

D I C C I O N Á R I O,
E S P A Ñ Ó L è I N G L É S,
è
I N G L É S y E S P A Ñ Ó L,

QUE CONTIÈNE

La significacion de las voces, su etymologia, sus varios sentidos y acepciones propias y methaphóricas; los términos de las artes, ciencias, y del comercio; las construcciones y modos de hablar, de ambos idiomas, millares de palabras mas que en otro DICCIONARIO alguno; con su significacion propia, figurada, burlesca, y Germanesca. Todas las voces Castellánas accentuadas y correctamente escritas, según las observaciones modernas de la REA'L ACADE'MIA ESPAÑOLA de Madrid.

Por H^{TO} S^{AN} JOSEPH GIRÁL DELPINO,

Maestro de la LENGUA ESPAÑOLA en la Corte de LONDRE's.

. *En los modos de hablar, con que se explican las cosas, no se debe buscar tanto la razón, como el uso, que, según el sentir de Horacio, es árbitro legítimo de los aciertos de la lengua, y pone ò quita como quiere, aquella congruencia que halla el oído, entre las voces y lo que significan.*

SOLIS, Conquista de la Nueva España, lib. 1. cap. 7.

L O N D R E S,
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MDCCLXIII.

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A

D I C T I O N A R Y,

SPANISH and ENGLISH,

A N D

ENGLISH and SPANISH:

C O N T A I N I N G

The signification of words, with their different uses; the terms of arts, sciences, and trades; the constructions, forms of speech, idioms used in both languages, and several thousand words more than any other DICTIONARY; with their proper, figurative, burlesque, and cant significations, &c. Also the Spanish words accented and spelled according to the modern observations of the ROYAL SPANISH ACADEMY of Madrid.

By H^{TO} S^{AN} JOSEPH GIRAL DELPINO,

Teacher of the SPANISH LANGUAGE in LONDON.

..... *Mortalia facta peribunt:*
Nedum sermonum stet bonos et gratia vivax.
Multa renascentur quæ jam cecidere, cadentque,
Quæ nunc sunt in honore vocabula, si volet usus
Quem penes arbitrium est, et jus et norma loquendi.

HOR. de Arte Poëtica.

L O N D O N,

Printed for A. MILLAR, J. NOURSE, and P. VAILLANT, in the Strand.

MDCCLXIII.

A E L

Mui Ilustre, mui Noble y Excellentissimo SEÑOR,
Dⁿ. PHELIPE VICTORIO AMADEO,
FERRERO, FIESCHI,

P R I N C I P E de M A S S E R A N O,

Marquès de Crevecœur, Caffalvalone, Villata, y Ponfana,
Conde de Candel, Bena, Galianico, Lavaña, Roasio, y Boriana,

Gran Poteστά de S. Dillano,

Grande de ESPAÑA de Primera Classe,
Cavallero del Insigne Orden del Toyfón de Oro, y del
Real de S. Genaro,

Commendador de Almuradiel en el de Calatrava,
Gentilhombre de Camara de S. M. Catholica, con Exercicio,

Theniente General de Sus Reales Exercitos,
Capitán de la Compañia Italiana de Sus Reales Guardias
de Corps,

Y

Su Embaxador Extraordinario a S. M. Britanica ;

Esta D E D I C A D O este

D I C C I O N A R I O

E S P A Ñ O L è I N G L É S

C O N E L

Debido Rendimiento y obsequio,

Por su mas devoto,

su mas humilde,

y su mas obediente Servidor y Criado,

Que Besa las Manos de su Excellencia,

Joseph Girál Delpino.

TO THE
Most Noble and most Excellent LORD,
Don PHILIP VICTORIO AMADEO,
FERRERO, FIESCHI,
PRINCE of MASSERANO,
Marquis of Crevecœur, Caffalvalone, Villata, and Ponfana,
Count of Candel, Bena, Galianico, Lavaña, Roasio, and Boriana,
Great Potestá de Sⁿ. Dillano,
Grandee of SPAIN, of the First Class,
Knight of the illustrious Order of the Golden Fleece,
and of the Royal of St. Genaro,
Commander of Almuradiel in the Order of Calatrava,
Gentleman of the Chamber of his Most Catholick Majesty,
in Exercise,
Lieutenant-General of his Royal Armies,
Captain of the Italian Company of his Royal Life-Guards,
AND
His Embassador Extraordinary to his Britannic Majesty ;

THIS
D I C T I O N A R Y
OF THE
SPANISH and *ENGLISH* LANGUAGE

Is with all Humility Inscribed,
By HIS EXCELLENCY's

Most devoted,
most humble,
and most obedient Servant,

Joseph Girál Delpino.

P R Ó L O G O.

LA nacion Inglésa, tan aplicada como erudita, desde algunos años a esta parte, floreció en todo género de ciencias y artes, adelantándose con agigantado passo a las demas naciones del mundo. La curiosa aplicacion a instruirse en las lenguas estrangeras, es ya mui general en estos Reynos; lo que ha sido motivo que se imprimiesen varios Dictionarios, que facilitasen a los Ingleses, la inteligencia de los principales lenguages de la Europa, inteligencia que conduce tanto a los progressos de su comercio, como a los de su erudicion.

A fines del siglo ultimo pasado, un tal Minshew, publicó un especie de vocabulario, bastante defectuoso, en Español y en Inglés; algunos años despues, pareció el Dictionario del Capⁿ. Stephens, obra que mejor se podria llamar, una coleccion de las mas fatuas y disparatadas consonancias, con el nombre de adagios Españoles, con ridiculos comentarios, sobre su verdadero sentido y origen; y lo que mas me admira, es que omitio, esos proverbios expressivos, esas sentencias breves, sacadas de la experiencia y especulacion de nuestros antiguos sabios, que en poco dicen mucho.

En 1740. imprimiose un Dictionario, a cuyo insensato autor se le antojó criar una ortographia nueva, contraria a la etymologia de las voces, al uso común y constante, y a la razón; la falta de talento, hizo caer el zolochó y torpe Pineda, en unos errores crásimos; es menester numen, fantasia, elevacion, para asegurarse el acierto, saliendo del camino trillado; quedese en la falda, quien no tiene fuerza, para arribar a la cumbre, y no pretenda hacer magisterio lo que es torpeza. Para que se vea claramente la ignorancia pedantesca, de este descarado escritor, expondré aqui parte de su prólogo, en que regala sus lectores, con un montón de monstruosos disparates, así empieza.

Muchos han sido los Dictionarios, que a este han precedido, con todo en unos les falta muchas palabras y en todos ay falsas interpretaciones, pues el de la Academia de Briga Real, digo el de Madrid, que deviera de ser perfectissimo, es el mas fútil que imaginarse puede. Que buen principio! havia de decir en unos faltan muchas palabras y diria bien; y en todos ay falsas interpretaciones; felicissima España! afortunados Españoles! que ya les enseñó, el agudo, fútil y docto Pineda, a entenderse! pues el de la Academia, &c. se havrá visto pedanteria y necedad semejante, es posible que un hombre se meta en los castos, que sabe el solo mas, que una Academia, compuesta de los hombres mas doctos y mas discretos del Reyno? luego prosigue así nuestro zonzorrión. Hablo (con respecto sea dicho de los Señores Academicos) de su ortografia, y digo que la rebase y puse a parte, que como nueva y sin autoridad, no solo no se ha de seguir, mas aún con cuidado evitar, siendo contraria a la naturaleza de la lengua Castellana, y a la de los illustres autores della, que han a los Academicos precedido, procurando aquellos con maduro acuerdo, introducir la ç con cedilla y estos desterrando la injustamente, como si la pobrecita huviese cometido crimen de Leza Magestad, o como si la inquisicion le huviese puesto un San Benito, por aver dicho la verdad (aqui viene la agudeza) o por mejor dezir, como si las reglas huviesen sido primeras que la lengua, que seria un grande absurdo pensarlo, y una ignorancia crassa el afirmarlo. Que montón de desatinos! a que vienen aqui el fante tribunál de la inquisicion, el San Benito o el crimen de Leza Magestad de la cedilla? que quiere decir la (naturaleza) de los autores della (de la lengua). Con mucha razón excluyó la Academia la cedilla del Abecedario, pues era inutil y de nada servia; por lo mismo, llamaron comunmente a Pineda good for nothing, todos los que le conocieron.

Soy de parecer que la cedilla persevere en su, oficio y empleo, como necessaria y mueran los Academicos, aquella por su antigüedad y estos por su novedad. Aqui se contradice, sin saberlo, nuestro pobre Autorcillo, pues su querida cedilla, se halla envuelta, en la sentencia de muerte, que con tanta ojeriza, echa contra los Señores Academicos; pero no quiero cansar mas los lectores con tantas necedades.

He procurado seguir en esta obra la Real Academia Española, así en su Dictionario como en sus demas obras, sobre la lengua Castellana, todas escritas con la mayor claridad, cultura y doctrina, solo me parece que se equivocaron, en la explicacion y verdadero sentido de las voces siguientes, y algunas otras.

ALUNADO. Cosa a que ha dado la luna, y le ha hecho algun daño, como sucede con el tocino y otras cosas. Que lesion, que daño puede resultar a los cuerpos, de la luna? me parece que ya ha demostrado bastante la falsedad de esta opinion, la filosofia moderna.

AÑIL. No es el color azul, pero es el nombre de la planta que crece en Guatimala y otros parages de la America, y de cuyas hojas podridas, se fabrica aquella massa, que sirve para teñir en color azul.

AOJA'R. De la ignorante y supersticiosa Gentilidad procede aquel error del mal de ojo, como tambien la infame costumbre de poner a los niños, un amuleto llamado higa para preservarlos del fascino. La higa representa una cosa torpissima, y era dedicada por los Antiguos Gentiles a su Dios Priapo o fascino.

ASTROLOGIA. Siento mucho el-vér que authorifén los Señores Académicos, aquellas vanas observaciones de las influencias de los astros sobre los cuerpos terrestres, pues debieran al contrario, impugnar semejante error, que puede perjudicar mucho al labrador y al adelantamiento de la agricultura en España:

ATRAVERSA'R. *Algunas veces se toma por hacer mal de ojo a alguno y lo mismo que aajarle, lo que regularmente se suele ocasionar por los que tienen los ojos vizcos y en alguna manera atravesados.* No puede resultár mas daño del mirár de unos ojos vizcos que del tocár de brazos perléticos, pues el *Strabismo* ò el mirár atravesado, procede de una retraccion de los ojos hacia un lado, causada por convulsion ò perlesia de uno de sus músculos. Mas estrago hace el mirár de unos ojos hermosos, que quantos ojos vizcos ha havido en el mundo; la vista no es activa sino dentro del proprio organo; los ojos reciben las especies de los objetos, pero nada embian a ellos. San Chrysóstomo (*Hom. 8. Super cap. 3. Epistolæ ad Colossenses*) se rie con razón de la facinacion ò mal de ojo: *at, inquis, dice, oculus quisquam fascinavit puerum. Quousque satanica ista? quomodo non ridebunt nos Græci? quomodo non subsannabunt?*

BEBEDIZO. *Bebida confeccionada y venenosa, que se suele dár, para atraer y conciliar el amor de otras personas, y con que les inducen a hacer su voluntad.* No hay bebida ni comida que pueda determinar ni atraer la voluntad, que es una potencia del alma cuyos actos siempre son perfectamente libres.

BITA'CORÁ. Se llama en Inglés *bittacle* y no *bittaki*.

CASTOREO. Este apreciado medicamento no lo tiene el castór, en los testiculos, como vulgarmente se cree, pero en unas bolsas cercanas a ellos; tambien se hallan tales bolsas en las hembras, cerca de los órganos de la generacion.

COCHINILLA. No es fruta ni grano alguno, es un insecto pequeño, que se cria en Nueva España, tiene seis piernecitas y una trompetilla que le sirve para extraher el jugo de la planta sobre la qual se mantiene, la que los botanistas llaman *opuntia major*.

DOGO. Viene de la palabra Inglesa *Dog*, pero no de *Dogge* que no es Inglés.

DUENDE. *Especie de trasgo ò demonio que por infestar ordinariamente las casas se llama assi.* Despues de lo que ha escrito el eruditissimo Padre Feijóo sobre los duendes, y otras patrañas, se debe estrañar que aún haya hombres letrados en España, que den assenso y crean la existencia de estos entes de razon. En las voces *influencia* y *infortuna* se ven authorifados los errores de la astrologia natural, &c.

He procurado en este Diccionario, dár la explicacion de los diferentes sentidos de las voces, con toda la claridad possible, señalando su etymologia y origen quanto me lo han permitido los limites en que me ciñeron los libreros; que me han hecho acortár mucho esta obra; con todo creo que se hallará en ella lo necesario, para facilitar la inteligencia de la lengua Española a los Ingleses que quieran aprenderla. Pues hallarán los significados inmediatos de sus voces, sus usos methaphóricos; verán qual s pertenecen al estilo noble, y quales al vulgar y humilde, y con alguna applicacion, podrán penetrar la energia de los vocablos y phrasés, aunque sea cosa que penda mas de una nativa perspicacia y agudéza, que de enseñanza alguna.

EXPLANATION of the Marks and Abbreviations made use of in this Work.

†	Marks an obsolete word or expression.
†	A mean or vulgar word or expression; as also words and expressions of humour and burlesque.
P.	A proverb or proverbial expression.
R.	A remark.
v.	Stands for vide, see.
s. or subst.	A substantive.
s. m.	A substantive of the masculine gender.
s. f.	A substantive of the feminine gender.
adj.	A noun adjective.
v. a.	A verb active.
v. n.	A verb neuter.
v. r.	A verb reciprocal.
adv.	An adverb.
prep.	A preposition.
interj.	An interjection.
Ex.	Example.

EXPLICACION de las Notas y Abreviaturas de que se usa en esta Obra.

†	Señala una voz ò expression ya antiquada, y que no se usa.
†	Una voz ò expression baxa y voces ò expressions de que solo se usa en el estilo cómico y burlesco.
P.	Un proverbio, ò expression proverbial.
R.	Una obser-vacion.
v.	Quiere decir vide, vea se.
s.	Substantivo.
s. m.	Substantivo del género masculino.
s. f.	Substantivo del género femenino.
adj.	Un nombre adjetivo.
v. a.	Un verbo activo.
v. n.	Verbo neutro.
v. r.	Verbo recíproco.
adv.	Adverbio.
prep.	Preposicion.
interj.	Interjéccien.
Ex.	Exemple.

A NEW

D I C T I O N A R Y,

S P A N I S H and E N G L I S H.

A, The first letter of the alphabet in all languages, and the first of the five vowels.

A is sometimes an article which marks the dative case either singular or plural; ex. *à Pedro*, to Peter; *à los hombres*, to the men.

A marks also the accusative case; ex. *amo a Pedro*, I love Peter.

A, in Spanish, sounds always like *a* in these English words, *tall*, *war*, *call*; ex. *cadáver*, a corpse; *abanico*, a fan.

A, f. f. ex. *una buena A*, a good A; *una A bien hecha*, an A well made.

It is used likewise before the articles *el*, *la*, and *los*; ex. *à el hombre* to the man; *à los Ingleses*, to the Englishmen.

A is a preposition, which signifies to, into, at, &c. ex. *ir à Roma*, to go to Rome; *ir al campo*, to go into the country; *à las tres*, at three o'clock; *à veinte leguas de aquí*, twenty leagues off; *a dos dedos de tierra*, within two inches of the ground; *à razón de seis por ciento*, at the rate of six per cent. *a la derecha*, on the right hand.

A is also a particle which has several significations; sometimes it signifies the fashion; ex. *vestido a la Francesa*, dressed after the French fashion.

Sometimes the quality; ex. *a prueba de bombas*, bomb-proof.

Sometimes it is put for the adverb about; ex. *nueve à diés mil hombres*, about nine or ten thousand men.

A precedes many adverbs; ex. *poco a poco*, softly; *a trueco*, by changing; *a brazo partido*, by strength of arms; *a vista de ojos*, evidently; *a pecho descubierto*, sincerely.

It is also a particle of composition in many verbs, as from *deuda*, *lanza*, *palo*, are formed, *adeudar*, *alancear*, *apalear*, &c.

R. These are the principal senses wherein this first letter is used; but there are some others besides, which can hardly be brought under the foregoing significations, or indeed under any particular rules; yet you will find them all in the series of this dictionary.

A, among the antients, was a numeral letter, that stood for *five hundred*, as it is plain by the following verse:

Possidet A numeros quingentos ordine recto.
But when they put a tittle, or little bar over A, (thus \bar{A}) then it signified *five thousand*.

AARON, (*barba de Aaron*) f. f. the herb wake-robbin, or cuckow-pintle.

A B

ABA, f. f. a little space of ground, of about two yards.

ABABOL, f. m. (*amapóla*) an herb called poppy or sleep-wort.

ABACA, f. f. a kind of flax that grows in America.

ABACERIA, f. f. an oil-shop.

ABACERO, R A, f. f. m. the master or mistress of an oil-shop, or any one who hath obliged himself to supply the town he lives in, with all the goods commonly

fold in an oil-shop, or chandler's shop.

ABACIAL, adj. belonging to an abbot.

ABACO, f. m. (a term of architecture) the uppermost member of a column.

ABAD, f. m. an abbot. The head of some principal churches in Spain.

Abád bendito, an abbot with a bishop's privileges.

Abad mitrado, a mitred abbot.

R. Antiently they called *abád*, the curate of a parish church.

Prov. *El abád de lo que canta yánta*, every body must live by his own labour. *Cerv. Quix. Tom. 2. chap. 60.*

ABADA, f. f. the female of a rhinoceros, a beast of great bulk in the East-Indies cover'd with a sort of scales proof against any weapon.

ABADEJO, f. m. that sort of salt fish we call poor jack, the bird call'd a wag-tail, and the fly we call the Spanish fly, or *cantharis*, used for raising blisters. *Covarr.*

† ABADENGO, f. m. the territory and other things belonging to an abbot.

ABADENGO, GA, adj. belonging to an abbot.

ABADES, f. m. the fly call'd *cantharis*.

ABADESSA, f. f. an abbess of a monastery of religious women.

ABADESSA, f. f. the last spark that remains in a bit of paper burnt to ashes.

ABADIA, f. f. the dignity of an abbot.

ABADIA, f. f. the church and monastery, the place where friars live.

ABAHAR, vid. AVAHAR.

ABAJAR, vid. ABAXAR.

ABAJARRON, f. m. a sort of locust that devours the leaves and buds of trees.

ABAJERA, f. f. the herb call'd balm-gentle or bee-wort.

ABAJO, vid. ABAXO.

† ABALADO, DA, adj. soft, spungy.

ABALANZADOR, f. m. one who thrusts forwards or hazards.

ABALANZAR, v. a. to hold or make the balance or scales even, from the subst. *balanza*, a pair of scales. *Covarr.*

ABALANZAR, v. a. to attack, to rush on suddenly. This verb is seldom used without the particle *se*, at the end of it; as, *abalanzársé*, a reciprocal verb of the same meaning.

ABALDONADO, DA, p. p. of the verb

ABALDONAR, v. a. to taunt, to cast reproaches upon one, to give ill language; from *baldón*, a reproachful word.

† ABALGAR, f. m. a sort of purge, a purging potion, (an old word.)

ABALLADO, DA, p. p. of

ABALLAR, v. a. to lead a flock hastily to some place or other.

Si tu no sabes mi querida esposa

Hallár las mis ovejas do seftéar;

Abállá tu ganado presurófa

Y tus cabritos que pacer desléan. *Quev.*

† ABALLAR, v. a. to ruin or undo, to demolish.

ABALORIO, f. m. bugles. *No vale un abalorio*, it is not worth a rush or a pin.

ABANDERADO, f. m. an ensign's servant, that carries the colours to him;

a compound word made of the particle *a*, and the subst. *bandéra*, an ensign's colours.

ABANDERADOS, the name the people of Salamanca give those, that carry the colours, at the procession on Good-Friday and Easter Day, an employment looked upon as honourable to such who have it.

ABANDERAR, v. a. to hang or adorn a place with colours and streamers.

ABANDERIZAR, v. a. to raise a rebellion in a nation, to divide it into many parties; a compound word made of the particle *a*, and the subst. *banderizo*, the chief of a sedition.

ABANDONADO, DA, p. p. of the verb

ABANDONAMIENTO, f. m. the action of abandoning, (seldom us'd.)

ABANDONAR, v. a. to abandon, or forsake, to desert.

ABANDONARSE, v. r. to abandon oneself to despair, to want courage to support adversity.

ABANDONO, f. m. the same as *abandonamiento*.

ABANICADO, DA, p. p. of

ABANICAR, v. a. to fan, to cool with a fan.

ABANICARSE, v. r. to fan oneself.

ABANICO, f. m. a fan.

ABANICO, f. m. a curtain gathered in the form of a fan.

Abanicos de culpas, a buffoon expression, a nick-name given to the Alguacils or Spanish bailiffs, because they blow the fire, and excite men to commit crimes, that they may have an occasion to arrest them. *Quev.*

ABANILLO, f. m. a little fan, dim. of *ábano*.

ABANINO, f. m. a small sort of ruff or gorget, formerly worn by women in Spain.

ABANO, f. m. any sort of fan.

† ABANTAL, f. m. an apron.

ABANTADO, DA, p. p. of the verb

ABANTAR, v. a. to row on, to pass forwards.

ABARATADO, DA, p. p. of *abaratár*.

ABARATAR, v. a. to sell cheap, also to cheapen, to beat down the price of a thing.

ABARCA, f. f. a sort of shoes worn by country people that live on mountains or rocky places, made of raw skins of wild boars, horses, cows, &c. and ty'd with strings.

ABARCADO, DA, adj. shod with *abarcas*.

ABARCADO, DA, p. p. of the verb

ABARCAR, v. a. to clasp in the arms, to rake together much wealth, to assume command, to aspire to honour. Hence the proverb, *Quien mucho abarca, poco apriéta*, he that grasps at much, holds fast but little. Or, all covet, all lose.

ABARCON, f. m. any thing whereby another is retained, as an anchor or chord, or any thing that holds another; an iron circle that serves to fasten the pole of a coach.

ABARLOAR, v. n. to fail to windward, to gain upon a wind, to tack from side to side.

B

ABAR..

ear. Thence *Jugar con uno al abejón*, is to make sport of, or make a jest of a man.

ABEJONAZO, a great bee, or a wasp.

ABEJORRO, ABEJARRON, f. m. a sort of fly that lives and breeds in the woods.

ABEJARUCO, vid. ABEJERUCO.

ABEJUELA, f. f. a little bee.

ABEJURUCO, vid. ABEJERUCO.

ABEMOLADO, DA, p. p. of the verb

ABEMOLAR, v. a. to soften, to supple.

† ABENULAS, f. f. the eye-lashes, or the hair on the eye-lids.

ABENUZ, f. m. the ebony-tree, a wood well known for its blackness; it bears no fruit. This name is Arabick, for the common Spanish name is *ébano*.

ABERENGENADO, DA, adj. the colour of a fruit growing in Spain, called *berengéna*, which in the beginning is green, and afterwards changes to the colour of a violet.

ABERIGUACION, vid. AVERIGUACION.

ABERIGUADO, vid. AVERIGUADO.

ABERIGUAR, vid. AVERIGUAR.

† ABERNARDARSE, v. r. to be highly incens'd, to be rais'd into a passion beyond measure, spoken jeeringly to any one.

ABERNUNCIO, interj. far be it from me, vid. *Don Q. V. II. cap. 35*.

ABERTERO, DA, adj. a thing easy to be opened.

ABERTURA, f. f. an opening, a chink, breach, or cleft; a yawning; a leak in a ship. In architecture, the doors and windows of a house are call'd *aberturas*; from *abrir*, to open.

Hablar con abertura, to speak freely.

ABESO, bad, naught. Obs.

ABESANA, f. f. a yoke of oxen.

ABESTIALIZADO, DA, adj. become beastly, or brutal.

ABESTIALIZAR, v. a. to make beastly, or brutal.

BETERNO, interj. from eternity.

ABETO, f. m. a fir-tree.

BETUNADO, DA, adj. dawbed over with any glutinous stuff.

BETUNAR, v. a. to dawb over with bitumen, or any glutinous matter; from *betún*.

BEZADAMENTE, adv. knowingly, customarily.

BEZADO, DA, p. p. accustomed, used.

BEZAMIENTO, f. m. accustoming, an inuring.

BEZAR, vid. AVEZAR.

ABEZA, f. m. vid. AVEZAMIENTO.

A B I

BIERTAMENTE, adv. openly, plainly, manifestly, evidently.

BIERTO, TA, adj. open, clear, manifest, plain, conspicuous.

édito abierto, a term among the merchants, signifying full credit without any limitation.

BIGARRADO, DA, p. p. of

BIGARRAR, v. a. to paint in many colours.

BIGARRADO, (*vestido*) a garment of several colours.

BIGEATO, f. m. the thieving or stealing of cattle; a word used in law.

BIGEO, f. m. a driver of cattle, properly he who drives a whole flock or herd to kill them.

BIGOTADO, f. m. one with long whiskers.

BINICIO, interj. from the beginning.

BINTESTATO, adv. one that dies without making a will.

BIZCOCHADO, DA, adj. bread made in the form of a biscuit, and as hard.

JURAR, v. a. to abjure, to forsake, enounce with oath.

ABJURACION, f. f. *Abjuration*, the act of abjuring.

A B L

ABLANDADO, DA, p. p. softened, smoothen'd, pacified, appeas'd, asswag'd, made gentle.

ABLANDADOR, f. m. one that softens, smoothes, or soothes, pacifies, appeases or asswages.

ABLANDADURA, f. f. a softening, soothing, smoothing, pacifying, or appeasing.

ABLANDAR, v. a. to soften, to soothe, flatter, appease, or pacify; from *blándar*, soft.

Ablándar las piedras; ex. *si su desgracia es bastante para ablandar las piedras, que mucho, que ablande el humano corazón?* if your misfortune is so great as to move even a stone, what wonder is it if it excite or raises the heart of man to compassion?

Ablándar higos, a soft fellow that is to be moulded every way.

ABLANDADO, DA, p. p. of the same verb.

† ABLANDANTE, p. ac. of the verb *ablandar*.

ABLATIVO, f. m. the ablative case.

ABLENTADO, DA, p. p. of the verb *ablenár*.

† ABLENTADO, fann'd or winnow'd like corn.

† ABLENTADOR, one that fans or winnows. *Cover*.

† ABLENTAR, v. a. to fan, or winnow corn, or the like.

A B N

ABNEGACION, f. f. *abnegation*, denial, or alienation.

A B O

ABOBADO, DA, p. p. foolish, amaz'd, one gaping or gazing as astonish'd.

ABOBAMIENTO, f. m. astonishment, gazing as if one were besides himself.

ABOBAR, v. a. to become foolish, or make one a fool, or to make a man gaze, as if he were beside himself; from *bobo* a fool.

ABOBAS, adv. foolishly, ignorantly.

ABOCADO, DA, p. p. of the verb *abocar*.

ABOCAMIENTO, f. m. a congress, or meeting together.

ABOCAR, v. a. a term used by sportsmen, when a dog seizes a partridge; also to speak to a man, as

ABOCARSE, that is, for two to come mouth to mouth to confer; from *boca*, the mouth.

Abocar las vergas, to make fast the yards of a ship, particularly in time of battle, to seize them fast that they may not fall.

Abocar la artilleria, to point a gun, to aim, to direct the cannon; ex. *abocó la artilleria a la brecha*, he pointed the artillery to the breach.

ABOCARDADO, DA, da, adj. (*cañon abocardado*) a barrel of a gun, musket, or pistol, with a mouth like that of a trumpet.

ABOCHORNADO, DA, p. p. excessive close and hot, or overcome and faintly with excess of heat.

ABOCHORNAR, v. a. to overcome or stifle, to make faint with excessive heat; from *bochorno*, a vehement close heat.

ABOCHORNAR, to plague, to weary, to tire, to trouble.

ABOCHORNAR, to irritate, to provoke.

ABOCHORNAR, to ashamed, to disgrace.

ABOFETEADO, DA, p. p. cuff'd, box'd,

buffeted, beaten on the face, or about the face.

† ABOFETEADOR, f. m. one that cuffs, boxes, or buffets another.

† ABOFETEADURA, or ABOFETEMENTO, a boxing, cuffing, or buffeting.

ABOFETEAR, v. a. to cuff, box, buffet, or strike on the face; from *bofetada*, a cuff, or box on the ear.

ABOGACIA, f. f. the office or duty of a counsellor at law; also the practice or art of pleading.

† ABOGACION, f. f. pleading, arguing, or defending a cause, as lawyers do.

ABOGADO, f. m. a counsellor at law; or advocate; also an intercessor, or mediator; from the Latin *advocatus*.

Abogado fin léral, an ignorant pettifogger.

† ABOGADOR, ORA, adj. an advocate.

† ABOGALLA, f. f. an oak-apple.

† ABOGAMIENTO, f. m. a plea at the bar.

ABOGAR, v. a. to plead as a counsellor or lawyer does.

ABOLENGO, vid. *AVOLENGO*.

ABOLICION, f. f. an abolishing, annulling, or making void.

ABOLIDO, DA, p. p. abolish'd, annul'd, or vacated.

ABOLIR, v. a. to abolish, to annul, to cancel or vacate. Lat. *abolire*, used in law.

ABOLLADURA, f. f. a bruise.

ABOLLADO, DA, adj. bruise'd, batter'd, crush'd; as things of metal that have bruises or dents beaten into them.

ABOLLADO, DA, p. p. of the verb *abollar*.

ABOLLADOR, f. m. one that bruises, batters, or makes dents in things.

ABOLLADOS, rais'd work, or embossing in embroidery.

ABOLLAR, v. a. to bruise, batter, or beat dents in things; from the Lat. *bolus*, a morsel, or a lump, or an excrescence.

Abollar la cabeza de uno, to vex, to tire, to plague one.

† ABOLLONADO, DA, adj. full of bunches, sticking out, or knobs made with beating, as in vessels of metal that are batter'd out.

† ABOLLONADO, DA, p. p. of the verb

† ABOLLONAR, v. a. to raise knobs, or risings on any thing with bruising or beating. Etym. the same as *abollar*.

ABOLSADO, DA, adj. any thing folded in the manner of a purse.

ABOMINABLE, adj. abominable, detestable, loathsome; execrable.

ABOMINABLEMENTE, adv. abominably.

ABOMINACION, f. f. abomination, detestation, loathing, abhorring.

ABOMINADO, DA, adj. abominated, abhorred, detested, loathed.

ABOMINADO, DA, p. p. of the verb *abominar*.

D. ABOMINADOR, f. m. an abominator, or one that abhors or detests any thing.

ABOMINAR, v. a. to abominate, to abhor, to detest, to loath; from the Lat. *abominor*.

ABONADO, f. m. one that has a good account given of him, or that has security or bail given for him.

ABONADO, DA, p. p. of the verb *abonar*.

ABONADOR, f. m. one that answers or speaks a good word for another; also a surety, or bail.

† ABONAMIENTO, f. m. speaking a good word, or giving a good character of another, or giving security or bail for him.

† ABONANZA, f. f. the clearing or

breaking up of the weather, and becoming fair.

ABONANZADO, DA, p. p. of the verb

ABONANZAR, v. a. to clear up, to grow fair weather; from *bonanza*, fair weather.

ABONADO, DA, p. p. of the verb

ABONAR, v. a. to speak a good word for, or give a good character of another, to be bound for one, to bail a man; from *buéno*, good, so to make good.

Abonar mercaderias, to warrant goods, to answer for their goodness.

Abonarse el tiempo, the weather mends.

† ABONDAR, v. a. to abound, to have plenty, to be well stor'd; from the Lat. *abundo*, to abound.

† ABONDO, adj. or *Abondoso*, obs. plentiful, abundant, copious.

ABONO, f. m. giving a man a good word, or character, being bound for him.

† ABORDADURA, f. f. boarding of a ship, or bringing a ship close to the shore.

ABORDAR, v. n. to lay a ship aboard, or to board her as in fight; also to bring her close to the shore; from *lórde*, the edge of any thing.

ABORDO, f. m. a sea term, aboard, that is, in the ship; also boarding of a ship.

† ABORDONAR, &c. see *BORDONAR*.

† ABORRASCADO, DA, adj. grown blustering, stormy, foul weather.

† ABORRASCAR, v. n. to grow blustering, stormy, foul weather; from *borrasca*, a tempest or storm.

D. ABORRECEDERO, RA, adj. hateful, odious, abominable, despicable, contemptible.

ABORRECEDOR, f. m. one that hates, loaths, or abhors.

ABORRECER, v. a. *yo Aborresco*, to hate, abhor, loath or dislike; from the Lat. *abhorreo*.

† *Aborrecer los huevos*, to fall off from one's friendship; verbatim, to hate the eggs; because birds leave their eggs when they find they have been handled.

ABORRECIBLE, adj. hateful, loathsome.

D. ABORRECIBLEMENTE, adv. hatefully.

ABORRECIDO, DA, p. p. hated, loathed, abhorred, disliked.

ABORRECIMIENTO, f. m. hatred, loathing, dislike.

† ABORRESCENCIA, f. f. abhorrence, hatred.

ABORRESCER, vid. *ABORRECER*.

ABORRESCIDO, vid. *ABORRECIDO*.

† ABORRIDO, p. p. vex'd, disgusted, weary of one's life.

† ABORRIR, v. r. to vex, torment, or disgust, to be vex'd at oneself or another.

ABORTADO, DA, p. p. which is born, or brought into the world before its time, abortive.

† ABORTADURA, f. f. an untimely birth, bringing into the world before time.

ABORTAR, v. a. to bring forth before the due time.

ABORTIVO, VA, adj. abortive, born before the time.

ABORTO, f. m. a miscarriage, bringing forth before time.

ABORTON, f. m. an abortive child, or other creature, born before its time.

ABOTINADO, DA, adj. any thing in form of a boot.

ABOTAGADO, DA, p. p. of the verb *abotagar*.

ABOTAGARSE, v. r. comp. of *a* and *bota*, to swell, or be distended.

ABOTONADO, DA, adj. button'd, as a man's coat, in trees it is budded.

ABOTONADO, DA, p. p. of the verb *abotonar*.

ABOTONADOR, f. m. an instrument of iron us'd to button cloath. with.

ABOTONADURA, f. f. buttoning, or the place on which the buttons are fastened.
 ABOTONAR, v. a. to button a garment, in trees to bud; from *botón*, a button, or a bud of a tree.
 ABOVEDADO, DA, p. p. vaulted, or arched.
 ABOVEDAR, v. a. to vault, or arch.

A B R

ABRA, f. f. an opening, a creek of the sea, or an inlet into the land; from *abrír*, to open.
 † ABRACIJO, f. m. a sincere embrace.
 D. ABRASADAMENTE, adv. vigorously, fervently, ardently.
 ABRASADISSIMO, MA, superl. very fervent.
 ABRASADO, burnt, consum'd with fire.
 ABRASADO, DA, p. p. of the verb *abrasar*.
 ABRASADOR, RA, adj. that burns or consumes with fire.
 D. ABRASAMIENTO, f. m. a burning, or consuming with fire.
 ABRASAR, v. a. to burn, to consume with fire; from *brása*, a burning coal.
 ABRASARSE, v. r. to be inflamed.
 ABRAZADERAS, f. f. cramping irons to hold fast stone or timber; from *abrazar*, to embrace, or clasp fast.
 ABRAZADO, DA, p. p. of the verb *abrazar*.
 ABRAZADOR, f. m. the person who embraces another; (in cant) the hangman.
 † ABRAZAMIENTO, f. m. an embracing.
 ABRAZAR, v. a. to embrace, to hug, to clasp in the arms, also to encompass, to hem in.
Abrazar la opinion de otro, to follow another's opinion.
 ABRAZARSE, v. r. to embrace mutually, or one with another.
 ABRAZO, f. m. an embrace, a hug, a close embrace; ex. *darle el ultimo abrazo*, to take leave.
 ABREGO, f. m. the south-west wind, corruptly so call'd from the Latin *africus*.
 ABREVADERO, f. m. a watering place for cattle.
 ABREVADO, p. p. water'd, or carried to drink, as cattle are.
 D. ABREVADOR, f. m. one who waters cattle.
 ABREVAR, v. a. to water cattle.
 ABREVIACION, f. f. an abbreviation, epitome, compendium.
 ABREVIADO, DA, p. p. of the verb *abreviarse*.
 ABREVIADO, DA, adj. abridg'd, shortened, made brief, cut off short.
 ABREVIADOR, f. m. an abridger, one that makes short; also an officer that dispatches the pope's briefs.
 ABREVIADOS, according to Quevedo, a jocose expression, intimating that a person is illegitimate.
 † ABREVIADURA, f. f. an abridgment, retrenchment, cutting off, or shortning, or writing with abbreviations.
 ABREVIAR, v. a. to make short, to be brief, to abridge, to cut off short; from *breve*, short.
 ABREVIARSE, v. r. to be straitned, to be bound close.
 ABREVIATURA, f. f. an abridgment, a summary, a compendium; also an abbreviation.
 ABRIBONADO, DA, p. p. of the verb *abribonarse*.
 ABRIBONARSE, v. r. to be a rogue, or to be abandon'd to vice.
 ABRIDERO, RA, adj. a thing easy to be opened.
 ABRIDOR, f. m. one that opens; also an iron used to starch bands on; also an engraver, or carver.
 ABRIGADO, p. p. kept warm, or warm clad, or close shelter'd from the wea-

ther. In the sea language, land-lock'd; that is, so enclos'd with land that no wind can hurt a ship.
 D. ABRIGADO, f. m. a sheltering place particularly us'd by shepherds as a cottage.
 ABRIGAR, v. a. to cover warm, to cloath warm, to shelter close from the weather; also to support, to defend, or protect.
 ABRIGO, f. m. covering, or cloathing warm, any covert against the weather, but more particularly against cold.
 ABRIL, f. m. the month of April. Lat. *Aprilis*. *Viene hecho un Abril*, or *está hecho un Abril*, he comes very handsome or beautiful.
 † ABRIMIENTO, f. m. an opening, a discovery.
 ABRIR, v. a. to open, to discover, to disclose, to reveal, to cleave asunder, to expound; from the Latin *aperire*, to open.
Abrir lo sellado, to unseal.
Abrir mano de una cosa, to desist from a thing.
Abrir portillo, to make a breach.
Abrir en cobre, to engrave on copper.
Abrir puerta, to give an opportunity, to make way.
Abrir tienda, to open shop; taken in a bad sense for women when they first expose themselves to be lewd.
Abrir el ojo, to stand upon one's guard, to be watchful.
Abrir el tiempo, is when the weather clears up, and clouds break away.
Abrir camino, to facilitate, to make way.
Abrirse la pared, is when the wall cracks.
Abrirse, v. r. to be opened, to be wide, or open.
Abrir los oidos, to hearken, to be attentive.
Abrir trincheira, to open the trenches.
Abrir el passo, to facilitate.
Abrir el puerto, to take off an embargo upon ships detain'd.
Abrir los ojos a uno, (*desengañarle*) to undeceive, to disabuse one.
Abrir en canal, to baffle, to joke, to offend one.
Abrir las ganas, to sharpen the stomach.
Abrir la mano, to be generous or liberal.
Abrir las manos, to let oneself be bribed or corrupted.
Abrir las piernas, to consent in a bad sense.
Abrir la puerta a los delitos, to give occasion to crimes.
En un abrir y cerrar de ojos, in a twinkling of the eyes, quickly.
 ABIERTO, TA, p. p. of the verb *abrir*.
Hombre abierto, an open, free, sincere man.
Campo abierto, an open field.
Canta a libro abierto, he sings at the opening of the book.
Crédito abierto, a credit without limits, (in trade;) *guerra abierta*, an open war.
Lugar abierto, an open place.
Ver el cielo abierto, to find a favourable occasion to execute a project.
 ABROCHADO, p. p. of the verb *abrochar*, laced, buckled, fastned, but most properly clasp'd together.
 † ABROCHADURA, f. f. clasping, hooking, or drawing cloaths together.
 ABROCHAR, v. a. to hasp, or clasp cloaths together, but us'd sometimes for any way of making them fast; from *broche*, a clasp.
 ABROGACION, f. f. an abrogating, annulling, or making void (in law.)
 ABROGADO, DA, p. p. abrogated, annulled, abolish'd, or made void; of the verb
 ABROGAR, v. a. præf. *yo Abrogo*, præf. *yo Abrogué*, to abrogate, to annul, to abolish, to make void. Lat. *abrogare*.

ABROJOS, f. m. brambles, briars. Also such as foldiers call calthrops, chauffetrapes, or crowsfeet, being four-pointed irons, so made, that whatsoever way they fall, one point is always up; they are used to hinder the approach of cavalry, because they run into the horses feet and lame them.
 ABROJOS, the Spanish sailors gave that name to some places in the sea, full of shelves, or covered with shallow rocks.
 ABROMADO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 ABROMARSE, v. r. to be eaten by worms.
 ABROQUELADO, p. p. covered with a shield or target, to ward off the enemies weapons.
 ABROQUELARSE, v. r. to cover ones body with a buckler or target against an enemy; to ward off a blow; from *broquel*, a buckler; also to be protected, defended, supported.
 ABROTANO, f. m. the herb southernwood. Latin *abrotanum*.
 ABRUMADOR, RA, adj. heavy, or depressed by weight.
 ABRUMADOR, troublesome, teizing, importunate, haranguing.
 ABRUMADO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 ABRUMAR, v. a. to oppress, to afflict, to molest, trouble, or teize.

A B S

ABSCESO, f. m. an abscess, a sore, or swelling full of matter.
 † ABSCONDER, v. a. to hide or conceal, abscond.
 † ABSCONDIDO, vid. *ESCONDIDO*.
 † ABSENCIA, or AUSENCIA, f. f. absence. Lat. *absentia*.
 † ABSENTARSE, v. r. to be absent, vid. *AUSENTARSE*.
 † ABSENTE, adj. absent.
 ABSOLUCION, f. f. absolution, remission, forgiveness, or pardon of sins or offences.
 ABSOLUTAMENTE, adv. absolutely; also precisely, wholly, and truly.
 ABSUELTO, TA, p. p. of the verb
 ABSOLVER, v. a. præf. *yo Absolví*, præf. *Absolví*, to absolve, forgive, discharge sins, or offences; from the Latin *absolvere*.
 ABSOLUTO, absolute, Lat. *absolutus*.
 ABSORTAR, v. a. to suspend, to astonish.
 ABSORTO, p. p. wholly taken up, wrapp'd in imagination, amaz'd. Lat. *absorptus*.
 ABSORVER, v. a. to sup up, or swallow, or suck up.
 † ABSTEMIO, abstemious, one that is abstinent or sparing in his meat, drink, and other things. Latin *abstemius*.
 ABSTENERSE, v. n. præf. *Abstengo*, *Abstienes*, *Abstiene*; præf. *Abstúngo*, *Abstúnges*, *Abstúngo*; fut. *Abstendré*, *Abstendrás*, *Abstendrá*; to abstain, to refrain from meat, drink, pleasure, or any other thing; from the Latin *abstinere*; ex. *para que te abstengas y reportes en el hablar demasiado con migo*, that you abstain and keep from speaking too much with me. *Cerv. Quix. cap. 2.*
 ABSTENIDO, p. p. abstain'd, refrain'd, kept back.
 ABSTERSIVO, VA, adj. *Absterfive*, that has the quality of cleansing.
 ABSTINENCIA, f. f. abstinence, refraining, or forbearing of meat, drink, pleasures, or the like. Lat. *abstinentia*.
Día de abstinencia, a day of abstinence, is that, which only obliges to abstain from eating of flesh, but is not a fast, which allows but one meal a day.
 ABSTINENTE, adj. abstinent, continent.
 ABSTINENTISSIMAMENTE, adv. superl. in the most abstinent, and most continent manner.

ABSTRACCION, f. f. abstraction, or taking from.
 D. ABSTRACTISSIMO, MA, superl. of *abstracto*.
 D. ABSTRACTIVAMENTE, adv. abstractedly.
 ABSTRACTO, TA, adj. extatick, abstract, or who is in an extasy, trance, or rapture.
 ABSTRAHER, v. n. to separate one thing from another.
 ABSTRAHERSE, v. r. to abstain from doing a thing.
 ABSTRAHIDO, DA, p. p. of the verb *abstraher*.
 † ABSTRUSO, abstruse, hidden, conceal'd, profound. Latin *abstrusus*.
 ABSTUVE, ABSTUVIERA, ABSTUVIESSE, vid. ABSTENER.
 ABSUELVA, ABSUELVO, vid. ABSOLVER.
 ABSURDAMENTE, adv. absurdly, preposterously.
 ABSURDIDAD, f. f. absurdity, that which is against reason.
 ABSURDO, f. m. absurdity, what is done or said against reason.
 ABSURDO, adj. absurd, preposterous.
 † ABSYNTHIO, f. m. the herb wormwood. Latin *absynthium*.

A B U

† ABUARSE, v. r. to be in the dark.
 † ABUBADO, one that has got the French pox; from *búbas*, the pox.
 ABUBILLA, f. f. a bird call'd a hoop, that has a crest from the bill to the neck, and delights in dung and filth.
 ABUCASTA, vid. AVUCASTA.
 † ABUCASTRO, f. m. a tiresome, disagreeable fellow.
 ABUCHORNAR, vid. ABOCHORNAR.
 ABUELA, f. f. a grandmother; better spelt *aguéla*: see it there.
 ABUELO, a grandfather; better spelt *aguélo*: where see more of it.
Abueltas déffo, together with that. It is properly two words, *a bueltas*.
 ABUENAS, fairly, by fair means. Two words, like the last.
 ABUHADO, p. p. swollen, puffed up, bloated, also splenetick, morose, ill-natur'd.
 ABUHAMIENTO, f. m. a swelling, puffing up, bloating; also splenetickness, moroseness, or foppish ill-nature. *Nébrixa*.
 ABUHARSE, v. r. to swell, puff up, bloat; also to be splenetick, morose, or in the mumps; from *bubo*, an owl.
 † ABULLA, a bubble in the water; from the Latin *bullā*.
 ABULTADO, p. p. bulky, gross, that has a great body.
 ABULTAR, v. a. to make a great bulk, to have a large body; from *bulto*, a bulk.
 ABULTO, by the lump. As *tomar a bulto*, to take a thing upon content; *comprar a bulto*, to buy by the parcel without examining. But this is rather two words, *a bulto*, by the bulk.
 ABUNDANCIA, f. f. abundance, plenty, great store.
 ABUNDANTE, p. a. abounding, plentiful, well stor'd; of the verb *abundár*.
 ABUNDANTEMENTE, adv. abundantly, plentifully.
 ABUNDAR, v. n. to abound with, or in, to have in great plenty, also to be in great plenty, to have great store; from the Latin *abundare*.
 † ABUNDOSAMENTE, adv. as *abundantemente*, barbarous.
 † ABUNDOSIDAD, abundance, plenty, great store. A word little used.

ABUNDOSO, adj. abounding, plentiful, well stor'd.
 † ABUÑUELADO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 † ABUÑUELAR, v. a. to make any thing in the form of a fritter or pancake.
 † ABURADO, p. p. burnt, scorched; barbarous.
 † ABURAR, v. n. to burn, to scorch; barbarous.
 ABURELADO, DA, adj. dark red.
 ABURRIDO, p. p. vex'd, desperate, weary of one's life.
 ABURRIR, v. a. to vex, distract, or make a man weary of his life.
Aburrir los huevos la gallina, is for the hen to take a distaste to her eggs, not sit upon them any more.
 ABUSADO, p. p. abus'd, ill employ'd, mispent.
 ABUSAR, v. n. to abuse, misuse, misemploy; from the Latin *abútor*.
 ABUSION, f. f. abuse, misemploying, misapplying; also superstition.
 ABUSO, f. m. as *abusión*, the abuse of any thing.
 ABUTARDA, a bustard, so call'd from the Latin *avis tarda*, a slow bird. Vid. AVUTARDA.
 ABUVADO, vid. ABUBADO.
 ABUVILLA, vid. ABUBILLA.

A B Y

ABYSMALES, adj. great nails, such as fastens the pole of a coach.
 ABYSMAR, v. a. to throw any thing into an abyss or deep place.
 ABYSMO, f. m. an abyss, or deep place; also hell.

A C A

ACA, adv. hither, here; ex. *vén acá mentecato*, &c. come hither you foolish. *Quix. Cerv.*
Por acá, hereabouts.
Acá y acullá, hither and thither.
 ACA, a note of calling, as in English, hey.
 ACA denotes the time in which a thing hath happened.
 Ex. *Desde un mes acá*, a month ago, or since.
Acá como allá, it is the same there as here.
Andar de acá, para allá ñ de acá para acullá, to run backwards and forwards, or ramble here and there.
 Prov. *De quando acá Perico ñ Marica con guantes?* how long is it since you have gone so fine?
 ACABABLE, adj. any thing that can be finished.
 † ACABADAMENTE, adv. compleatly, perfectly, absolutely.
 ACABADO, ended, finish'd, compleat, perfect, concluded, dead.
 ACABALADO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 ACABALAR, v. a. to make equal, even.
 ACABALLADERO, f. m. the time and place where horses cover the mares.
 ACABALLADO, DA, adj. resembling, or like an horse; also poxed.
 ACABALLERADO, one endued with a noble and generous disposition, or gentleman like.
 ACABALLERADO, p. p. of the verb
 ACABALLERAR, v. a. to think oneself a knight, without being so.
 ACABAMIENTO, f. m. the end of any thing; also death.
Acabaya, do it then.
Seria nunca acabar, a thing that never would be ended, finished, compleated, perfected.
Quien mal anda en mal acába, a bad beginning, a bad ending.
 ACABADO, DA, adj. any thing compleated, or entirely finished; also any wise man.

Ex. *Es un hombre acabado*, an accomplish'd man.
 ACABADO, DA, p. p. from the verb
 ACABAR, v. a. to make an end, to conclude, to finish, to perfect, to accomplish, to depart out of this life.
No puedo acabar con él, I cannot prevail with him.
 † ACABDILLADAMENTE, adv. orderly.
 † ACABDILLADOR, a general.
 † ACABDILLAMIENTO, f. m. a conducting, guiding, or leading on the soldiers.
 † ACABDILLAR, v. a. to conduct or guide soldiers.
Acabé áora de llegar, I am but just come this moment.
 ACABELLADO, DA, adj. chesnut colour.
 ACABDILLADO, DA, p. p. from the verb *acabdillár*.
 † ACABO, f. m. the end, the conclusion. Properly two words, *a cabo*.
 ACADEMIA, f. f. an academy. Plato's school in Athens was first call'd by this name; now it is in any place where arts or sciences are taught in, or where learned men meet.
 ACADEMICO, f. m. a member of an academy.
 ACADEMICO, CA, adj. belonging to an academy.
 ACAECER, v. imp. to happen, to chance, to fall out; from the Latin *accidere*.
 † ACAECERSE, v. r. to be present.
 † ACAECIDO, p. p. happen'd, chanc'd, fallen out.
 ACAECIMIENTO, f. m. an accident, event, incident.
 ACAIRELAR, v. a. to fringe.
 ACALLADO, p. p. still'd, quieted, appeas'd, silenc'd.
 ACALLAR, v. n. to still, quiet, appease, silence, to hush as they do children; from *callár*, to be silent.
 ACALMADO, calm'd or still'd.
 ACALMAR, v. n. to calm, or still; from *calma*, a calm.
 † ACALOÑAR, v. a. to calumniate, reproach.
 ACALORADO, p. p. warm'd, heated, made hot; also protected, encouraged.
 ACALORAR, v. a. to warm, heat, or make hot. Also to protect, or encourage; from *calór*, heat.
 ACALORARSE, v. r. to hurry oneself.
 ACAMPADO, p. p. encamp'd, lying in the field.
 ACAMPAMENTO, f. m. the place where an army is encamped.
 ACAMPAR, v. n. to encamp, to lie in the field; from *cámpo*, a field.
 ACAMPEAR, as ACAMPAR.
 † ACAMUZADO, DA, adj. buff-coloured. Vid. AGAMUZADO.
 ACANA, a sort of fine wood brought from the West-Indies of a very deep red; the name is Indian.
 ACANALADO, p. p. made with gutters, or channels, as pantiles or other things to carry off water. In columns or the like, where it is ornament, we call it fluted.
 ACANALAR, v. a. to cut in gutters or channels. In columns and carv'd work call'd fluting; from *canál*, a gutter.
 ACANALES, in gutters or channels, or a fluted column. Properly they are two words.
 ACANDILADO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 ACANDILAR, v. a. to make any thing in the shape of candle.
 ACANFLADO, of a cinnamon colour, or dress'd with cinnamon; from *canéla*, cinnamon.
 ACANILLADO, interwoven canes, or reeds, like watling, or any thing done after that manner.
Paño acanillado, a coarse sort of cloth, with great threads like reeds.

ACAÑAVEREADO, p. p. pierc'd, prick'd, or wounded with the points of canes, or reeds.
 † ACAÑAVEREADOR, f. m. one that pricks or wounds others with sharp canes or reeds.
 ACAÑAVEREAR, v. a. to pierce, prick, or wound with sharp canes or reeds, which was formerly us'd to make criminals confess, running sharp reeds between their nails and their flesh; from *caña*, a cane, or reed.
 ACAÑONEADO, DA, p. p. of the verb ACAÑONEAR, v. a. to fire a gun, also to batter any place with cannon.
 ACANTARADO, measur'd out by pitchers; also struck with a pitcher.
 ACANTARAR, v. a. to measure out by pitchers; also to strike with a pitcher; from *cantaro*, a pitcher.
 ACANTHO, f. m. a sort of thistle call'd in English bears foot, or bears claw. Latin *acanthus*.
 ACANTILADO, freighted, hard press'd, drove to necessity.
 ACANTILAR, v. a. to strengthen, to press hard, to drive to necessity; from *canto*, a corner; as if a man was drove into a corner where he could not help himself.
 ACANTONADO, DA, p. p. of the verb ACANTONAR, v. a. to cantoon troops.
 † ACAPADO, muffled up in a cloak.
 † ACAPAR, to muffle up in a cloak; from *capa*, a cloak.
 † ACAPARADO, shrowded or shelter'd under another man's cloak, taken into another's protection.
 † ACAPARRAR, to shrowd or shelter under another's cloak, to put under another's protection; from *capa*, a cloak. A word not much us'd.
 ACAPAROSADO, DA, adj. a colour between blue and green.
 † ACAPIZARSE, v. r. to pluck one another by the hair.
 ACAPONADO, DA, adj. that is like an eunuch or a capon, as the Italian fingers are; also effeminate.
 † ACAPTAR, v. a. the same as *comprar*, to buy.
 ACAR, vid. AZAR.
 † ACARADO, p. p. confronted, brought face to face; also countenanc'd, as *bien acarado*, well countenanc'd, that is, one who has a good face.
 † ACARAR, v. a. to confront, to bring face to face; from *cara*, the face.
 ACARCON, vid. AZARCON.
 ACARDENALADO, p. p. full of scars, beaten or wounded so, that the scars remain.
 ACARDENALAR, v. a. to make scars, to beat or wound so, that the scars remain; from *cardenal*, a scar.
 ACARICIADO, p. p. much made of, treated tenderly.
 ACARICIADOR, f. m. a person that makes much of his guest or entertains his friends kindly.
 ACARICIAR, v. a. to make much of, to treat tenderly and affectionately; from *caricia*, loving and endearing usage.
 ACAROTE, or AZAROTE, the name of a tree in Persia, not unlike that which yields frankincense.
 ACARREADIZO, adj. that may be, or is brought, or carry'd.
 ACARREADO, p. p. brought, or carry'd.
 ACARREADOR, f. m. one that brings, and carries.
 ACARREADURA, f. f. bringing, or carrying.
 ACARREAR, v. a. to bring, or carry; from *carro*, a cart, as things brought or carry'd in a cart.
 ACARREO, f. m. carriage.
 ACARRETO, f. m. vid. ACARREO.
 ACARRILLADO, p. p. put into the way.
 ACARRILAR, v. a. to put into the way, or into the track; from *carri*, the track carts leave in the road.

ACARRILLADO, adj. full cheek'd, plump fac'd, or that has great cheeks.
 ACARRILLAR, v. n. to grow full cheek'd plump fac'd; from *carilla*, a cheek.
 ACASO, adv. by chance, accidentally, casually; they are properly two words, *a caso*.
 ACASO, f. m. chance, hazard, accident.
 ACATADAMENTE, adv. reverently.
 ACATADO, p. p. respected, honour'd.
 † ACATADURA, f. f. the countenance, presence, aspect, or face.
 ACATAMIENTO, f. m. presence, aspect; also reverence, respect, honour.
 ACATAR, v. a. to respect, honour, reverence; also to behold, to look upon, to view; from *catadura*, the countenance.
 ACATARRADO, p. p. that has taken cold.
 ACATARRARSE, v. r. to take cold; from *catarro*, a cold.
 ACAVALLO, a horseback; properly two words, *a cavallo*.
 ACAVAR, vid. ACABAR.
 ACAUDALADO, p. p. rich, wealthy, well stock'd.
 † ACAUDALADOR, one that gathers wealth, or makes up a stock.
 ACAUDALAR, v. a. to grow rich; to gather wealth, to lay up a stock; from *caudal*, a stock.
 ACAUDILLADO, p. p. lead, conducted, as soldiers by an officer.
 † ACAUDILLADOR, f. m. one that leads, or conducts, as an officer does soldiers.
 † ACAUDILLADURA, or ACAUDILLAMIENTO, leading; conducting, as officers do their soldiers.
 ACAUDILLAR, v. a. to lead, conduct, or command, as an officer over soldiers; from *caudillo*, an officer, or commander.
 ACAUTELARSE, v. r. to be cautious, to be careful, or reserv'd.
 ACAYRELADO, adorn'd with square loops, or laces, or needlework.
 ACAYRELAR, v. a. to adorn with square loops, or laces, or needlework; from *cayrel*, a fine sort of loops put on the edges of cloaths, or made in needle-work.

A C C

ACCELERACION, f. f. swiftness, velocity.
 ACCELERADAMENTE, adv. swiftly, hastily, rashly, with precipitation.
 ACCELERAMIENTO, f. m. vid. ACCELERACION.
 ACCELERADO, DA, p. p. of the verb ACCELERAR, v. a. to hasten, make speed.
 † ACCENDER, vid. ENCENDER.
 ACCENTO, f. m. accent, tone, pronunciation.
Accento musico, the sweetness of the voice, or softness of sound in musick.
 ACCENTO, a note or mark upon words, that regulates their pronunciation, according to the Latins and others. There are three accents, viz. the acute (´), grave (`), and circumflex (^): the circumflex is not used in the Spanish language; the accent grave is only used upon the four vowels, à, è, ò, ù, when one of these vowels makes a word; the acute is the accent more made use of, and it is with this difference, when the pronunciation is long in the last vowel of a word, they put an acute upon that vowel, as in *arvés*, *refrán*, *azúl*; but, when the last syllable but one is long in a sentence of more than two vowels, without being followed by two consonants, the acute must be put upon the vowel of the last syllable but one, as in the words, *amado*, *hermoso*, *agüelo*; because in

the words, where you find after the vowel two consonants or more, as in *madrastra*, *estrella*, *enigma*, no accent is necessary; likewise, when the last syllable but one is short, you must put the acute upon the last syllable but two, as in *cántaro*, *pisano*, &c.

ACCENTUAR, v. a. to lay a true accent upon words; also to pronounce right the accents; and in musick, to sing melodiously.
 ACCESSION, f. f. accession, increase, coming, or adding to; also the fit, or paroxysm of a fever, otherwise call'd *accidente*, the Spanish physicians using both terms indifferently; from the Latin *accessio*, an increase, or addition.
 ACCESO, f. m. an addition; also access, or an avenue, or way to a place; from the Latin *accessus*. Copula.
 ACCESSOR, f. m. one that adds, or consents to, an accessory.
 ACCESSORIAMENTE, adv. accessarily.
 ACCESSORIO, adj. accessory, or consenting, or assisting to.
 ACCIDENTADO, DA, adj. affected with an ill state of health.
 ACCIDENTAL, adj. accidental.
 ACCIDENTALMENTE, adv. accidentally, casually.
 ACCIDENTE, f. m. the fit of paroxysm of a fever, or any other fit of a disease; also an accident; from the Latin *accidere*, to happen.
 ACCION, f. f. a deed, an action; also the title or claim a man has to any thing; it is also an action at law, or an accusation laid against a man.
 ACCIONADO, DA, p. p. of the verb ACCIONAR, to adapt the action proper to the words spoken.
 ACCOMODADO, vid. ACOMODADO.
 ACCOMODAR, vid. ACOMODAR.
 ACCREDITADO, vid. ACREDITADO.
 ACCOSTUMBRADO, vid. ACOSTUMBRADO.

A C E

Acér de los Moros, a Moorish ceremony, part of their devotions.
 ACEBADAMIENTO, f. m. a surfeit in horses, mules, &c. proceeding from eating too much barley, in Spain.
 ACEBADADO, DA, p. p. of the verb ACEBADAR, to surfeit a beast, by giving him too much barley.
 ACECHADO, watch'd, ey'd, observ'd, spy'd, or peep'd on.
 ACECHADOR, RA, f. m. and f. one that is always watching, and prying, or observing, or peeping.
 ACECHAMIENTO, f. m. a watching, observing, or prying, or peeping.
 ACECHANZA, vid. ASSECHANZA.
 ACECHAR, v. a. to watch, pry, or peep into others actions.
 Prov. *Quien acecha por agujero ve su duelo*: Who peeps through a hole, sees something proper to trouble him; that is, he who is over-curious, often hurts himself.
 ACECHO, f. m. the act of watching, or spying, an observation.
 ACECHON, NA, f. m. and f. vid. ACECHADOR.
 ACECINADO, DA, p. p. of the verb ACECINAR, v. a. to salt and dry meat in the air or smoke.
 ACEDADO, DA, p. p. of the verb ACEDINARSE, v. r. to grow lean and dry like smoked meat.
Fantasma acecinadas
Siglos, que andáis por las calles,
Muchachas de los juncos,
Y calaveras flambres. Quev.
 ACEDAR, v. a. to make acid, to sour; also to trouble, to disgust.
Alguaciles y torchees
Así acedaron los peñes. Quev.

ACEDERA, f. f. the herb sorrel.
 ACEDIA, f. f. a sour taste; also metaphorically disgust; also a flat fish resembling a flounder.
 ACEDO, DA, adj. sour, acid; also harsh of temper, crabbed, peevish.
 ACEDURA, f. f. vid. ACEDIA.
 ACEFALO, vid. AZEFALO.
 ACELGA, f. f. the herb call'd white beet.
Cara de acelga, a pale, greenish, melancholy face.
 ACEMITE, vid. AZEMITE.
 ACENDRADO, p. p. pure from all dross, refin'd, excellent, perfect.
 † ACENDRADURA, the refining of gold or silver.
 ACENDRAR, v. a. to refine silver or gold, to cleanse, purify, or bring to perfection.
 ACEÑA, a water mill, vid. AZEÑA.
 ACEPCION, f. f. acceptance, or receiving any thing, reception, whether good or bad.
Acepcion de personas, the preference given to persons, without deserving it.
 ACEPHALO, any thing that wants a head or beginning; from the Greek ἀκεφαλον, headless; as,
Libro acéphalo, a book that wants the beginning.
Verbo acéphalo, a sort of heroicks, that begin with a short syllable; also sag ends of verses.
Héresis acéphalos, a sort of ancient heretics, so call'd, because it is not known who was the first that started their heresy; they asserted there was but one nature in the person of Christ.
 ACEPILLADO, p. p. planed.
 † ACEPILLADOR, f. m. one that planes, as joiners and carpenters do with a plane.
 ACEPILLADURAS, f. f. shavings of wood, such as are taken off with a plane, when the wood is planed.
 ACEPILLAR, v. a. to smooth, or plane, as joiners do with a tool call'd a plane; from *cepillo*, a plan; also to brush cloths.
 ACCEPTABLE, adj. acceptable, pleasing.
 ACCEPTACION, f. f. vid. ACEPTION.
 ACCEPTADOR, f. m. a receiver.
 ACCEPTADO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 ACCEPTAR, v. a. to accept.
Aceptar una letra, to accept a bill.
 ACCEPTANTE, par. act. the person that accepts.
 ACERTO, TA, adj. well received, or well taken, grateful.
 ACER, f. m. the maple tree.
 ACERA, f. f. the foot-path in the streets.
 ACERADO, DA, p. p. mixed with steel, steely.
 ACERAR, v. a. to steel, to steel arms or instruments.
 ACERBAMENTE, adv. harshly, bitterly, severely, austerely.
 ACERBIDAD, f. f. cruelty, asperity.
 ACERBISSIMO, MA, adj. sup. of *acerbidad*.
 ACERBO, harsh, bitter, austere, severe; from the Latin *acervus*.
 ACERCA, adv. near, or close by; also concerning.
 ACERCADO, p. p. drawn near, approach'd, come close at hand; of *acercar*.
 ACERCAMIEN'TO, f. m. drawing near, or approaching.
 ACERCAR, præf. *yo Acercar*, præf. *yo Acercar*, to approach, to draw near, to be close at hand; from *cercar*, near.
 ACERCARSE, v. r. to come near at hand.
Acercate me, draw near to me, come closer, approach me.
 ACERCEN, properly two words, but often spoke and written as if but one, it signifies to cut off cleverly close to the root or mark; as,
Cortar las orejas a cercen, to cut off the ears close to the head; from the Latin *cercinus*, a compass, which marks out where workmen are to cut.

ACERICO, f. m. a small pillow; also a pin-cushion.
 ACERO, f. m. steel, a sort of metal; also a sword; also courage, spirit.
Tomar el acero, to drink a sort of potion mixed with steel.
La moréna que yo adoro,
Y mas que a mi vida quiero,
En verano toma acero,
Y en todos tiempos el oro. Quev.
 † ACEROSO, SA, adj. sharp.
 ACERRAVELAS, or ASERRAVELAS, the cords by which the sail is made fast to the yard, call'd by English sailors the robbins.
 ACERRIMAMENTE, adv. sharply, bitterly.
 ACERRIMO, MA, adj. very sharp, bitter.
 ACERTADAMENTE, adv. rightly, dextrously, cleverly.
 ACERTADISSIMO, MA, adj. sup. very right, very prudent.
 ACERTADO, that which is right, convenient, or proper.
 ACERTADOR, f. m. skilful in shooting, expert in guessing any thing.
 ACERTAMIENTO, f. m. or rather *Acertó*, the hitting the work, or doing a thing right.
 ACERTAR, v. a. præf. *Acerto*, præf. *Acerté*, to hit the nail on the head; to do or to take a thing right; to hit a mark; to give a true solution to a question; from the Latin *certus*, certain, that is, sure aim, or the like.
 ACERTAR, is us'd by taylor's to express the putting and fitting together of the pieces they have cut out for a garment, to sew them together. This word is also us'd to signify what happened accidentally; as,
Acertó a passar por aquí a tal tiempo, he happen'd to pass this way at such a time.
Acertar errando, to happen right by going wrong.
 ACERTIJO, or ACERTAJO, f. m. a kind of enigma, or riddle.
 ACETABULO, f. m. a little measure used by apothecaries.
 † ACERTARSE, v. r. to find oneself.
 ACETRE, a brass or copper bucket to carry water in, often us'd for that they carry the holy water in great churches; taken also for the sprinkler of the holy water.
 † ACETRERIA, f. f. the place or street where the brasiers live, a brasier's shop; also the place where hawks are kept, in this sense more commonly call'd *cetreria*.
 † ACETRERO, f. m. a brasier; also a falconer. Vid. HALCONERO.
 † ACEVILADO, mean, base, vile, and of no repute.
 † ACEVILARSE, v. r. to become mean, base, vile, and of no repute.
 ACEZAR, v. n. to draw one's breath short and hard, as one does after running, or some fright, the word taken from the very sound a man makes when he breaths so.
 ACEZO, f. m. drawing the breath short, and with difficulty.
 ACEZOSO, adj. one that draws his breath with difficulty, by reason of some obstruction.

A C H

† ACHACADIZO, ZA, adj. deceitful, fraudulent.
 ACHACADO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 ACHACAR, v. a. to make a pretence, to frame an excuse, to lay to another's charge.
 ACHACARSE, v. r. to claim to oneself another man's merit or deeds.
 ACHACHICA, a town in New-Spain where there are silver mines; it is 18

leagues north of Tlascala, and about the same distance north east from the city of Mexico.
 ACHACOSAMENTE, adv. fickle, ill.
 ACHACOSO, SA, adj. one that is full of excuses, or pretences; also a diseas'd person that is full of failings.
 ACHANCLETADO ZAPATO, a shoe put on with the heel down like a slipper, slipshod.
 † ACHANCLETAR, to put on the shoes with the heel down like slippers; the word taken from the noise shoes make in going when slipshod.
 ACHAPARRADO, DA, adj. belonging to shrubs.
 ARCHAPARRARSE, v. r. to be short of growth.
 ACHAUQUE, f. m. a pretence, and excuse; also a distemper, an ailings. Arabick.
 ACHAQUIAR, v. a. to accuse any one.
 ACHAQUIENTO, adj. valetudinarian, who is always taking care of his health.
 ACHAQUITO, diminutive of *achaque*.
 ACHICADO, DA, p. p. made less, diminish'd, taken into a less compass.
 ACHICADURA, lessening, diminishing, drawing into a less compass.
 ACHICAR, v. a. to lessen, to diminish, to bring into a less compass; from *chico*, little.
 ACHICHARRADO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 ACHICHARRAR, v. a. to toast, or fry too much.
 ACHICORIA, f. f. the herb dandelion.
 ACHINELADO, adj. one who wears slippers.
 ACHIOTE, f. m. a great tree growing in America, whose seed is used in dying.
 ACHOCADO, p. p. knock'd down, laid along, fell'd.
 ACHOCADOR, f. m. an unmerciful fellow that knocks down, or fells.
 ACHOCAR, v. a. præf. *Achoco*, præf. *Achoqué*, to knock down, to fell; also to hoard up money.
 ACHOTE, it has no other name in English, or any other language, this being the Indian name; it is a hard substance of a very deep red, formerly us'd to be put into chocolate to give it a good colour, and because it is an excellent pectoral. Ray in his history of plants gives this account of it: The *man-catt*, or *rou-catt* tree, between a shrub and a tree, bears a fruit in a cod two or three fingers long, about as big as a plum; in each cod there are thirty or forty seeds, or grains, each fastned to a little stalk, in the shape of a sharp cone, flattened on both sides; the colour of these seeds or grains is a bright scarlet; they are damp with a juice that dyes the hands if they touch it; these seeds new gather'd are soft like those of an apple, when dry they turn of a deep red. These ground with water, and made up into balls or cakes, are sent over into Europe. Thus far Ray, who calls it *achiote*; but the true name the Spaniards call it by, is *achiote*, this steep'd in urine dyes linnen, so that it never washes out.
 † ACUCHAR, v. a. to press, or squeeze close together; also to persuade, to convict.
 † ACHUCHIURRAR, vid. ACUCHAR.
 † ACHUGAR, to bind, or press hard, to ram down, to thrust down in measuring, to wedge, to shore up.

A C I

ACIAL, f. m. a hair rope made fast to a strong stick, us'd by farriers in Spain to hold unruly horses by the nose, instead of our barnacle; some will have the word to be Arabick, others Hebrew.

Prov. *Mat puede acial que fuerza de oficial*: The barnacle can do more than the strength of the farrier; that is, towards holding the horse. It is equivalent to, Policy goes beyond strength.

ACIBAR, f. m. the purging drug made of the juice of the plant aloes; it is call'd *aloes*, or *aloe* in Greek, Latin, and English; *areoa* by the people of *Decan* and *Guzarat*; *catecomer* by the Canarines; *aze-vre* or *azever* by the Portuguese, who call the herb it is taken from *erva habosa*; much of it grows in *Cambaya* and *Bengala*, but the best in the island *Socotora*, near the Red Sea, whence it is called *aloes Socotorina*; the Arabs call it *cebar*. Thus far Acosta in his Natural History of the East-Indies. Covarrubias adds, that the name *acibar* is deriv'd from the Arabic *scabar*, signifying patience, to denote that the sick person who takes it, must have patience to bear with its extraordinary bitterness; but there is no need of fetching it so far, when the Arabick name of it, *cebar*, is a nearer and better etymology.

ACIBARADO, DA, p. p. bitter'd with aloes.

ACIBARAR, v. a. to make bitter with aloes; also to vex, to trouble, to disgust.

Acibarrar a la pared, to dash against a wall.

ACICALADO, DA, p. p. polish'd, burnish'd, or set out to the best advantage.

ACICALADOR, a polisher, a burnisher.

ACICALADURA, f. f. polishing, burnishing, or setting out to the best advantage.

ACICALAR, v. a. to polish, burnish, or set off to the best advantage; to sharpen the edge of a sword; from the Latin *acies*, an edge.

ACICATES, f. m. spurs which have a long broad point sticking out instead of rowels; us'd in Spain by gentlemen when they ride at bulls or the like sports.

† ACICATAZO, f. m. a stroke with such a spur as above.

ACICHE, f. m. a trowel, as bricklayers use.

† ACIDATES, f. m. vid. ACIRATES.

ACIDIA, f. f. sloth; from the Greek *ἀκνδία*.

ACIDIOSO, sloathful.

ACIEGAS, blindfold. Properly two words, *a ciegas*.

ACIERTO, f. m. the right doing or performing of any business, a good hit, a right method.

ACIGUATADO, DA, adj. a Mexican word us'd in *Andalusia*, and signifies one who has the yellow jaundice.

ACIMBOGA, f. f. a citron tree.

ACIMENTARSE, v. r. to settle in a neighbourhood.

ACION, f. f. a stirrup leather.

ACIPRES, f. f. the cypress tree.

ACIPRESTE, f. m. vid. ARCIPRESTE.

ACIRATES, f. m. limits, or bounds.

ACITRON, f. m. a preserv'd citron.

ACIVILADO, DA, p. p. debased.

ACIVILAR, v. a. to debase.

A C L

ACLAMACION, f. f. acclamation.

ACLAMADO, DA, p. p. receiv'd with acclamations, cry'd up.

ACLAMADOR, f. m. the proclaimer.

ACLAMAR, v. a. to receive with acclamations, to shout by way of approbation. *Latin*.

ACLARACION, a clearing, or making plain.

ACLARADO, DA, p. p. made clear, plain, or manifest.

ACLARADOR, f. m. a clearer, or explainer of matters, one that lays things open.

ACLARAR, v. n. to clear, to cleanse, to explain, to lay things open; from *claro*, clear.

ACLARECIDO, DA, p. p. of the verb ACLARECER, v. n. to explain, to clear up, to put a thing in a true light.

ACLAVILLA, an instrument dyers use for dipping the things they dye.

ACLOCARSE, v. r. to set as a hen does on her eggs; also to be lazy.

A C O

† ACOBAR, to prop, support, uphold. Obs.

ACOBARDADO, p. p. cowardly, full of fear.

ACOBARDAR, v. a. to make one afraid, or cowardly, or to be afraid, or cowardly; from *cobarde*, a coward.

ACOBARDARSE, v. r. to be a coward.

ACOCEADO, DA, p. p. kick'd, spurn'd.

ACOCEADOR, adj. one that kicks or spurns.

ACOCEAMIENTO, f. m. a kicking, a spurning.

ACOCEAR, v. a. to kick, or spurn; from *cóz*, a kick.

ACODADO, p. p. bent, or bow'd like an elbow; also leaning on the elbow.

ACODADURA, f. f. a bending like that of an elbow; also the act of leaning on the elbow; also the pruning of vines, and their taking root.

ACODAR, v. a. to make a bending like an elbow; from *codo*, an elbow; also to lean on the elbow; it is also a term us'd by carpenters in measuring; and in trees it is to prune them, and their taking root in the ground.

† ACODICIADO, p. p. of the verb

† ACODICIAR, to covet; from *codicia*, covetousness.

† ACODICIARSE, an expression at play, when one thinks he has the game sure, and through eagerness loses it.

ACODO, f. m. a knot in a tree; (a word us'd by gardeners.)

† ACOGEDOR, one that receives or entertains others.

ACOGER, v. a. præf. *Acójo*, præf. *Acogí*, to entertain, to admit, to receive friendly; from *cogere*, to force one to stay with him by friendship.

ACOGERSE, v. r. to betake one's self to flight, to make an escape, to have recourse to.

† ACOGETA, f. f. an escape.

ACOGIDA, f. f. a place to betake one's self to, a place of refuge; also reception, or entertainment; as, *Me hizo buena acogida*, he received me friendly.

ACOGIDO, DA, p. p. receiv'd, entertain'd, escap'd, shelter'd; of *acoger*.

ACOGIMIENTO, f. m. reception, entertainment, an escape, protection.

ACOGOTADO, p. p. one that has a great neck; also that has been struck on the neck, or neck'd as we do rabbits.

ACOGOTAR, v. a. to grow thick neck'd; also to strike on the neck, or kill with a blow on the neck as we do rabbits; from *cogote*, the neck.

ACOHOMBRADO, made like a cucumber, or dress'd with cucumber.

ACOJI, ACOJO, vid. ACOGER.

† ACOITA, f. f. punishment, affliction.

† ACOITARSE, v. r. to be affected with trouble, to be perplexed.

ACOLYTO, f. m. an acolyte, one that serves the priest at the altar; from the Latin *acolythus*.

ACOLLADOR, f. m. a rope made use of by sailors to bind the mast.

ACOLLARADO, DA, p. p. of the verb

ACOLLARAR, v. a. to yoke beast together.

ACOLLER, obs. vid. ACOGER.

† ACOLVADO, fill'd, heap'd up. Obs.

† ACOLVAR, obs. to fill, to heap up; corruptly for *acalmar*, from *colmo*, the top.

ACOMANDADO, DA, p. p. of the verb

† ACOMANDAR, v. a. to recommend, to speak well of. Vid. ENCOMENDAR.

† ACOMBAR, vid. COMBAR.

ACOMETEDOR, f. m. one that assaults, attacks, or sets upon, or one that undertakes.

ACOMETER, v. a. to assault, to attack, to set upon; also to undertake; from the Latin *committere*, to put it to the hazard.

Acometer con dadi-vas, to tempt a man with gifts.

ACOMETIDA, f. f. an assault, an attack; also an undertaking.

ACOMETIDO, assaulted, attack'd, set upon; also undertaken.

ACOMETIDO, DA, p. p. of the verb *acometer*.

ACOMETIMIENTO, an assault, an attack; also an undertaking.

ACOMODABLE, adj. convenient, fit.

ACOMODACION, f. f. accommodation.

ACOMODADAMENTE, adv. conveniently, opportunely.

ACOMODADOR, f. m. he who adapts something to another; also the man who has the care to assign women their places at the play-house.

ACOMODADORA, f. f. a woman whose business is to look for nurses, in *Madrid*.

ACOMODADO, p. p. fitted, proper for the purpose, cheap, reasonable, well to pass; also settled, or provided for.

ACOMODAMIENTO, f. m. a fitting, making convenient, bringing to reason, a settlement or provision.

ACOMODAR, v. a. to make fit, or convenient, to compound a difference, to place a servant, to provide for another; from *comodo*, convenient.

ACOMODARSE, v. r. to provide for oneself, or to get an employment; also to conform, and settle one's self to the times or circumstances.

ACOMPANADO, p. p. accompanied, attended; it also signifies a lawyer join'd in commission with a judge to prevent partiality.

ACOMPANADOR, f. m. one that keeps company with, or follows another.

ACOMPANAMIENTO, f. m. a retinue, attendance, or keeping in company.

ACOMPANANTE, p. a. of

ACOMPANAR, to accompany, or be of a retinue; from *compañia*, a company.

Mas vale solo que mal acompañado, it is better to be alone, than in bad company.

ACOMPLEXIONADO, DA, adj. belonging to the complexion either good or bad.

ACONCHADILLO, f. m. any sort of ragoo.

ACOMPLIMIENTO, the complement, that which makes any thing compleat; from *complir*, to make compleat.

ACONCHADO, p. p. cover'd with shells, or laid together, to lie as a fish in its shell.

† ACONCHAR, v. a. to cover with shells, or to lay and fit together, that things may lie as a fish does in the shell; from *concha*, a shell.

Aconchar dinero, to hoard money.

ACONDICIONADO, adj. conditioned; as *bien acondicionado*, of things inanimate, signifies they are in good case, or well condition'd; of a man, that he is good condition'd, or of a good temper.

ACONDICIONAR, v. a. to put into good condition; from *condicion*, condition.

ACONGOJAR, v. a. to vex, fatigue, perplex, trouble, oppress.

ACONITO,

A C O

ACONITO, f. m. a poisonous herb, of which there are two sorts, the one call'd libbards-bane, the other wolfs-bane; from the Latin *aconitum*.
 † ACONSEJADAMENTE, with advice, maturely, discreetly.
 ACONSEJADO, p. p. counsell'd, advis'd.
 ACONSEJADOR, f. m. a counsellor, an adviser.
 ACONSEJAR, v. a. to counsel, to advise; from *consejo*, counsel.
 † ACONSOLAR, v. a. to comfort. Vid. CONSOLAR.
 ACONTAGIADO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 † ACONTAGIAR, v. a. to infect. Vid. INFICIONAR.
 ACONTADO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 ACONTAR, v. a. vid. CONTAR. *Co-varr.*
 ACONTECER, v. imp. præf. *Acontece*, to happen, to chance, to fall out.
No me acontecerá otra vez, it shall be so no more, I will not be serv'd so again.
 ACONTECIDO, DA, p. p. happen'd, chanc'd, fallen out.
 ACONTECIMIENTO, f. m. an accident, any thing that has happen'd.
 † ACONIENTARSE, v. r. vid. CONTENTARSE.
 † ACONTRASTAR, vid. CONTRASTAR.
 ACOPADO, adj. that is made round like a cup; as *arbol acopado*, a tree that has a round head like a cup.
 ACOPADO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 ACOPAR, v. a. to make a thing have a round head like a cup; from *copa*, a cup.
 ACOPETADO, DA, adj. curl'd.
 ACOPIAMIENTO, f. m. an account or estimate taken at the disposing of any pastures or flocks of cattle.
 ACOPIADO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 ACOPIAR, v. a. to value or set a price on pasture grounds.
 ACOPLADO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 ACOPLAR, v. a. to join together as carpenters do boards.
 ACOPLARSE, v. r. to be joined together.
 ACOQUINAR, or rather ACOQUINARSE, v. r. to be frightened, to fear; from *coquin*, French.
 ACORDADAMENTE, adv. with common consent.
 † ACORDAMIENTO, f. m. vid. CONFORMIDAD.
 † ACORDANZA, vid. CONSONANICA.
 ACORALADO, adj. adorn'd with coral, or of the colour of coral.
 ACORDADO, p. p. remember'd; also discreet, wise; also agreed, or concerted; and in musick tun'd.
 ACORDAR, v. a. præf. *Acuerdo*, præf. *Acordé*, to remember, to awake from sleep; to put in mind, to agree together, to determine; in musick, to tune.
 ACORDE, adj. agreed, unanimous.
 ACORNEADO, p. p. butted with horns.
 ACORNEAR, v. a. to but with horns, as horned beasts do; from *corno*, a horn; also to abuse.
 ACORO, the plant we call English galinall.
 ACORRALADO, DA, p. p. driven up in a corner whence one cannot escape, or pent up, distress'd, brought to great straits.
 ACORRALAR, v. a. to fold cattle; also to drive up where one can't escape, to pen up, to distress, to bring into straits; from *corral*, a yard, or enclosure.
 ACORRALARSE, v. r. to be straitened, penn'd up.
 † ACORRER, v. a. to run to, to help, to relieve, to succour, or assist; from *correr*, to run.

A C R

ACORRIDO, p. p. succour'd, relieved, aided, assisted.
 † ACORRIMIENTO, f. m. aid, assistance, succour, relief, running to.
 † ACORRO, f. m. help, aid, assistance, succour, relief.
 ACORTADIZO, f. m. shreds, fragments.
 ACORTAMIENTO, f. m. shortning, abridging, retrenching.
 ACORTADO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 ACORTAR, v. a. to shorten, to abridge, to retrench; also to suspend, to detain.
 ACORTARSE, v. r. to be stopp'd short with fear or shame, to be out, to falter.
 D. ACORVADO, p. p. crooked, bent, bow'd, stooping as men do with age.
 D. ACORVAR, v. a. to crook, bend, or bow; from *cór-vo*, crooked. Vid. ENCORVAR.
 ACORZAR, v. a. vid. ACORTAR.
 ACOSADO, p. p. close pursu'd, persecuted, provok'd, molested, baited.
 ACOSADOR, f. m. one that pursues, persecutes, or molests, or baits others.
 † ACOSAMIENTO, close pursuit, persecuting, molesting, or vexing, baiting.
 ACOSAR, v. a. to pursue close, to persecute, molest, fret and vex, to bait.
 ACOSTADO, p. p. lain down, gone to bed; also leaning on, or depending.
 † ACOSTAMIENTO, f. m. vid. SUELDO.
 ACOSTAR, v. a. to put to bed, to lay one down; also to incline, to be in decay or ready to fall; also to enlist soldiers, or to follow the opinion or party of one.
 ACOSTARSE, v. r. to approach, to come near, or to draw and bring near.
Acostarse el peso, to incline the balance on one side.
Acostarse al parecer de otro, to incline to another man's opinion.
 ACOSTUMBRADO, p. p. accusom'd, usual.
 † ACOSTUMBRAMIENTO, f. m. accusoming, use.
 ACOSTUMBRAR, v. a. to accusom, to use.
 ACOSUMBRARSE, v. r. to be in fashion.
Hijo de viuda de mal criado de mal acostumbado, a widow's son is generally spoil'd by the love of his mother.
 ACOTACION, f. f. the action of putting bounds or limits; also a mark, an annotation they put in the margin of a writing or book.
 ACOTADO, p. p. quoted, alledg'd out of a book or author.
 ACOTAR, v. a. to bound, to limit; also to take notice, to mark, to make annotations.
 ACOTARSE, v. r. to put oneself in safety.
 † ACOYTAR, an old Spanish word, signifying to procure.
 † ACOYUNDADO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 † ACOYUNDAR, v. a. to yoke the oxen. Vid. ACCOPLAR.

A C R

ACRE, adj. sour, sharp; (it is used in a proper and figurative sense.)
 ACRECENTADO, p. p. increas'd; augmented, enlarg'd, improv'd.
 D. ACRECENTADOR, f. m. one that increaseth, enlarges, augments, or improves.
 ACRECENTAMIENTO, f. m. increas'ing, enlarging, improvement.
 ACRECENTAR, v. a. præf. *Acrecienté*, præf. *Acrecenté*, to increaseth, enlarge, augment, or improve; from the Latin *creasco*, to grow.
 ACRECIDO, DA, p. p. of the verb

A C T

ACRECER, v. a. to increaseth, to add to.
 † ACRECIMIENTO, f. m. increaseth, or augmentation. Vid. CRECIMIENTO.
 ACREDITADO, DA, p. p. creditable, reputable, one that has a good reputation.
 ACREDITAR, v. a. to give credit, to put in esteem; also to be bound for.
Acreditar una opinion, to give credit to an opinion.
Acreditar en cuenta, to credit in account.
 ACREDITARSE, v. r. to get into credit, to get a name.
 ACREEDOR, f. m. a creditor.
 † ACREER, v. n. to lend money upon goods, as the pawnbrokers do.
 ACREMENTE, adv. sharply.
 ACRIBADURA, f. f. the action of sifting.
 ACRIBADURAS, siftings.
 ACRIBAR, v. a. to sift; also to shoot through and through.
Se majan, se machucan, se martillan, se acriban, y se punzan, y se sajan.
 Quev.
 ACRIBILLAR, v. a. to pierce full of holes; also to tire, to plague, to persecute, to molest.
 ACRIMINACION, f. f. the action of exaggerating a crime.
 ACRIMINADO, DA, p. p. criminal, or under any accusation of guilt.
 ACRIMINADOR, f. m. a prosecutor, an evidence.
 ACRIMINAR, v. a. to accuse, to lay crimes to one's charge, to prosecute rigorously.
 ACRIMONIA, f. f. sharpness, tartness; metaphorically, severity, asperity; also ardour, vehemence, energy.
 ACRISOLADO, DA, p. p. refin'd in a crucible as gold or silver; metaphorically, any thing that is cleans'd, or a man that has been thoroughly try'd.
 ACRISOLAR, v. a. to refine in a crucible; metaphorically, to cleanse, or purify; to try a man thoroughly; from *crisol*, a crucible.
 ACROTTERAS, f. f. *Acroters*, or *Acroteria*, (in architecture) little pedestals without bases, placed at the middle and the two extremes of pediments.

A C T

ACTAS, f. f. publick acts, or records.
 ACTIVIDAD, f. f. activity, diligence, expedition, vivacity.
 ACTIVO, VA, adj. efficacious; active, diligent, expeditious. *Verbo activo*, a word used by grammarians.
 ACTO, f. m. act, action, deed.
 ACTOS, vid. AUTOS.
Actos de caballeria, deeds of noblemen.
Actos de comedia, acts of a play.
Actos de los apóstoles, the acts of the apostles.
Actos de posesion, (in law) a form of taking possession of an estate, employment, dignity, &c.
Actos de universidad, an act or solemn dispute in an university.
Actos publicos, public acts of justice, as those of the inquisition against criminals.
Tener actos positivos, to deserve an employment.
 ACTOR, f. m. a performer, an actor; in law the plaintiff, or prosecutor.
 ACTUAL, adj. actual.
 ACTUALMENTE, adv. actually, truly, indeed.
 ACTUANTE, p. a. of the verb
 ACTUAR, v. a. to act, to perform, to operate.
El estómago actúa los manjares, y el entendimiento los conceptos, the stomach digests the aliments, and the understanding prepares the ideas.
 ACTUOSO, SA, adj. diligent, careful.

A C U

A D A

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A C U

† ACUCHILLADIZO, adj. one that has been, or is expos'd to be slash'd and cut; a quarrelsome person, who is always flashing, a bully.
ACUCHILLADO, p. p. cut, slash'd, hew'd, wounded; also experienced, apt, able.
ACUCHILLADOR, f. m. a prize-fighter, a gladiator.
Mangas acuchilladas, slash'd sleeves.
† ACUCHILLADURA, or ACUCHILLAMIENTO, a cutting, flashing, or hewing.
ACUCHILLAR, v. a. to cut, slash, or hew; to wound; from *cuchillo*, a knife.
ACUCHILLARSE, v. r. to fight another both sword in hand.
† ACUCIA, f. f. sharpness of edge, or of wit; from the Latin *acutus*, sharp.
† ACUCIADO, DA, p. p. of the verb
† ACUCIAR, v. a. to sharpen; also to hasten; little used at present, the proper word being *aguzar*.
† ACUCIOSAMENTE, adv. obs. sharply, or diligently.
† ACUCIOSO, adj. obs. sharp or diligent.
† ACUCILLAS, setting on one's legs, with the weight of the body hanging on the hams, as people do to ease themselves in the fields.
† ACUDA, a great wheel to draw water with, out of wells, commonly us'd to water gardens; from the Arabick word *zud*, a waterer.
ACUDIDO, DA, p. p. repair'd to; also reliev'd or assisted.
† ACUDIMIENTO, f. m. repairing to; also relief or assistance.
ACUDIR, v. n. to repair to, to come to a call; also to relieve or assist; also to apply to.
Acudir la tierra con frutos, to bring forth plenty of fruits.
† ACUERDADO, grown or made wiser.
† ACUERDAR, to grow or make wiser; from *cuerdo*, discreet.
ACUERDO, vid. ACORDAR.
ACUERDO, f. m. an agreement, a resolution; also judgment, reason, knowledge, capacity.
Hacer acuerdo, to remember.
Acuerdo de asesor, the opinion of the counsellor to the jury.
Acuerdos del reyno, the resolution taken in the Spanish courts.
Estar fuera de su acuerdo, to loose one's senses, as in a fainting fit.
El libro de acuerdo, the rolls.
Por último acuerdo, by the last determination.
Quedar de estar de acuerdo, to be unanimous, to agree together.
Tomar acuerdo, to consult, to ask advice.
Volver en su acuerdo, to recover the senses after a fit.
ACUESTAS, adv. upon a man's back, on his shoulders; from the old Spanish word *costas*, or *cuestas*, the back.
Tener sesenta años acuestas, to be threescore years old. Verbatim, to have threescore years upon one's back.
Tomar un muchacho acuestas, to hoist up a boy as they do at school to be whipp'd.
Llevar a otro acuestas, verbatim, to carry another upon one's back; metaphorically, to maintain him.
ACUITADO, DA, p. p. afflicted, troubled, pin'd away.
ACUITARSE, v. r. to afflict or trouble oneself; to pine away; from *cuya*, trouble.
ACUITZEHUARIRA, a plant in the province of Mechoachan, in North-America, of admirable virtue, call'd by the Spaniards, *the enemy of poison*.

ACULLA, adv. there, in that place. *Allá y acullá*, here and there.
† ACULLIDO, DA, p. p. of the verb
† ACULLIR, v. a. to receive or entertain a guest.
ACUMBAR, vid. AZUMBAR.
† ACUMBRADO, DA, p. p. of the verb
† ACUMBRAR, v. a. to raise up, to extol, elevate.
ACUMBRE, vid. AZUMBRE.
† ACUMEN, us'd when any thing is spoke wittily.
ACUMULACION, f. f. an heaping together.
ACUMULADO, DA, p. p. heap'd on; also charg'd with crimes.
ACUMULADOR, f. m. one that accumulates, or heaps together, one that lays faults to others, and magnifies them.
ACUMULAR, v. a. to accumulate, to heap on, to lay to one's charge. Latin *accumulare*. The lawyers particularly use it, when several offences are laid to the criminal's charge, and as it were heap'd one upon another.
† ACUNZADO, polish'd, refin'd, set off, or set in order.
† ACUNZADOR, a polisher, or refiner, one that adorns and set things in order.
† ACUNZAR, obs. to polish, refine, adorn, or set things in order. *Arabick*.
ACUÑADO, DA, p. p. coin'd as money is; also cloven with wedges.
ACUÑADOR, f. m. a coiner; also a cleaver that cleaves with wedges.
Acuñador de testigos falsos, a coiner; that is, a suborner of false witnesses.
ACUÑAR, f. a. to coin money; from *cuño*, the stamp for money; it is also to cleave with wedges, from *cuña*, a wedge.
Acuñar dinero, besides the literal sense of coining, signifies metaphorically, to heap or gather wealth, as if it were wedg'd together.
ACURRUCADO, DA, p. p. of
ACURRUCARSE, v. r. to cloath oneself well against cold weather.
ACURRULLAR, v. a. (a sea term) used in the galleys to express the action of furling the sails.
ACURTIDOR, vid. CURTIDOR.
ACURTIR, vid. CURTIR.
ACUSACION, f. f. an accusation. Latin *accusatio*.
ACUSADO, p. p. accus'd, charg'd.
ACUSADOR, f. m. an accuser, an evidence.
ACUSAMIENTO, f. m. an accusation.
ACCUSANTE, p. a. of the verb
ACUSAR, v. a. to accuse, to charge with offences. Latin *accusare*.
ACUSARSE, v. r. to accuse oneself.
ACUSATIVO, f. m. the accusative case.
ACUSATORIO, RIA, adj. accusatory.
ACUTANGULO ò OXIXONIO, f. m. an acute angled triangle.
† ACUTISSIMO, vid. AGUDISSIMO.

A D A

ADAFINA ò ADEFINA, f. f. a sort of ragoos used among Jews in Spain.
† AD, a preposition, Latin, formerly us'd in the Castilian tongue.
ADAGIO, f. m. an adage, a proverb; from the Latin *adagium*, a proverb.
ADAGUADO, DA, p. p. of the verb
ADAGUAR, v. a. to water cattle.
† ADAHALA, f. f. vid. ADEHALA.
ADALA, a gutter, a nautical word.
ADALID, f. m. a guide, a conductor; from the Arabick *delid*, a guide. This word is generally us'd for those that conduct armies.

ADAMADILLO, LA, adj. sparkish, beautiful, from *dama*, a lady.
ADAMADO, DA, p. p. belov'd, when deriv'd from *amar*, to love.
ADAMADO, DA, finical, fine, nice, dainty, or lady-like, when deriv'd from *dama*, a lady.
† ADAMADURA, f. f. effeminacy.
† ADAMAMIENTO, f. m. vid. ADAMADURA.
† ADAMAR, v. a. to love eagerly; from *amar*, to love.
ADAMARSE, v. a. to make, or become finical, nice, dainty, or lady-like; from *dama*, a lady.
ADAM, our first father.
ADANISMO, f. m. a meeting of naked men and women; or the sect called Adamites.
Dos pícaras de fregónas, *Renuevan el edanismo*, *Comptiendo sus perniles*, *Los bálcones del tocino*. Quev. Mus. 6.
† ADAPONER, v. a. to present; an ancient word us'd in Aragon.
ADAPTADO, DA, p. p. of the verb
ADAPTAR, v. a. to adapt, to fit, to make equal; from the Latin *adaptare*.
ADAPTADO, a person who is fit, or proper for any thing.
† ADARAGANTE, f. m. one who covers himself with a target.
ADARGA, f. f. a short light target, or buckler, made of buffalo's hide, or buff, used by the Spaniards and Africans; from the Arabick *adarrag*.
ADARGADO, p. p. arm'd with a target, one that carries a target.
ADARGAMA, f. f. the finest flour.
ADARGAR, v. a. to arm or cover with a target, or buckler, to stand upon one's guard.
ADARGARSE, v. r. to be covered with a target or buckler.
ADARME, f. m. a dram weight; also a small piece of money formerly so call'd in Spain; from the Latin *drachma*, a drachm, or such a piece of money.
† ADARMENTO, f. m. a herd of cows.
ADARVE, f. m. the space or breadth on the top of the walls of a fortify'd place, where the battlements are for the defendants to stand on. The etymology uncertain.
ADARVADO, stupify'd, benumb'd, or become motionless with a fright, like the statues they us'd formerly to set on the *adarnes* or walls, to make the number of defendants seem the greater.
ADARVARSE, v. r. to be stupify'd, benumb'd, or become motionless, like a statue, with a fright, as above in *adarnado*.
Prov. *A áxanse los adarnes, y levántase los muladarnes*, the high walls stoop, and the dunghills rise; us'd when persons of note humble themselves, or are cast down, and base fellows strive to look great, or rise high.
Adaután bebér adaután, to drink to a pitch, to drink hard; from the French *autant*, as much; that is, to drink as much as another.

A D E

ADEFESIOS, f. m. *hablar adefessos*, it is a Spanish proverb, signifying to speak nothing to the purpose; or though it be to the purpose, to talk to those that will not mind, or at least will not admit of what is said. It is taken from the Ephesians banishing of Hermodorus, only because he was more virtuous than they; for they would give no ear to what he or his friends could say to dissuade them, or else thought it all to no purpose. Or from the same Ephesians persecuting the apostles, at the instigation of Alexander the copper-smith,

smith, without hearkening to reason, but drowning all with the cry of, *Great is Diana of Ephesus*. The ignorant people have made the two words into one, and chang'd the *ph* into an *f*, which has now prevail'd, and very many speak it without knowing what it means.

ADEHALA, any thing taken or given over and above the bargain agreed on.

ADELANTADO, DA, p. p. gone before, advanc'd, or prefer'd; also a lord lieutenant of a province, who represents the king's person, and is supreme in his command.

ADELANTACION, f. f. vid. ADELANTAMIENTO.

ADELANTADAMENTE, adv. before time.

ADELANTADO, f. m. a president, one that is chief, or plac'd over others.

ADELANTAMIENTO, f. m. going before, advancing, rising to preferment; also the post and authority of the lord lieutenant of a province; and the province itself that is under such a governor.

ADELANTAR, ADELANTARSE, to go before, to advance, to rise to preferment, to excel, to outstrip others.

ADELANTARSE, v. r. to advance oneself, to go forwards.

ADELANTE, adv. before, beyond; also on, or go on, go forwards.

Mas adelante, farther yet.

De oy en adelante, from this time forward.

ADELFA, f. f. the plant orleander, or rose-bay-tree; in Latin *rododaphne*; the Spanish from the Arabick *delf*. Ray in his history of plants, p. 1667, says, it grows with a straight stalk, and straight solid branches, in Candia, big enough to use in small buildings. The flower and leaves of it, some say, are venomous to several beasts.

ADELGAZADO, p. p. made slender, or small.

ADELGAZADOR, one that makes things small and slender.

† ADELGAZAMIENTO, f. m. a lessening, decreasing, a diminution.

ADELGAZAR, v. a. to make small or slender, to grow slender; from *delgado*, slender; also to subtilize, to use subtilities, to refine.

Adelgazar la pluma, to make a pen write small.

Adelgazar un punto, à questión, to canvas a point, to manage it nicely, to make the most of it. Arabick.

ADELGAZARSE, v. r. to grow thin.

ADEMAN, f. f. motion or gesture, by which we express our liking or dislike of any thing, or any other passion; from the interjection *a*, and *máno*, a hand; because the hands help to express our inward motions, as joining them when we pray, claspings them when we threaten, beckoning when we call, &c. yet the word *ademán* is not confined to the motions of the hands, but extends to those of the head, or any other that express the inward sentiments.

ADEMAS, adv. moreover, over and above.

† ADENSAR, v. a. to condense, make thick. Vid. CONDENSAR.

ADENTELLADAS, by mouthfuls, by bites of the teeth; properly two words.

ADENTELLADO, p. p. bitten, gnaw'd, or mark'd with the teeth.

ADENTALLADOR, f. m. one that bites, snaps, or marks with his teeth.

ADENTALLADURA, f. f. a biting, snapping, or setting of the teeth in a thing.

ADENTALLAR, v. a. to bite, to snap, to set the teeth in a thing; from *diente*, a tooth.

ADENTRO, adv. within.

Volver lo de adentro afuera, to turn the inside out.

ADEQUACION, f. f. adequation.

ADEQUADAMENTE, adv. adequately, compleatly.

ADEQUADO, adequate. Latin.

ADEQUADO, DA, p. p. of the verb ADEQUAR, v. a. to make equal.

ADEREZADO, DA, p. p. dress'd, made straight, setting in order, adorn'd.

† ADEREZAMIENTO, f. m. dressing, making straight, setting in order, adorning.

ADEREZAR, v. a. to dress, to make straight, prepare, furnish, make ready, set in order, adorn; from the Italian *drizzare*, to make straight.

Aderezár la casa, to furnish, or set the house in order.

Aderezár las calles, to hang and adorn the streets.

Aderezár el camino, to repair the highway.

Adrezár la comida, to dress meat.

ADERECHAS, vid. DERECHO.

ADEREZO, f. m. dressing, order, ornament.

Aderezo de diamantes, a set of diamonds.

ADEREZARSE, v. r. to dress oneself; also to paint as women do.

ADESHORA, adv. out of time, out of season; also on a sudden, unexpected, unlook'd for; properly two words.

ADESTRADO, DA, p. p. guided, directed, instructed.

ADESTRADOR, f. m. one that guides, directs, or instructs.

ADESTRAR, v. a. to guide, direct, or instruct; from *diestro*, the rein by which a horse is led.

ADESTRARSE, v. a. to exercise oneself.

ADEUDADO, DA, p. p. indebted.

ADEUDARSE, v. r. to run in debt; from *deuda*, a debt.

† ADEVINACION, f. f. a divination. Vid. ADEVINACION.

† ADEVINANZA, f. f. foretelling; also guessing. Vid. ADEVINANZA.

A D H

ADHERENCIA, f. f. an adherence, a connexion.

Tener adherencias, to have friends to get a name.

ADHERENTE, p. a. of the verb ADHERER, v. n. to cleave, or to adhere to, to cling or keep close to.

ADHESION, f. f. adherence, adhesion.

A D I

ADIADO, appointed, a certain day, or that has a day set him; from *día*, a day.

ADIAMANTADO, DA, adj. hard like a diamond.

ADICION, f. f. an addition. Lat. *aditio*.

ADICIONADOR, f. m. one who makes a new addition.

ADICIONADO, DA, p. p. of the verb

ADICIONAR, v. a. to add.

ADIBES, in New-Spain, they call the wolves by this name; I suppose the Spaniards there took it from the Indians.

ADINTELADO, (*termino de arquitectura*) an arch ending in a right line.

ADITAMENTO, f. m. an addition, a supply; also a revenue.

ADITICIO, CIA, adj. added. Vid. Covarr.

ADIVA, & ADIVE, f. m. a beast in Africa much resembling a dog, but with a fox's tail; he cries like a child.

ADIVAS, the disease in horses and other beasts call'd the *vives*; also crooked

pins put into dog's meat to kill them. Arabick.

ADIVES, a great sort of African mastiffs, that lie out and bark all the night.

ADIVINACION, f. f. divining, guessing at things to come.

ADIVINADOR, f. m. a diviner, a fortune-teller, a soothsayer.

ADIVINANZA, f. f. divining, guessing at what is to happen.

ADIVINAR, v. a. to divine, to guess at what is to happen; from the Latin *divinare*, to divine.

ADIVINO, f. m. a soothsayer, a fortune-teller, a diviner.

Adivina qui en tedió, guess who hit you; the play us'd by children, call'd hot cockles.

Prov. *Lò que con el ojo se ve, con el dedo se adivina*, what the eyes see the finger divines; that is, in things plain and visible there needs no art or conjuration to make them out.

ADJETIVACION, f. f. the art of joining nouns adjectives with substantives.

ADJETIVAR, v. a. to agree together like adjectives with substantives. *Adjetiva bien*, he writes elegantly.

ADJETIVO, (*termino de grammatice*) an adjective, (a term of grammar.)

ADJUDICACION, f. f. adjudging, giving by sentence of the court.

ADJUDICAR, v. a. to adjudge, to award, to give by sentence of the court.

ADJUDICARSE, v. r. to appropriate any thing to oneself.

A D M

† ADMINICULADO, DA, p. p. of the verb

† ADMINICULAR, v. a. to help or succour in trivial things.

ADMINICULO, f. m. a supply or succour in small things, vehicle.

ADMINISTRACION, f. f. administration, managing of affairs.

ADMINISTRADO, p. p. administer'd, manag'd, or provided.

ADMINISTRADOR, f. m. he that administers, a manager, a distributor.

Prov. *Administradores comen en plata y morir en grillos*, guardians and administrators generally live well, but are frequently deficient in their accounts, and often perish in gaol.

ADMINISTRAR, v. a. to administer, to manage, to distribute. Latin *administrare*.

ADMIRABLE, adj. admirable, wonderful, excellent.

ADMIRABLEMENTE, adv. admirably, wonderfully, excellently.

ADMIRACION, f. f. admiration, wonder, astonishment, excellency.

ADMIRADO, adj. admir'd.

ADMIRAR, v. a. to admire, or be admir'd, to wonder, and to cause astonishment; from the Lat. *admiror*, to admire.

ADMIRARSE, v. r. to be astonished, to be amazed.

ADMISSION, f. f. admission, admittance, entrance.

ADMITIDO, DA, p. p. admitted, receiv'd, allow'd of.

ADMITIR, v. a. to admit, receive, or allow of; from the Lat. *admitto*, to admit.

ADMONICION, f. f. admonition, advice.

† ADMONITOR, f. m. an adviser.

A D N

ADNATA, the tunic covering the interior part of the eye.

A D O

† ADO, adv. where, or whither.

ADOBADO,

ADOBADO, DA, p. p. mended, patch'd or botch'd, daub'd, or plaster'd. *Adobado*, is also pork put into a pickle of water, salt, garlick, pepper and *origanum*, which is a species of sweet marjoram, whence, when well season'd, it is taken out and roasted.

ADOBADOR, a botcher, a mender, or patcher.

ADOBAR, v. a. to dress meat, to botch cloaths, to cobble shoes, to daub, to plaster; in old Spanish to set right; also to put meat into the pickle; described under the word *adobado*, which they also call *echar en adobo*.

Adoban cueros, to tan or dress hides, or skins.

ADOBE, f. m. properly the clay which bricks are made of, that are not burnt, but only dry'd in the sun; thence us'd for other clay, or composition like it.

ADOBERIA, f. f. the pickling place.

ADOBIO, vid. *ADOBIO*.

ADOBO, f. m. mending, repairing, or daubing; also as *adobado*.

ADOCENAR, v. a. to make into dozens; also to despise.

† ADOCIR, obs. to bring; from the Lat. *aducere*.

ADOLECER, v. n. præf. *Adolesco*, præf. *Adoleci*, to fall sick, to be under any tedious distemper; from the Lat. *dolere*, to be in pain.

D. ADOLECERSE, v. r. to condole, to pity.

ADOLECIDO, fallen sick.

† ADOLENTARSE, to grow sick, disabled, or in pain; from the Lat. *dolor*, pain.

ADOLESCENCIA, f. f. adolescence, youth, (the age from fourteen to twenty-five years.)

ADONDE, adv. where, whither.

Adonde quiera, wheresoever, or whithersoever.

ADOPCION, f. f. adoption, taking another for one's son and heir. Lat. *adoptio*, adoption.

ADOPTADO, DA, p. p. adopted, taken in the place of one's own son.

ADOPTADOR, f. m. he that adopts, or takes another in the place of his own son.

ADOPTANTE, p. a. of the verb

ADOPTAR, v. a. to adopt, to take another's child for one's own; Latin *adoptare*, to adopt; metaphorically, to graft trees.

ADOPTIVO, adj. adoptive; also counterfeit.

ADOR, f. m. a time appointed for watering gardens.

ADORABLE, adj. one term, adorable.

ADORACION, f. f. adoration.

ADORADO, DA, p. p. ador'd, worshipp'd, reverenc'd.

ADORADOR, f. m. an adorer, a worshipper.

ADORAR, v. a. to adore, to worship, to reverence; also to be passionately in love. Lat. *adorare*, to adore.

Fulano quiere ser adorado, such a one is so proud, he would have a fort of adoration paid him.

ADORATORIO, f. m. a temple of idols, so the Spaniards call the temple of the idols in New-Spain.

ADORMECEDOR, f. m. a thing that causes sleep.

ADORMECER, v. a. or ADORMECER, to nap, to nod, as when one is neither fast asleep, nor quite awake, to grow sleepy, to slumber; from the Lat. *dormio*, to sleep.

Adormecerse la pierna, o brazo, is when a leg or arm is numb'd with being long in one posture; vulgarly call'd asleep.

ADORMECERSE, v. r. to be nodding, or napping.

ADORMECIDO, DA, p. p. slumber-

ing, nodding, as not fast asleep, nor quite awake.

ADORMECIMIENTO, f. m. or ADORMIMIENTO, slumbering, nodding, growing sleepy.

† ADORMIDERAS, f. f. white poppies, so called from *dormir*, to sleep, because they provoke sleep. Vid. *DORMIDERA*.

ADORMIDO, DA, p. p. vid. *ADORMECIDO*.

ADORMIR, v. a. vid. *ADORMECER*.

ADORMIMIENTO, f. m. vid. *ADORMECIMIENTO*.

ADORMIRSE, vid. *ADORMECERSE*.

ADORNADO, DA, p. p. adorn'd, dress'd, set out to the best advantage.

ADORNAR, v. a. to adorn, to trim up, to grace, beautify.

ADORNADOR, one that adorns, dresses, or sets out to the best advantage.

ADORNARSE, v. r. to be adorned, set out to the best advantage.

ADORNO, f. m. ornament.

A D Q

ADQUIRIDO, DA, p. p. purchas'd, obtain'd, procur'd, gotten, acquir'd.

ADQUIRIDOR, f. m. one that acquires, purchases, procures, obtains, or gets.

ADQUIRIR, v. a. to acquire, to purchase, obtain, procure, get; from the Lat. *acquirere*, to acquire.

ADQUISICION, f. f. acquisition.

A D R

ADREDAÑAS, adv. vid. *ADREDE*.

ADREDE, purposely, designedly, premeditatedly.

ADREDEMENTE, adv. vid. *ADREDE*.

ADRIANES, f. m. corns, or hardness in the flesh growing in any part of the body; also magpies nests.

Adrizar la galera, to trim the galley.

ADROLLA, vid. *HADROLLA*.

† ADRUBADO, DA, adj. hump-back'd, round shoulder'd. Vid. *ESTROPEADO*.

A D S

ADSTRICCION, f. f. compression of pores.

ADSTRINGIR, vid. *ASTRINGIR*.

A D U

ADUANA, f. f. the custom-house; also (in cant) a bawdy-house. *Arabick*.

ADUANERO, f. m. a custom-house officer, one that receives the duty upon goods.

ADUAR, f. m. a village of tents or huts, which is remov'd up and down; a street of booths or tents, shepherds cottages, properly a village of Arabs, who remove about. The name is *Arabick*.

ADUCAR, f. f. a coarse silk stuff.

† ADUCHO, CHA, adj. try'd, proved, experienc'd. Vid. *DUCHO*.

† ADUCIDO, DA, p. p. of the verb

† ADUCIR, v. a. to bring.

ADUFE, f. m. or ADUFRE, a timbrel, or sort of taber. *Arabick*. It has the skin but at one end.

ADUFERO, f. m. one that plays on a timbrel, or taber, or he that makes or sells them.

ADULA, f. f. a place that is destitute of water, for want of a servant to supply it; from the Greek word, *αδωλος*.

ADULACION, f. f. flattery.

ADULADO, DA, p. p. flatter'd.

ADULADOR, f. m. a flatterer, a sycophant.

ADULAR, v. a. to flatter, to soothe, to play the sycophant; from the Lat. *adulari*, to flatter.

ADULARSE, v. r. to flatter oneself.

ADULTERACION, f. f. adulteration.

ADULTERADO, DA, p. p. adulterated, vitiated, corrupted, debauched.

ADULTERADOR, RA, f. m. f. the person who adulterates, vitiates, or corrupts; also the person who commits adultery.

ADULTERANTE, p. a. from the verb

ADULTERAR, v. n. to adulterate, to vitiate, to corrupt, to commit adultery.

ADULTERINAMENTE, adv. adulterately, corruptly.

ADULTERINO, NA, adj. adulterate, counterfeit, vitiate, falsified; a child got in adultery.

ADULTERIO, f. m. adultery.

ADULTERO, f. m. f. an adulterer.

ADULTO, adj. one that is grown up, or come to the age of man.

ADULZAR, vid. *ENDULZAR*.

ADUNADO, DA, p. p. of the verb

ADUNAR, v. a. to meet together, to assemble.

ADUNARSE, v. r. to be assembled.

† ADUNIA, adv. enough, sufficient, plenty.

ADUSTION, f. f. burning.

ADUSTO, STA, adj. burn'd up, dried up, by the heat of the sun.

ADVENA, f. m. a foreigner, stranger.

ADVENEDIZO, RA, adj. one who settles in a foreign country.

ADVENIDERO, RA, adj. that which is to come.

ADVENIMIENTO, vid. *VENIDA*.

ADVENTICIO, CIA, adj. adventitious, casual, accidental.

ADVERBIO, f. m. an adverb; (a grammar term.)

† ADVERSAMENTE, adv. unhappily, unluckily.

ADVERSARIO, IA, adj. unfortunate, unlucky.

ADVERSARIO, f. m. an adversary, an enemy.

ADVERSARIOS, f. m. plur. a collection of notes, extracts.

ADVERSATIVO, VA, adj. adversative.

ADVERSIDAD, f. f. adversity, ill-fortune.

† ADVERSION, vid. *ADVERTENCIA*.

ADVERSO, SA, adj. unhappy, adverse.

ADVERTENCIA, f. f. advertency, attention, also advice, counsel.

ADVERTIDAMENTE, adv. on purpose.

ADVERTIMIENTO, vid. *ADVERTENCIA*.

ADVERTIDO, DA, p. p. of

ADVERTIR, v. a. to take into consideration, to reflect upon, also to counsel, to advise. *Un hombre advertido*, a cautious careful man.

ADVIENTO, f. m. advent.

ADVOCACION, f. f. the name given to a church.

† ADVOCADO, vid. *ABOGADO*.

† ADVOCAR, vid. *AVOCAR*, or *ABOGAR*.

ADYACENCIA, f. f. the situation of a thing near another.

ADYACENTE, adj. adjacent, near, contiguous.

A E C

AECHADERO, f. m. the place where corn is winnowed.

AECHADOR, f. m. one who winnows corn.

AECHADADURAS, f. f. plur. the siftings.

AECHADO, DA, p. p. of

AECHAR, v. a. to winnow, to fan; also to perfectionate.

AEREO,

A E R

AEREO, AEREA, adj. aerial, ethereal; also vain, useless. *Titulo aerco*, a vain title.
 AEREOMANCIA, f. f. the art of divining, by observing the air.
 AEREOMANTICO, f. m. the person who foretels or divines by the air.
 AEREOPHILACIOS, f. m. cavities in the earth full of air.

A E S

AESCONDIDAS, adv. hiddenly, privately; they are two words.
 AESCONDIDILLAS, adv. privately, dim. Vid. *Covarr*.
 AESCURAS, adv. in the dark; these are also two words. Also inconsiderately or conjecturally. *Dexar a uno a escuras*, to baffle one, to deceive him.

A E X

‡ AEXCUSO, adv. privately.

A F A

AFABILIDAD, affability. *Lat*.
 AFABILISSIMO, MA, most affable.
 AFABLE, adj. affable, easy to be spoken with, and courteous in speech.
 AFABLEMENTE, adv. affably, courteously, obligingly.
 ‡ AFALAGAR, v. a. to fawn, coax, or wheedle.
 AFAMADO, DA, p. p. famous, renowned.
 ‡ AFAMADOR, one that spreads abroad reports, or endeavours to make others famous.
 AFAMAR, v. a. to make, or to become famous and renowned; from *fama*, fame.
 AFAMARSE, v. r. to be famous.
 AFAN, f. m. labour, weariness, vexation, excessive care, or anxiety.
 AFANADAMENTE, adv. laboriously, vexatiously.
 AFANADO, DA, p. p. wearied, vex'd, over solicitous, careful, or anxious.
 ‡ AFANADOR, one that takes much pains, or rather that is always caring, over anxious, or solicitous.
 AFANAR, v. a. to toil, to labour, to be weary, to be over careful, anxious, or solicitous.
 AFANO, vid. AFAN.

A F E

AFE, faith, in truth, verily; two words, *a fe*; that is, by my faith.
 AFEADO, DA, p. p. made deform, grown ugly; also represented in its worst colours.
 AFEADOR, f. m. he that deforms or makes any thing ugly; he that represents things in the worst manner.
 AFEAMIENTO, f. m. defaming, deforming, making ugly, or representing things heinously.
 AFEAR, v. a. to deform, or make any thing ugly; also to cry down, to represent any thing in the worst manner; from *fio*, deform.
Afiar un delito, to represent a crime as black as may be.
 AFECCION, f. f. affection, love, benevolence, good-will; also aggregation, union.
 AFECCION, f. f. affectation, overmuch niceness in speaking, writing, dressing, or the like; from the *Lat. affectatio*.
 AFECCIONADAMENTE, adv. affectedly.
 AFECCIONADO, DA, p. p. an affected person, one that affects peculiar ways,

or is singular in his dress, manner of speech, or the like.

AFFECTADOR, f. m. the person who affects.
 AFFECTAR, v. a. to affect, or to use affectation.
 AFFECTILLO, f. m. diminut. of *afecto*.
 AFFECTISSIMO, MA, super. of *afecto*.
 AFFECTIVO, VA, adj. belonging to affection.
 AFFECTO, f. m. subst. an affection of the mind; also affection or kindness.
 AFFECTO, adj. affected, inclin'd, well dispos'd.
 AFFECTUOSAMENTE, adv. amorously.
 AFFECTUOSO, SA, adj. amorous.
 AFFECTUOSISSIMAMENTE, very amorously.
 AFEITADAMENTE, adv. handsomely.
 AFEITADOR, RA, f. m. a barber.
 AFEITADO, DA, p. p. of
 AFEITAR, v. a. to dress, to clean, to paint the face as women do; also to adorn, to beautify; also to shave.
 AFEITE, f. m. paint, or dressing.
 AFELPADO, DA, adj. hairy.
 AFEMINACION, f. f. effeminacy.
 AFEMINADO, effeminate in carriage, habit, or otherwise; sometimes signifying a man that has a womanish shape or face, or is of a weak constitution, though otherwise manly enough; from the *Lat. effeminatus*, womanish.
 AFEMINAR, v. a. to effeminate.
 ‡ AFERES, f. m. affairs, business, generally taken for business of little consequence or moment; from the French *affaire*, business.
 ‡ AFERMOSEAR, vid. HERMOSEAR.
 AFERRADOR, f. m. the person who grapples.
 AFERRAR, *piæf. Afirro*, to grapple, to anchor as ships do, to hook together, to lay fast hold of, to cramp with iron; from *hierro*, formerly call'd *ferro*, iron.
 AFERRARSE, v. r. to be grappled, or hook'd together with irons.
Aferrarse en su parecer, to be positive in one's own opinion.
 AFERRAVELAS, small lines rec'd into the eyelet-holes of the sails, under the head rope, to make fast the sail to the yard, call'd by our sailors the robbins.
 ‡ AFERVENTAR, v. a. to make hot.
 ‡ AFERVORARSE, v. r. vid. ENFERVORISARSE.
 ‡ AFERVORIZAR, v. a. to raise into a heat.

A F F

AFFAMADO, vid. AFAMADO.
 AFFAMAR, vid. AFAMAR.
 AFFAN, vid. AFAN.
 AFFANAR, vid. AFANAR.
 AFFEAR, vid. AFEAR.
 AFFECTADO, vid. AFFECTADO.
 AFFECTO, vid. AFFECTO.
 AFFERRAR, vid. AFERRAR.
 AFFILAR, vid. AFILAR.
 AFFIRMAR, vid. AFIRMAR.
 AFFORRAR, vid. APORRAR.

A F I

AFIANZADO, DA, p. p. bound for, also secured, tied.
 AFIANZAR, v. a. to be bound for, to bail one; also to secure, to tie.
 ‡ AFICE, f. m. an overseer, a master in any trade to examine work or wares. Vid. VEEDOR.
 AFICION, f. f. affection, inclination, love; from the Latin *affectio*.
 AFICIONADAMENTE, adv. affectionately.
 AFICIONADISSIMO, super. very affectionate.

AFICIONADO, p. p. affectionate, inclin'd to, well affected to, in love with.
 AFICIONAR, v. a. to gain the affection or love of others; from the *Lat. affectio*.
 AFICIONARSE, to take an affection to any thing or person.
 AFIERRO, vid. AFERRAR.
 AFIJADO, DA, f. m. f. vid. AHIJADO.
 AFIJAR, vid. FIJAR.
 AFILADO, p. p. sharpened, ground, whetted.
 AFILADOR, a sharpener of tools, one that whets.
 AFILADURA, sharpening of tools, or whetting.
 AFILAR, v. a. to sharpen, to whet; from the word *filo*, an edge; and that from *bilo*, a thread; signifying an edge as fine as the finest thread.
Afilár el ingenio, to sharpen the wit.
 AFILARSE, v. r. to be sharpened, to be whetted.
 AFIN, to the end that; properly two words.
 AFIN, f. m. a kinsman, a relation by affinity.
 AFINACION, f. f. affinage, refining of metals.
 AFINADAMENTE, adv. finally, perfectly.
 AFINADO, p. p. brought to an end, or conclusion, finish'd; also dead, and refin'd.
 AFINADOR, f. m. one that finishes, brings to perfection, or ends; a refiner.
 AFINADURA, f. f. a perfecting, finishing, bringing to an end or conclusion; dying; also refining.
 AFINAR, v. a. to perfect, finish, or bring to an end, or conclusion; to die, to refine; from *fin*, the end; but in the last sense from *fina*, fine; it is also to tune instruments nicely.
Afinar los metales, to refine metals.
 ‡ AFINCADAMENTE, adv. vehemently, earnestly. Vid. TENAZMENTE.
 ‡ AFINCAMIENTO, f. m. the force of a blow. Vid. TENACIDAD.
 ‡ AFINCADO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 ‡ AFINCAR, v. a. to fasten, to be constant.
 AFINCO, f. m. vid. AHINCO.
 AFINIDAD, f. f. affinity, the kindred, that is contracted by marriage, without the tie of consanguinity. *Lat. affinitas*.
 ‡ AFINOJARSE, v. r. to kneel down. Vid. ARROÑILLARSE.
 ‡ AFINOJADO, DA, p. p. of the verb *afinojar*.
 AFIR, f. m. a liquor made of juniper berries.
 AFIRMACION, f. f. an affirmation in discourse; also making fast, or strengthening.
 AFIRMADAMENTE, adv. affirmatively; also strongly.
 AFIRMADO, p. p. affirm'd with words; also made fast.
 AFIRMADOR, f. m. one that affirms with words; or one that makes fast any thing.
 AFIRMAMIENTO, f. m. the action of affirming.
 AFIRMANTE, p. a. a deponent, one that affirms any thing, or avouches.
 ‡ AFIRMANZA, f. f. stability. Vid. FIRMEZA.
 AFIRMAR, v. a. to affirm, to rest upon, to avouch, to fix; in fencing, to make directly at one's adversary with the point of one's sword; from the word *firme*, firm, fast.
 AFIRMARSE, v. r. to be certain, to be assur'd.
 AFFIRMATIVA, the affirmative, opposite to the negative.
 AFFIRMATIVAMENTE, adv. affirmatively; also strongly.

AFIRMATIVO, adj. that stands upon the affirmative, that fastens or makes sure.

AFISTOLADO, DA, p. p. vulgarly us'd for any fore that is corrupted, running and mattery; but properly, that which is turn'd to a *fistula*, or a long callous fore that runs, and is difficult to be cured; sometimes taken for any thing that is made like a pipe, or that has many pipes.

AFISTOLAR, v. a. vulgarly, as above, taken for any fore that grows full of corruption, or runs; but properly, to grow into a *fistula*, as above; verb *afistolado*; also sometimes to play on a pipe, or to make any thing in the shape of a pipe.

AFIXADO, affix'd, made fast to.

AFIXAMIENTO, f. m. the action of fixing any thing.

AFIXAR, v. a. to affix, made fast to; from *fixo*, fast.

A F L

† **AFLECHATES**, f. m. the small ropes made fast across the shrouds, like ladders, for men to run up; call'd by our sailors, the ratlings of the shrouds. Vid. *Flechastes*.

AFLETADO, freighted.

AFLETADOR, f. m. a freighter of a ship.

AFLETAMIENTO, f. m. the hiring, or freighting of a ship.

AFLETAR, v. a. to hire, to freight a ship; from *flete*, freight.

AFLICCION, f. f. affliction, sorrow, trouble. Lat. *afflictio*.

AFLIGIDAMENTE, afflictedly.

AFLIGIDO, DA, p. p. afflicted, sorrowful, troubled.

† **AFLIGIDOR**, one that afflicts, troubles, or molests others.

† **AFLIGIMIENTO**, f. m. affliction.

AFLIGIR, v. a. præs. *Afligo*, to afflict, trouble, grieve. Lat. *affligo*.

AFLOXADO, p. p. grown looser, mitigated, eas'd, weakned, slackned.

AFLOXADOR, f. m. one that loosens, weakens, asswages, mitigates, slackens.

AFLOXADURA, f. f. a loosening, a relaxation.

AFLOXAR, v. a. to let loose, to slacken, to mitigate, to grow easy; from *floxa*, loose.

Afloxar el arco, to unbend the bow.

Afloxar el brio, to lose courage.

Afloxar el dolor, is for a pain to abate.

Afloxar las agujetas, to untie the points, to untruss a point.

AFLUENCIA, f. f. affluence, abundance.

AFLUENTE, adj. abundant, copious, fluent.

A F O

† **AFO**, f. m. a den, a cave. Vid. *CAVERNA*.

† **AFOGAR**, v. a. vid. *AHOGAR*.

† **AFOLLADO**, blown up, as we do the fire; also made in puffs, as was formerly us'd in garments to have great puffs of silk.

AFOLLADO, adj. a pair of breeches made in large plaits.

† **AFOLLAR**, v. a. to blow, to make puffs upon a thing to be worn, to make a garment very full; from *fuelles*, bellows. Also to abuse.

AFONDAR, v. a. to sink down.

AFORADO, that has got a privilege or charter, or one made free of a corporation that has a charter, and therefore subject to its laws; from *fuero*, a privilege or charter.

AFORADOR, f. m. the person who gauges.

AFORAMIENTO, vid. *AFUERO*.

AFORAR, v. a. to make free of a corporation, to grant a privilege or charter.

† **AFORISMA**, a swelling, a distemper among beasts. Vid. *APORISMA*.

AFORISMO, f. m. an aphorism, a succinct account, a short determinative sentence, a rule in physick. Lat. *aphorismus*.

AFORO, f. m. the measurement, or the dimension of the casks.

AFORRADO, lin'd. *Andar aforrado*, to be well lin'd, that is, warm clad.

AFORRADOR, f. m. a liner.

AFORRADURA, a lining.

AFORRAR, v. a. to line; also to make a slave free.

AFORRO, f. m. a lining; from the Gothic word *fōdra*, signifying the same.

AFORTUNADAMENTE, adv. fortunately, luckily, successfully.

† **AFORTUNADO**, DA, p. p. fortunate, lucky, prosperous, successful.

† **AFORTUNAR**, v. a. to make or become fortunate or lucky; from *fortuna*, fortune.

A F R

AFRECHADO, obf. sifted from the bran, or mix'd or strewed with bran.

AFRECHADURA, obf. bran; also the mixing, or compound with bran.

AFRECHAR, obf. to sift the bran out of the meal; also to mix any thing with bran.

AFRECHO, f. m. obf. bran. Vid. *Covarr.*

AFRENTA, f. f. an affront, a dishonour or disgrace; from *frente*, the forehead, because when a man is affronted it appears in his face.

† **AFRENTADOR**, f. m. one that affronts, or dishonours another.

AFRENTADO, DA, p. p. affronted, dishonour'd, disgrac'd; of the verb

AFRENTAR, v. a. to affront, disgrace, or dishonour.

AFRENTARSE, to be affronted, to be disgrac'd, dishonour'd.

AFRENTOSAMENTE, adv. dishonourably, shamefully, after a disgraceful manner.

AFRENTOSO, SA, adj. dishonourable, shameful, disgraceful.

AFRETAR, v. a. to clean a ship.

AFRICANO, f. m. an African, one born in Africk, or any thing belonging to Africk.

AFRICO, f. m. the south-west wind. Latin *Africus*.

AFRONTAMIENTO, f. m. the act of confronting or facing one another.

AFRONTADO, DA, p. p. of the verb

† **AFRONTAR**, v. a. to confront, as was us'd with witnesses and criminals; in old Spanish it signified to require, and sometimes to affront.

AFRONTARSE, v. r. to be brought face to face.

† **AFRUENTAR**, v. a. to advise, admonish, or give counsel. Vid. *REQUERIR*.

† **AFUCIAR**, v. a. to give security for another.

A F U

AFUER, adv. after the manner; from *fuero*, a custom or privilege; so it signifies according to the custom, privilege, or usage of place.

AFUERA, adv. without; also a word of command, as make room.

† **AFUEROS**, a word us'd among merchants signifying the rate put upon the goods at the custom-house, or the general valuation of them, in order to pay the king's duties; from *fuero*, the custom, law, or usage of the place; it is also in some place call'd *asoramientos*.

† **AFUEFA**, f. f. a flight, a running away.

† **AFUFAR**, v. n. to scamper, to make way, to fly; a sort of cant word.

† **AFUFON**, f. m. an escape.

† **AFUMADO**, DA, f. m. f. smoked. Vid. *AHUMADO*.

† **AFUMAR**, v. a. to smoke. Vid. *AHUMAR*.

AFUSTE, f. m. the carriage for a gun by land, which are long and with high wheels, fit to be drawn by horses; for the carriages of guns at sea in Spanish are called *cureñas*.

AFUIENTAR, vid. *AHUYENTAR*.

† **AFUZIA**, obf. confidence, hope.

† **AFUZIADO**, put in hope.

† **AFUZIAR**, to put in hope, to assure; from *fuzia*, and that from the Latin *fiducia*, confidence.

A G A

AGA, f. m. an *Aga* or commander of the Janizaries in Turkey.

AGACHADO, DA, p. p. squatted, lying close, or flat.

AGACHAR, v. a. to lie squat or flat; from *gachas*, a sort of hasty pudding or batter, which wherever it lights falls flat; and we say as flat as a pancake.

AGALANADO, DA, p. p. of

AGALANAR, v. a. to deck, to make fine, to adorn.

AGALLA, f. f. a gaul nut, such as ink is made of; a kernel in the flesh, the gill of a fish, the almonds of the ears.

Agallas de acipres, the cypress-nut.

Tener caidas las agallas, to have the almonds of the ears down.

AGALLONES, f. m. great hollow silver beads, like gauls, of which the country brides in Spain us'd to wear strings for ornament. Vid. *Covarr.*

AGAMITAR, v. a. to imitate the cry of small game.

Hinnulorum vocem imitari, to imitate the bleating of a young hind, or fawn.

AGARENO, a Moor, an Arab, any of the race of Ishmael the son of Hager.

AGARICO, f. m. agarick, a sweet smelling mushroom, which shines in the night, and grows on high trees, especially the larix.

AGARRADO, DA, p. p. grasp'd, grip'd, laid fast hold of.

AGARRADOR, f. m. f. one who gripes, or grasps.

AGARRAR, v. a. to grasp, to gripe, to lay fast hold of, as birds of prey do with their talons, call'd *garras*, whence this word.

AGARRO, f. m. the action of grasping any thing.

AGARROCHADO, DA, p. p. prick'd, or stuck with those little darts they use in Spain, to throw at bulls to fret them.

AGARROCHAR, to prick, or stick full of those small darts they use in Spain, call'd *garrochas*; to prick and fret the bulls at the bull feasts.

AGARROTADO, DA, p. p. of

AGARROTAR, v. a. to bind, or tie with cords.

AGASAJADO, DA, p. p. much made of, kindly treated or entertain'd.

AGASAJADOR, f. m. one who makes much of, or entertains his friends well.

AGASAJAR, v. a. to make much of, to treat, or entertain lovingly.

AGASAJO, f. m. kind and loving usage and entertainment; also a present, a gift.

† **AGASTAR**, v. a. vid. *GASTAR*.

AGATA, f. f. the stone call'd an agate.

† **AGATADO**, creeping on all four.

† **AGATAR**, v. n. to creep on all four, like a cat, from *gato*, a cat.

AGATAS, adv. going on all four, like a cat.

AGAVANZA, f. f. a bush like a bramble.

AGAVILLADO, DA, p. p. truss'd or bundled up, ty'd up like a faggot.

AGAVIL-

AGAVILLAR, v. a. to truss, or bundle up, to tie up like a faggot; from *gavilla*, a faggot.

AGAZAPADO, DA, p. p. of

AGAZAPAR, & AGAZAPARSE, to squat down, or squat oneself down like a hare. Vid. *Quix.*

A G E

† AGEGADO, obf. got together; for *agregado*.

AGENCIA, f. f. diligence, application, care, agency.

AGENCIADO, DA, p. p. of

AGENCIAR, v. a. to procure any thing diligently.

AGENTE, f. m. an agent.

AGENUZ, f. m. cockle, the weed that grows among corn.

AGERATO, a kind of agrimony; some call it maudlin and eupatory.

AGESTADO, countenanc'd; as *bien agestado*, one that has a good face or countenance.

A G I

AGI, Guiney pepper; it grows in both the Indies, and in Africk, in long cods, first green, then red, full of flat round, white seeds; both they and the cod very biting; much us'd in Spain instead of common pepper, and when green, pickled as we do cucumbers. The word *agi* is Arabick, and the general and Spanish name *pimiento*, or *pimentón*.

AGIGANTADO, DA, adj. giant like.

AGIL, adj. nimble, active; from the Latin *agilis*.

AGILIDAD, f. f. agility, nimbleness, levity.

AGILITADO, DA, p. p. of

AGILITAR, v. a. to facilitate or make easy.

AGILMENTE, adv. nimbly, quickly.

AGIRONADO, DA, p. p. a garment that has three corner'd pieces or gores in it.

AGIRONAR, v. a. to put three corner'd pieces or gores into a garment; from *giron*, such a piece.

AGITACION, f. f. agitation.

AGITADO, DA, p. p. agitated, held in hand; also molested, vex'd.

AGITAR, v. a. to agitate, to be about doing a thing; also to molest, to vex; from the Latin *agito*.

AGITANTE, p. a. from *agitár*.

AGITIDES, the veins under the tongue.

A G L

† AGLAYADO, DA, p. p. stupify'd, astonish'd, benumb'd with any accident or surprize.

† AGLAYARSE, v. r. to be stupify'd, astonish'd, or amaz'd, with any sudden accident or surprize.

† AGLAYO, obf. surprize, astonishment, stupefaction. Vid. *Cover*.

A G N

AGNACION, f. f. a relation by the father's side.

AGNADO, f. m. a kinsman by the father's side. Lat. *agnatus*.

AGNOCASTO, f. m. a sort of ozier call'd chaste tree, so call'd, because it suppresses imaginations of venery; it is also good against the spleen and dropfy; increases milk, and provokes urine. See *Ray's Hist. of Plants*, and *Blanc Phys. Diff.* Latin *agnus castus*.

AGNUS DEI, f. m. a flat cake of wax, cast with a lamb on one side, and some other figure on the reverse; so call'd from the lamb on it, bless'd by the Pope, and kept as a relic. Latin. *agnus Dei*.

A G O

AGOBIAO, DA, p. p. bow'd, bending.

AGOBIAO, v. a. to bow, to bend as old men do.

† AGOLAR *la véla*, v. a. to hoist the sail as high as it will go.

AGONALES, *juégos agonales*, sports or games celebrated formerly in Rome in honour of Janus; as Ovid has it, Fast. 1. ro according to *Festus*, in honour of the god *Agonius*. *Servius* says, they were instituted by *Augustus* after his victory over *Anthony*. They were call'd *agonalia*, or *agonalis ludi*, from the Greek *agon*, signifying sports and combats, or strifes, because there was wrestling, running, and other manly exercise.

AGONIA, f. f. an agony, the great disorder a man is put into by any anguish, or passion, or the agony of death. Lat. *agonia*.

AGONISTA, f. m. the person who is in an agony.

AGONIZANTE, p. a. of

AGONIZAR, v. a. to be in great anguish, to be giving up the ghost.

AGORA, from *aura*, now, at this time.

† AGORADOR, f. m. a fortuneteller, soothsayer. Vid. *AGORERO*.

AGORAR, v. a. to divine, to tell fortunes, to guess; also to be superstitious in observing signs of what will happen, or omens; from *aguero*, an omen.

AGORERO, f. m. a soothsayer, a fortuneteller; one that is superstitious in observing signs of what will happen, or omens.

AGORERIA, f. f. foretelling of things to come, fortune-telling, or superstition in observing omens.

AGOSTADERO, f. m. a summer-house, a cool place to keep cattle in the heat of summer; also any place to lay up the harvest.

AGOSTADO, DA, p. p. dry'd, wither'd, parch'd with the heat of the sun.

AGOSTADOR, f. m. one who lives in a summer-house, or in a cool place; metaph. one that spends another man's substance.

AGOSTAR, v. a. to gather in the harvest; from *Agosto*, because August is the great harvest month; also to reside in some cool place in the heat of summer, which is most violent in August, to dry, wither, or parch in the heat of the sun; metaph. to spend, to consume.

AGOSTERO, f. m. one that serves the reapers at harvest time.

AGOSTIZO, f. m. born or brought forth in August; also parch'd, wither'd, or burnt up with the sun.

AGOSTO, f. m. the month of August. Latin *Augustus*; it is also frequently us'd to signify the harvest, because August is the great harvest month.

AGOTADO, DA, p. p. drain'd, drawn out to the last drop.

AGOTADOR, f. m. one that empties or drains.

AGOTADURA, f. f. emptying to the last drop, or draining.

AGOTAR, v. a. to empty to the last drop, to drain, to exhaust; from *gota*, a drop.

Agotár la paciència, to tire one's patience.

Agotár la hacienda, to run out an estate.

Agotár un pozo, to drain a well.

Agotár un jarro, to drink up the liquor to the last drop.

A G R

AGRACERA, f. f. a vessel that contains verjuice.

AGRACIADO, DA, p. p. well favour'd, or well behaved.

AGRACIAR, v. a. to make things graceful, well shap'd, or well favour'd; from *gracia*, grace.

AGRAZONES, green gooseberries.

AGRADABLE, adj. gratefully, acceptable, pleasing, of a courteous behaviour.

AGRADABLEMENTE, adv. gratefully, acceptably, pleasingly, after a taking manner.

AGRADADO, DA, p. p. pleas'd.

AGRADAR, v. a. to please; from the Latin *gratus*, acceptable.

AGRADECER, v. a. *præf. yo Agradéscó*, to give thanks; from *gracias*, thanks.

AGRADECIDO, DA, adj. grateful, thankful; also thank'd.

Prov. *Al agradecido mas de lo pedido*, to a grateful man more than is ask'd; that is, grant him more than he asks, because gratitude deserves it.

AGRADECIMIENTO, f. m. thankfulness, gratitude.

AGRADESCER, vid. *AGRADECER*.

AGRAO, f. m. pleasing, obliging behaviour.

AGRAMADERA, f. f. an instrument to cut hemp with.

AGRAMAR, v. a. to beat hemp. *Arabick*.

AGRAMENTE, adv. fourly, sharply, severely.

AGRAMIZA, f. f. the reeds in hemp growing.

† AGRAMONIA, vid. *AGRIMONIA*.

AGRANDADO, DA, p. p. of

AGRANDAR, v. a. to magnify, aggrandize.

AGRAVADO, DA, p. p. aggravated, made heavy, labouring under a burthen, as of years, or cares, or distempers.

† AGRAVAMIENTO, f. m. heaviness, gravity.

AGRAVADO, DA, p. p. of *agrar*.

AGRAVANTE, p. a. of the verb

AGRAVAR, v. a. to aggravate, to make heavy; as age or a distemper bears a man down; from *grave*, heavy.

AGRAVATORIO, A, adj. a writ in law obliging the person to appear; also as a warrant from a justice.

AGRAVIADO, DA, p. p. wrong'd, injur'd.

AGRAVIADOR, f. m. the offender.

AGRAVIAR, v. a. to wrong, to injure; from the Latin *gravo*, to burthen.

AGRAVIARSE, v. r. to be affronted.

AGRAVIO, f. m. a wrong, an injury.

Prov. *Un agravio consentido, otro venido*, the taking of one wrong brings on another; because those that will do wrong grow upon our patience.

AGRAZ, f. m. green four grapes.

AGRAZEJO, f. m. the holm tree; from the Greek *agria*.

AGREGACION, f. f. heaping together, gathering into one place; also accusing or laying to one charge.

AGREGADO, f. m. a heap.

AGREGADO, DA, p. p. heap'd together, gather'd into one place; also accus'd, or laid to one's charge.

† AGREGADOR, f. m. one that heaps together; also an accuser, one that lays things to another's charge.

AGREGAMIENTO, f. m. heaping together, gathering into one place; also accusing or laying to another's charge.

AGREGAR, v. a. to gather into one place, to heap together; accuse, or lay to one's charge; from the Latin *agregó*, to gather.

† AGRELLAS, the herb sorrel; a word little in use.

AGRESSOR, f. m. the aggressor or offender.

AGRESTE, adj. rustick, clownish unpolish'd, country-like. Lat. *agrestis*. Met.

AGRESTE, adj. all things produc'd by nature herself without cultivation.

AGRETE, f. m. any thing a little comish.

AGRIAMENTE, adv. sourly, tartly, severely.
AGRICULTOR, f. m. a husbandman.
AGRICULTURA, f. f. husbandry, tillage; from the Latin *ager*, a field, and *colere*, to till.
AGRIDULCE, adj. comp. of *agrio* and *dulce*, between sweet and sour.
AGRIFOLIO, f. m. the holm or holly-tree. Lat. *agrifolium*.
AGRILLADO, DA, adj. bound with fetters; from *grillos*, fetters.
AGRILLO, sourish, sharpish; metaph. pettish; or froward.
AGRIMONIA, f. f. the herb agrimony, or liver-wort.
AGRIO, A, adj. sharp, sour, tart; metaph. peevish, ill natur'd, also steep; as
Subida agria, a steep ascent.
AGRO, vid. **AGRIO**, four; also among political writers, a field; from the Lat. *ager*.
AGROR, f. fourness, sharpness, tartness; metaph. harshness of temper.
AGRUADOR, f. m. obs. the person who offends. Vid. **AGRAFIADOR**.
AGRURA, f. f. sharpness, tartness, sourness; metaph. harshness of temper.

A G U

AGUA, f. f. water; from the Lat. *agua*.
Agua de angeles, angels water, a sort of sweet water extracted from several sweet flowers of a most delicious scent, and therefore so call'd.
Agua de azahar, f. f. orange-flower-water.
Agua de cepas, wine.
Agua de cerrajas, the water of an herb called *cerrajas*; also they call *agua de cerrajas*, every thing that is uselefs.
Agua de espiritu santo, the water used in baptism.
Agua de pié, running water, or spring water.
Agua fuerte, aqua fortis.
Agua lluvia, rain water.
Camelote de aguas, water'd camlet; *cinta de aguas*, a water'd ribbon.
Agua vivas, the spring of a well or fountain.
Agua vertientes, water running from mountains, and from the tops of the houses.
Hacer aguas (meár), to make water, to piss.
Agua rosada, f. f. rose-water.
Agua de trebol, f. f. sweet trefoil-water.
Agua bendita, f. f. holy-water.
Agua cirfina, f. f. a water betwixt the skin and the flesh.
Agua ardiente, f. f. brandy; or any strong water.
Agua pié, f. f. a small liquor made of the grapes squeez'd a second time, with water among them, after the wine has been press'd out; so call'd, as it were the washings of feet.
Agua nieve, a sleet, half rain, half snow.
Agua acerada, f. f. chalybeate, or steel water.
Agua miel, f. f. water and honey, a small sort of hydromel, or mead.
Agua canilla, f. f. a sort of houseleek that grows on the tops of houses.
Agua llovediza, f. f. rain-water.
Agua chirle, f. f. water bewitch'd, any poor liquor good for nothing.
Agua manos, f. f. water to wash the hands.
Agua de páño, f. f. a running water.
Agua viva, f. f. a spring water, or a flowing water.
Agua va, f. f. verbatim, it is water goes, the word us'd in Spain to give notice when any thing is thrown out of the window, for people in the street to avoid it.
Agua vivas, f. f. the spring tide, which falls out with the full of the moon, when the water rises highest with the flood, and falls lowest with the ebb.

Agua chieles, f. f. the neap-tide, which happens when the moon is in the middle of the second and last quarter. It is the opposite to the spring, for in this the water never rises so high, nor falls so low as in the spring tide. The lowest neap-tide is four days before the full or change of the moon.
Agua muertas, f. f. standing waters; also the low tides, or neap-tides; also the city *Aigues mortes* in Languedoc in France.
Agua mayores y menores, f. f. a way of children expressing themselves at school, signifying to make water, and ease themselves both.
AGUAS, f. f. it is also sometimes taken for urine, and for the waters in water'd silks or stuffs.
Hace agua el navio, the ship is leaky.
Más claro que el agua, clearer than water; this they say of any matter that is easy, without any difficulty.
La lengua del agua, the edge of the water.
Echárse al agua, verbatim, to leap into the water; metaphorically, to launch out, to venture upon any thing that is difficult or dangerous.
Hay más de eso que de agua, there is more of that than of water; to express the great plenty of it, that nothing is more common.
No dar un jarro de agua, not to give a pitcher of water; that is, to give nothing, to be niggardly in the highest degree.
Faltárle ha el agua, he will want water; to signify an idle lazy person that can get nothing, or one so unfortunate, that nothing succeeds with him.
Dále el agua à la boca, the water is up to his mouth, he is in the utmost danger.
No vale sus orejas llenas de agua, he is not worth his ears full of water; that is, worth nothing, since nothing is so cheap as water, and no less quantity than what a man can hold in his ears.
Baylar el agua delante, to dance with the water before one; that is, to be very nimble, or quick in performing one's duty, or pleasing another; taken from the maids watering the rooms and courts in Spain in hot weather against their masters come, doing it nimbly, as if they were dancing as they carry and scatter the water before them.
Llevar el agua à su molino, to carry the water in his own mill; that is, to turn all things to one's own advantage.
Tener el agua, a la garganta, to be up to the neck in water; to be in imminent danger.
Desfêdo como agua de Mayo, wish'd for like rain in May; this they say of any thing they earnestly desire or covet, because in Spain rain in May fills the corn, and prevents that scarcity, which often follows a dry May, and is good for the vineyards.
AGUABRESA, f. f. a gutter.
AGUACATE, f. m. a green precious stone, called emerald; also a sort of fruit growing in New-Spain, on a tree like a walnut-tree, but thicker; it is sometimes long like a pear, and sometimes round; the colour without is green, and green and white within, with a large kernel in the middle; it is of a most exquisite taste, and therefore eaten either raw with salt, or boil'd, being very unctuous and sweet; physicians count it hot, and therefore forbid it to nurses for fear they should lose their milk; all that have tasted it do allow it exceeds the best fruit in Europe; also a precious stone. Gemelli, vol. VI. lib. 2. cap. 10.
AGUACERO, f. m. a violent shower, or storm of rain.
AGUACEVERA, f. f. a dry soil, which is water'd after it is sown.
AGUACHA, f. f. corrupted water.

AGUACHINAR, v. a. to fill any spot of ground full of water.
AGUADA, watering, or taking fresh water into a ship.
AGUADANA, f. f. more properly *guadaña*, a scythe.
AGUADERAS, f. f. in falconry, the flags which are four feather'd in each wing of the hawk, the next to the six principal feathers, call'd in Spanish *cuchillos*, and in English *farcel* feathers.
AGUDERAS, f. f. a frame set on an horse or an ass, to hold the earthen vessels to carry water in.
AGUADERO, f. m. a watering place, a place to take water; also a water carrier.
AGUADOR, f. m. a water carrier, one that sells water.
AGUADO, DA, p. p. water'd; also a water drinker; but
Caballo aguado, is a founder'd horse.
AGUADUCHO, f. m. a conduit, or water course; properly a gutter made by a sudden rain.
AGUAGE, f. m. the rapidity of currents in the sea.
AGUAITADO, DA, p. p. watch'd for, laying in wait for.
AGUAITADOR, f. m. one that watches, or lies in wait for another.
AGUAITAMIENTO, f. m. an ambush, or snare, watching and lying in wait for another.
AGUAITAR, v. a. to lie in wait, to lie in ambush, to wait to insnare another.
AGUAMANIL, f. m. an ewer, to carry water to wash the hands.
AGUAMANOS, f. m. water to wash the hands; properly two words.
AGUAMIEL, water and honey, hydromel mead; properly two words.
AGUANOSIDAD, f. f. a watry humour in the body.
AGUANOSO, SA, adj. watery, damp.
AGUANTADO, DA, suffered, tolerated, endured, bare or bore with patience.
AGUANTAR, v. a. to suffer, to tolerate, to endure, to bear patiently.
AGUANTA, f. m. strength, force.
AGUAR, v. a. to water.
Aguar vino, to mix wine and water.
Aguar placéres, to disturb, allay, or spoil pleasures.
AGUARSE, v. r. to be benumbed; (speaking of horses and other beasts.)
AGUADO, DA, p. p. mixed with water; met. disturbed; also benumbed.
Floris la fiesta pasada;
Tan rica de caballeros,
Si la hicieran taberneros,
No saliera mas aguada. Quev.
AGUADO, so they call a man that does not drink wine.
AGUARDADA, f. f. expectation.
AGUARDADO, DA, p. p. expected, attended, stay'd, or waited for.
AGUARDAR, v. a. to expect, to attend, to stay, to wait for.
AGUARDAR, in musick is to make rests, or pauses.
Aguardar por la deuda, to forbear a debt, and not arrest the debtor.
No aguardar razones, to proceed without hearing reason.
AGUARDENTERO, RA, f. m. f. a brandy merchant.
AGUARRAS, f. f. spirit of turpentine prepar'd for varnishing.
AGUATOCHO, f. f. the cock of a conduit, a tap, a syringe; also an engine to extinguish fire with.
AGUAXAQUE, gum ammoniac. *Arabic.*
AGUAYTADO, vid. **AGUAITADO**.
AGUAYTADOR, vid. **AGUAITADOR**.
AGUAYTAMIENTO, vid. **AGUAITAMIENTO**.
AGUAYTAR, vid. **AGUAITAR**.
AGUAZA, f. f. a watery humour between the skin and the flesh.

A G U

AGUAZAL, f. m. a marshy, fenny place.
 † AGUCIA, f. f. an earnest desire of obtaining, or doing any thing.
 † AGUCIADO, DA, p. p. desired earnestly.
 † AGUCIAR, v. a. to desire earnestly.
 † AGUCIOSAMENTE, adv. eagerly, greedily, covetously.
 AGUDAMENTE, adv. sharply, readily, wittily.
 AGUDEZA, f. f. sharpness, readiness, quickness of wit, piercing of sight; also the sharpness of the edge of a tool.
 AGUDILLO, sharpish; or a little sharp fellow; the diminutive of *agudo*.
 AGUDISSIMAMENTE, adv. very acutely.
 AGUDO, adj. sharp, that has a cutting edge; also one that has a quick ready wit; also a person that cannot stay long in a place.
 AGUELO, vid. *AVUELO*.
 † AGUERA, f. f. furrows in plough'd lands full of water.
 † AGUERAR, v. a. to divine, to prophesy.
 AGUERO, f. m. an omen, a superstitious observation, or sign of what is to happen.
 AGUJA, f. f. a needle; also an obelisk; also the sharp part of the loin of any creature.
Aguja de bossár, a stitching needle.
Aguja de salmar, a great packing needle.
Aguja de marear, the sea compass.
Aguja marina, a fish with a long sharp beak like a needle; also an herb with a kind of blade shooting out sharp, call'd storks-bill.
 AGUJADA, f. f. a prick of a needle.
 AGUJERADO, bor'd, pierc'd full of holes.
 AGUJERAR, to bore, to pierce holes.
 AGUJEREADO, as AGUJERADO.
 AGUJERAR, as AGUJERAR.
 AGUJERILLO, a little hole.
 AGUJERO, f. m. a hole; also a needle maker. *Arabic*.
 AGUJETA, a point. *Arabic*.
 AGUJETERO, f. m. a point maker.
 AGUIJA, put on; imperative of *aguijar*.
 AGUIJADA, putting on; a prick with a goad.
 AGUIJADO, DA, p. p. put on, pricked forward.
 AGUIJADOR, f. m. one that pricks on, or puts forward.
 AGUIJADURA, f. f. putting on, or pricking forward.
 AGUIJAR, v. a. to put on, to prick forward, to hasten, to spur on.
 AGUIJEÑO, gravelly, or full of pebble stones; from *guja*, a pebble.
 AGUIJON, f. m. a goad, a prick, a sting.
 AGUIJON, f. m. a large needle.
 AGUIJONAZO, a prick with a goad, or sting.
 AGUIJONEADO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 AGUIJONEAR, v. a. to prick forward, to sting.
 AGUILA, f. f. an eagle.
Aguila pescadéra, an osprey.
Aguila negra, the hawk call'd a falker.
Aguila atabormá, a heron.
Aguila de flores llanas, in cant, is a common plain thief.
 AGUILEÑADO, hook-nos'd, or hawk-nos'd.
 AGUILEÑO, ñA, adj. of or belonging to an eagle, also hook or hawk-nos'd.
 AGUILUCHO, f. m. an eagle's chicken, a young eagle; in cant, it is one that has a share in stolen goods, tho' he is not at the stealing of them.
 AGUINALDO, a new-year's gift.

A H E

AGUISADO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 † AGUISAR, v. a. to put in order, to fit, to compose or prepare any thing.
Hacer aguisado, to do right, to do one a kindness.
Aguisados de acaballo, a sort of horse formerly us'd in Andalusia, and Castile.
 AGUSTIN, the proper name Augustin; the Spaniards generally omitting the first *u*.
 AGUSTINOS, the religious order of the Augustin friars, who have taken this name, tho' it continues a dispute among the learned, whether St. Augustin was their founder, as they alledge, for all agree he instituted the regulars, which was only the reducing the priests to live in community, and under obedience; but whether ever he retir'd, as the friars say, and founded the Eremites, is not decided; pope Alexander IV. in the year 1256. gather'd the Anchorites that liv'd dispers'd, and appointed them the rule of St. Augustin to live under, and this was the first appearance of the Augustin friars; from these come the *Agustinos descalzos*, that is, the barefoot friars of St. Augustin, which is only a reformation of the others to a stricter manner of life, and these last go barelegg'd, and wear only sandals on their feet; those that are shod wear a finer habit, and a very loose garment over their cassock, but all black, as are the barefoot, but their habit coarser, and over the cassock only a black short cloak; both wear a black leather girdle.
 AGUSTO, to one's mind, to one's liking; two words.
 AGUZADERA, f. f. a whetstone.
 AGUZADEROS, a place where wild boars sharpen their tusks.
 AGUZADOR, f. m. the person who provokes or aggravates another.
 AGUZADURA, f. f. a whetting.
 AGUZAMIENTO, f. m. whetting.
 AGUZANIEVE, the bird call'd a wagtail.
 AGUZADO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 AGUZAR, to whet, to sharpen, to gnash one's teeth.
Aguzar las navajas el puérco, is for a boar to sharpen his tusks.

A H A

AHA, ho, interj. an adverb of calling.
 AHAJADO, DA, p. p. rumpled, disorder'd, sully'd.
Muger ahajada, a woman that has to do with many men, that has been too much handled, that has lost her reputation.
 AHAJAR, v. a. to rumple, to disorder, to sully.
 AHAO, interj. ho, a word of calling.
 AHASTA, adv. vid. *HASTA*.

A H E

AH, interj. alas! oh!
 AHECHAR, vid. *AECHAR*.
 AHECHO, adv. indifferently.
 AHEDO, f. m. a steep rock.
 AHELEADO, p. p. bitter as gall, or mix'd with gall.
 AHELEAR, v. a. to imbitter, to mix with gall; from *biel*, gall.
 † AHELGADO, one that has bright teeth and parted from one another.
 AHEMBRADO, a man with a soft effeminate look.
 AHERROJAMIENTO, f. m. the action of fettering a person.
 AHERROJADO, DA, p. p. bolted, shackled, fetter'd, chain'd.

A H O

AHERROJAR, v. a. to bolt, to shackle, to fetter; from *hierro*, iron.
 AHERRUMBRADO, rusty.
 AHERRUMBRADURA, or AHERRUMBRAMIENTO, rust, or rusting.
 AHERRUMBRAR, to rust.
 AHERRUMBRARSE, v. r. to be corrupted by rust.
 † AHERVORADAMENTE, adv. warmly.
 AHERVORADO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 AHERVORARSE, v. r. to be burnt up with heat.

A H I

AHI, there, signifying place, and also an exclamation when one does any thing amiss, or throws any thing down.
 † AHIDALGADAMENTE, adv. genteelly. Vid. *HIDALGAMENTE*.
 AHIDALGADO, DA, adj. genteel, gentleman like.
 AHIDALGAR, to grow genteel; from *hidalgo*, a gentleman.
 AHIGADADO, DA, adj. liver-coloured, also a valiant man.
 AHIJADA, f. f. a god-daughter.
 AHIJADO, f. m. a god-son, also protected.
 AHIJAMIENTO, f. m. an adoption, or taking another person's child for your own. Vid. *NEBRISA*.
 AHIJADO, DA, p. p. of
 AHIJAR, v. a. to beget spiritually, to take for one's god-son; from *hijo*, a son.
 AHILADO, DA, p. p. ready to starve, pin'd away with hunger.
 AHILAMIENTO, starving, pining away with hunger.
 AHILARSE, v. r. to be starved, to be wore away with hunger; from *hila*, a small gut, which, when empty, puts a man to pain; also metaphorically, to be in amaze with fainting.
 AHILO, f. m. a swoon.
 † AHILLO, a gang, a company, a society. *Ovalle*, p. 164.
 AHINCADAMENTE, adv. earnestly, pressingly.
 AHINCADO, DA, p. p. earnest, pressing.
 † AHINCANZA, f. f. diligence.
 AHINCAR, v. a. to be earnest, or pressing, to thrust, or stick in.
 AHINCO, f. m. earnestness, pressing, also thrusting in; from the Latin *figo*, to fix.
 † AHINOJADO, DA, p. p. kneeling.
 † AHINOJAR, v. a. to kneel; from *hinójos*, the knees.
 † AHINOJARSE, v. r. to be upon one's knees. Vid. *ARRODILLARSE*.
 AHIRMADO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 AHIRMAR, v. n. ð AHIRMARSE, vid. *AFIRMAR*, ð *AFIRMARSE*.
 AHITADO, DA, p. p. surfeited.
 AHITAR, v. a. to surfeit; from the Latin *figo*, to fix, because the meat does not digest.
 AHITARSE, v. r. to be surfeited.
Ahitarse con un piñon, to surfeit with eating a pine-apple kernel; that is, to have a very weak stomach and ill digestion, so that the least thing surfeits one.
 AHITERA, f. f. a great rawness of stomach, an ill digestion.
 AHITO, f. m. a surfeit, also digestion.
 AHITO, TA, adj. raw, undigested.

A H O

† AHO, interj. ho, come here. Vid. *AHAO*.
 AHOBACHONADO, DA, adj. given up to sloth and idleness.
 F. AHO-

A la gala, an exclamation, applauding, gallantry, or finery.
ALAGADO, DA, p. p. much made of, sooth'd.
ALAGAR, v. a. to make much of, to sooth.
ALAGARERA, f. f. a talkative, prating woman.
ALAGARTADO, DA, adj. coloured like a lizard.
Medias, telas, cintas alagartadas, stockings, stuffs, ribbons of several colours.
ALAUNA, f. f. vid. **LAGUNA**.
† ALAHILCA, f. f. hangings to adorn the walls. *Arabick*.
ALAICA, f. f. an ant that has got wings. Vid. **ALUDA**.
ALAJU, f. m. a sort of sweet-meat, or composition made of flour, honey, pine-apple kernels, and spice. *Arabick*.
ALAJUELA, vid. **ALHAJA**, **ALHAJAR**, &c.
AL ALBA, at break of day.
ALAMA, f. f. vid. **LAMA**.
A la mano, at hand.
A las manos, as *venir a las manos*, to come to handy strokes.
ALAMAR, f. m. silver or filken twist for cloaths.
ALAMARES, f. m. great silk, or gold and silver loops to lace cloaths with. *Arabick*.
ALAMARADO, a garment trimm'd with loops.
ALAMBAR, f. m. vid. **AMBAR**.
ALAMBIADO, DA, p. p. of the verb.
ALAMBICAR, v. a. to distil.
ADAMBIQUE, a limbeck. *Arabick*.
Traer por alambique, to bring through a limbeck; that is, the farthest way about.
Alambicarse el cerebro, to crack one's brain.
ALAMBOR, f. m. the cavity of any thing. *Arabick*.
ALAMBRE, f. m. wire; also copper.
ALAMEDA, f. f. a poplar grove; also a walk planted with poplars.
ALAMEDILLA, an inconsiderable town or village, not containing above sixty houses, three leagues from *Seville*, belonging to the earl of *Cantillana*.
ALAMIN, f. m. a man of reputation, one that may safely be trusted. *Arabick*.
ALAMINA, f. f. a tax laid upon pot-teries anciently in *Seville*.
ALAMIRE, f. f. a key or cliff in musick.
ALAMO, f. m. a poplar tree.
Alamo blanco, the white poplar.
Alamo negro, the black poplar, or alder.
ALAMON, a bird of a violet colour with red feet and beak.
ALAMUD, f. m. the bolt of a spring lock, or other bolt or bar to fasten windows or doors with. *Arabick*.
ALANCEADO, DA, p. p. wounded with a lance or spear.
ALANCEADOR, f. m. the person who brandishes a spear.
ALANCEAR, v. a. to wound with a lance; from *lanza*, a lance.
ALANCEL, f. m. vid. **ARANCEL**.
† ALANIA, f. f. a cupboard made in the wall. *Arabick*.
ALANO, f. m. a mastiff dog, particularly a bull dog; also an *Alan*, one of that nation.
ALANTOIDES, f. f. the name of one of three tunicks, wherein the fœtus is enclosed.
A la par, even, equal.
A la póstre, at the end.
ALANZADA, f. f. so much ground as one yoke of oxen will ear in a day (*Royal Academy of Madrid*) or

a measure of land as far as a man can throw a dart (according to *Co-varrubias*.)
ALAUQUES, glass beads. *Arabick*. Vid. **ALHAQUEQUES**.
ALAR, vid. **HALAR**.
ALARA, f. f. an egg without a shell, only covered with a pelicle.
ALARBE, f. m. an ignorant, cross, rustical man.
ALARABE, a Moor, an Arab.
ALARACAS, shouts, cries. *Arabick*.
ALARDE, f. m. a muster, a review of forces. *Arabick*.
Hazer alarde, is properly to muster; metaph. to boast.
Ala redonda, round about.
ALARDEAR, v. n. vid. **ALARDE**.
ALARES, f. m. plur. a snare, gin, or springe.
ALARGADO, DA, p. p. prolong'd, got far off, lengthened, stretch'd.
† ALARGAMIENTO, f. m. prolonging, getting far off, lengthening, stretching.
ALARGAR, v. a. to prolong, to lengthen, to stretch out; from *largo*, long.
Alargar la vela, to loose the sail, to spread it to the wind.
Alargar la rienda, to give a horse his head; metaph. to give one more liberty.
Alargar el tiempo, to drive off, or protract time.
Alargar el passo, mend your pace, go faster.
Alargar la bolsa, to have money at will.
ALARGARSE, v. r. to get far off; to talk long upon a subject.
ALARGAS, f. f. a delay.
ALARGEZ, a plant not above a cubit high, very full of sprigs and shoots, and prickles or thorns pointing downwards; it is of a strengthening nature, in Latin call'd *aspalathus*. The English name I find not either in Ray, or elsewhere, only Goldman in his Dictionary calls it rose of Jerusalem, or our ladies rose; the Spanish name is *Arabick*.
ALARGUE, vid. **ALARGAR**.
ALARGUEZ, the seed, or thin rind of a kind of weed us'd to give hair a fair colour; or a sort of wood call'd rose-wood, because it smells like roses, which is doubtless the same as *alargéz* before explain'd.
ALARIDO, f. m. a crying out.
ALARIDOS, cries, shouts, shrieks.
ALARIFAZGO, f. m. surveyorship. *Arabick*.
ALARIFE, f. m. a surveyor, overseer, or master builder. *Arabick*.
ALARIXES, f. f. a kind of grapes of a purple colour.
ALARMA, to arms! to arms! a military expression.
ALASTADO, DA, p. p. condemn'd to pay a fine.
ALASTAR, v. a. to pay a fine or penalty.
ALASTRADO, DA, p. p. ballasted.
ALASTRADOR, f. m. one that carries ballast to ships.
ALASTRAR, v. a. to ballast; from *lastre*, ballast.
ALASTRARSE, v. r. to lay oneself flat on the ground, as birds do when they are pursued.
A las véxas, by turns.
ALATON, f. m. vid. **LATON**.
ALATONADO, DA, p. p. plated with thin brass.
ALATONAR, v. a. to plate with thin brass; from *laton*, brass.
ALATONERO, vid. **ALMEZ**.
ALATRON, salt-petre.
ALAVAS, the teeth of a wheel in clock-work.

ALAVRO, the white, that is in some wood between the body and the bark.
Ala vista, to the sight.
ALAXEADO, pav'd with flag-stones.
ALAXU, vid. **ALAJU**.
ALAZAN, f. m. a sorrel horse.
Alazán claro, a bright sorrel.
Alazán drado, betwixt roan and sorrel.
Alazán tostado, a dark sorrel.
Prov. Alazán tostado, antes muerto que cansado, a dark sorrel horse will die before he'll jade; so good an opinion the Spaniards have of that colour.
† ALAZO, f. m. a blow with the wing, as pigeons and cocks do. Vid. **ALETAZO**.
ALAZOR, f. m. wild saffron. *Arabick*.

A L B

ALBA, the dawn or break of day; also an albe, such as priests wear at the altar, from *albus*, white.
El veir del alba, the first dawning of the day.
† ALBACARA, f. f. a pulley wherein a cord or rope runneth to draw any thing by; some call it a windlace.
ALBACEA, f. m. an executor, administrator, or assign left by will. *Arabick*.
ALBACEAZGO, f. m. the office or charge of an executor.
ALBACORA, f. f. in the kingdom of *Valencia*, they call the early or first figs by this name, the fig tree bearing twice in a year in hot countries; in *Castile* they call them *brévas*.
ALBAHACA, f. f. a very fragrant herb, by some in England call'd *majericon*; but in reality no other than sweet garden basil, only what grows in Spain is much more fragrant than what England produces; the name *Arabick*.
ALBAHAQUERO, f. m. a flower-pot, any such pots as are us'd in gardens; from *albabaca*, because that herb is kept in them.
ALBAHAQUILLA, f. f. small basil.
Albahaquilla salvaje, wild basil.
ALBAICIN, a quarter in the city *Granada*.
ALBAIDA, obs. whiteness; also formerly a small piece of money worth half a *maravedi*.
ALBAIDA, vid. **ALBAYDA**.
† ALBAIRE, f. m. an egg.
ALBALA, f. m. a note, a receipt, a pass, an acquittance; also a licence. *Arabick*.
† ALBANADO, DA, adj. asleep.
ALBANEGA, f. f. a kind of net-work coif, that women wear to keep their hair up. *Arabick*. Vid. *Don Quixote*.
ALBANEGUERO, f. m. a cant word for a gamester at dice.
ALBAÑAR, f. m. a kennel, gutter, sink, or common-shore. *Arabick*.
ALBAÑIL, f. m. a plasterer, or bricklayer. *Arabick*.
ALBANILERIA, f. f. plasterers, or bricklayers work; or business.
ALBAQUIA, the residue, the remains, to ballance the account. *Arabick*.
ALBAR, adj. that which is soon ripe; also very white. *Arabick*.
ALBARAZADO, DA, adj. affected with morphew.
ALBARAZADA, a sort of grapes of jasper colour.
ALBARAZO, f. m. a kind of morphew staining the skin.
† ALBARADA, a dry stone wall without mortar; also a causeway. *Arabick*.

ALBARAN, f. m. a note, acquittance, receipt, or a pass. *Arabick*.
 ALBARDA, f. f. a pannel, or a packfaddle. *Arabick*.
Bestia de albarda, a beast to carry burdens.
Fulano es una albarda, such a one is a packfaddle; to avoid saying he is an ass.
 ALBARDADO, DA, p. p. pannel'd, that has a packfaddle on.
 ALBARDADOR, f. m. one that puts the packfaddles upon the beast, or that makes them.
 ALBARDAN, f. m. an impudent, merry fellow.
 ALBARDANIA, f. f. an impudent, bold jesting.
 ALBARDAR, v. a. to put on a packfaddle, or pannel.
 ALBARDERIA, f. f. the street the packfaddlers live in.
 ALBARDERO, f. m. a pannel, or packfaddle maker.
 ALBARDILLA, f. f. a little pannel, or packfaddle.
 ALBARDIN, small rushes, or matweed.
 ALBARDON, f. m. a beast of burthen, that carries a packfaddle; a great packfaddle.
 ALBARDONCILLO, diminut. of *albardon*.
 ALBAREJO, diminut. of *albár*.
 ALBARIGO, adj. a kind of corn to make bread very white.
 ALBARILLO, f. m. diminut. of *albaracôque*.
 ALBARINO, a dun, swarthy colour.
 ALBARJON, vid. ALVARJON.
 ALBARRADA, f. f. a dry wall of stones without mortar; also a causeway. *Arabick*.
 ALBARRAN, f. m. a batchelor, or single man, a stranger, or that has no certain place of abode. *Arabick*.
 ALBARRANA, f. f. a watch tower standing by itself in the fields; also a wild onion.
 † ALBARRANEO, f. m. f. a foreigner or stranger.
 † ALBARRANIA, f. f. a single life, batchelorship.
 ALBARRAZ, f. m. the herb stavesacre, or louse-bane, so call'd in English, because the powder of it kills lice.
 † ALBARTADA, a heap, a pile, a stack, a reck, any great mass.
 ALBATARAS, f. f. a part in the *pudendum muliebri*, about the size of the *uvula*, which is seated before, and whose substance consists of two spongy bodies, like those of the *penis*, the end of it being also call'd *præputium*, the clitoris.
 † ALBATOCHA, a small sort of cover'd vessel, or bark.
 ALBATOZA, f. f. a small boat cover'd over, of no use at present. Vid. *Covarr*.
 ALBAYALDADO, DA, adj. daub'd with ceruse.
 ALBAYALDE, f. m. white ceruse, much us'd for women's faces. *Arabick bayad*.
 ALBAYRE, in cant signifies an egg.
 ALBAZANO, NA, adj. of a chefnut colour.
 ALBAZO, f. m. an assault made by the Spaniards at break of day.
 † ALBEDRIADOR, f. m. an arbitrator.
 ALBEDRIADO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 † ALBEDRIAR, v. a. to arbitrate or determine between two parties.
 ALBEDRIO, f. m. arbitrement, will, pleasure, advice, opinion.
 ALBEDRO, f. m. a crab tree, a wilding, fruit red like a strawberry. *Arabick*. Vid. MADROÑO.
 ALBEITAR, f. m. the person who

cures distempers in beasts, a farrier.
 ALBEITERIA, f. f. the art of curing sickness in beasts.
 ALBELION, f. m. vid. ALBAÑAR.
 ALBENDA, f. f. hangings made of white linen.
 ALBENDERA, f. f. the woman who weaves such hangings.
 ALBENDOLA, f. f. a net of the smallest size, to catch shrimps, or prawns, &c.
 ALBENGALA, f. f. a fine web woven in silk us'd by the Moors in Spain to adorn themselves.
 ALBERCA, a pool or pond; Hebrew *bercca*, a fish pond; also a town in the territory of the city Bejar, and another in the bishoprick of Cuença in Spain.
 ALBERCHIGO, f. m. an apricot.
 ALBERGENGENA, f. f. vid. BERENGENA.
 ALBERGADA, f. f. a trench used in fortification.
 ALBERGADO, DA, p. p. lodg'd, harbour'd.
 ALBERGADOR, f. m. one that lodges, harbours, or entertains others.
 ALBERGA, v. a. to lodge, harbour, or entertain.
 ALBERGARSE, v. r. to be entertain'd, to be lodg'd. *Arabick*.
 ALBERGUE, f. m. a shelter, any safe place against bad weather; also a public house, and among the knights of Malta, the several quarters where the knights of different nations live.
 † ALBERGUERIA, f. f. a public house.
 † ALBERGUERO, f. m. an innkeeper; an old word.
 ALBIHAR, f. m. the herb call'd daffodil, or Narcissus.
 ALBIHARES, the flower call'd Narcissus, or daffodil.
 ALBILLO, wine made from a sort of white grapes, call'd *albilla*.
 ALBILLAS, adj. a sort of white grapes.
 ALBIN, f. m. a blood-stone.
 ALBINA, the beating of the water upon the shore.
 ALBINA, f. f. a place overflow'd with water, as a marsh or fen.
 ALBINO, NA, adj. born with very white hair, and a white skin.
 † ALBO, BA, adj. white. Latin *albus*.
 ALBOAIRE, f. m. a checker work, made with varnish'd tiles of different colours.
 ALBOGON, f. m. a concert flute. *Arabick*.
 ALBOGUE, f. m. a pipe or flute, according to some; yet in *Don Quixote* we find this word explain'd to be brass plates, like candlesticks; which being hollow and beaten one against another, make a sort of rustical musick; taken from the Moors, whose word it is also. *Arabick*.
 ALBOGUERO, f. m. a piper, or one that makes pipes, or one that plays, or makes such instruments as we have describ'd the *albogue*.
 ALBOHERA, f. m. vid. ALBUFERA.
 ALBOHOL, f. m. the white flower of the herb jarion.
 ALBONDIGAS, f. f. balls made of forc'd meat. *Arabick*. Vid. *Quix*.
 ALBONDIGUILLAS, f. f. little balls of forc'd meat.
 ALBOR, f. m. whiteness; also a town in the little kingdom of Algarve, in Spain, betwixt the mouth of the river Guadiana, and cape St. Vincent, not far from Lagos, containing about 35 houses, most poor fishermen and sailors.
 ALBORADA, musick play'd to one at the break of day; also the break of day itself.
 ALBORBOLAS, f. f. a noise made for some trifling matter; from *borbol-*

lones, the bubbling of boiling water.
 ALBORBOLEAR, to make a noise of rejoicing. Obs.
 ALBOREA, f. f. the dawn of the day.
 ALBOREAR, v. n. is for the day to break.
 ALBORECER, vid. ALBOREAR.
 ALBORGA, f. f. shoes made of broom.
 ALBORNÍ, vid. BORNÍ.
 ALBORNIA, f. f. a great earthen pan, such as they use to put milk in; from the *Arabick albornia*, earthen.
 ALBORNÓZ, f. m. a sort of upper garment close before, with only a place for the head to come out, and a hood to it, made of a sort of stuff that turns off water, so that none goes through; it was formerly worn instead of a cloak, and most by the Moors, being invented by a wild sort of people among them, called *zenetas*, who live always in the field; it is also the name of a noble family in Spain, of which see more in Mariana's Hist. of Spain, lib. xvi. The name as well as the garment is Moorish.
 ALBORONIA, f. f. a kind of sallet made of herbs, milk, wine, oil, cheese, garlick. *Arabick*.
 ALBOROQUE, f. m. a gratuity given to one that makes up a bargain between two, in the nature of brokerage; or to a workman above his hire; from the Hebrew *bereth*, to offer a gift; others say *alboroque* signifies, much good may it do you. A wish from a third person that drove the bargain, and then it is from *barach*, to bless; it is usual in the country to drink the *alboroque*, when a piece of land is sold; the ancient laws of Spain call it *oque*, and forbid taylors and others to receive *okes* of shopkeepers for carrying customers to their shops; from *okes* it might come to *alborôques*.
 ALBOROTADAMENTE, adv. disorderly, tumultuously, seditiously.
 ALBOROTADO, DA, p. p. in disorder, tumultuous, mutinous.
 ALBOROTADOR, f. m. a mutinous, seditious fellow.
 ALBOROTAMIENTO, f. m. sedition, tumult, disorder, commotion.
 ALBOROTAR, v. a. to raise a tumult, or sedition, to put in disorder.
 ALBOROTO, f. m. a mutiny, tumult, or sedition, disorder, confusion. *Arabick*.
 ALBOROZADOR, f. m. the person who excites mirth in others.
 ALBOROZADO, DA, p. p. of
 ALBOROZAR, v. a. to rejoice, to be full of joy; also formerly, to raise a tumult.
 ALBOROZO, f. m. joy, a violent commotion of the heart, caused by any thing that is very pleasant to a man.
 ALBRICIAS, f. f. a reward or gratuity given to one that brings good news. *Arabick*.
 ALBUDECA, f. f. a sort of spongy, watry, and unfavoury melon; this word is most us'd in the kingdom of Valencia, and Catalonia, but sometimes in other parts, where they generally call such melons *badías*.
 ALBUFERA, f. f. a great lake that runs out into the sea, near the city Valencia, in Spain, a most delightful place, being full of all sorts of fish and fowl; the etymology very uncertain. *Arabick*.
 ALBUR, f. m. a fish call'd a gudgeon.
 ALBURA, whiteness; from the Latin *albus*.
 ALBUREJO, f. m. a little mullet, a fish. *Arabick*.

A L C

ALCABALA, f. f. a duty impos'd upon things sold. *Arabick*.
 ALCABALERO, f. m. a collector, or gatherer of that duty.
 ALCABOR, f. m. the flue of a chimney.
 ALCABUCO, f. m. a forest or thick wood.
 ALCABUZ, vid. ARCABUZ.
 ALCACEL, green barley cut for horses. *Arabick*.
 ALCACHOFA, f. f. an artichoke.
 ALCACHOFADO, DA, adj. belonging to an artichoke.
 ALGACHOFAL, f. m. the place where artichokes grow.
 ALCACIL, vid. ARCACIL.
 ALCAFAR, f. m. the trappings of an horse. *Arabick*.
 ALCAHAZ, f. m. a cage or coupe for birds made of cane. *Arabick*.
 ALCAHAZADA, f. f. a quantity of birds inclos'd in a cage, call'd *alcabaz*. *Arabick*.
 ALCAHAZADO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 ALCAHAZAR, v. a. to shut birds up in a cage, call'd *alcabaz*. *Arabick*.
 ALCAHOTAR, v. a. vid. ALCAHUETAR.
 ALCAHOTERIA, f. f. vid. ALCAHUETERIA.
 ALCAHUETA, f. m. f. a bawd. *Arabick*.
 ALCAHUETE, a pimp, or pandar. *Arabick*.
 ALCAHUETEAR, v. a. to procure, to pimp, or bawd.
 ALCAHUETEJO, f. m. a little pimp.
 ALCAHUETERIA, f. f. bawding, or a bawdy-house.
 ALCAHUETILLO, f. f. a little pimp.
 ALCAICERIA, f. f. a quarter of the city of Granada, where all that trade in silks live, and in the Romans time paid a duty to the Emperors, whence it has the name; the Moors calling Cæsars, Cayzars, from this it has been taken to signify any place where there are many shops, as an exchange. *Arabick*.
 ALCAIDE, f. m. the governor of a fort, town, or castle; also a gaoler.
 † ALCAIDESA, f. f. the wife of a gaoler.
 ALCAIDIA, f. f. the government of a fort or town; also the keeping of a gaol.
 ALCALDADA, f. f. a blunder, a bull, a preposterous saying; from *alcalde*, because the *alcaldes* (who are like our mayors, or bailiffs of towns) of country places, being ignorant fellows, commit many absurdities, and talk ridiculously, as we tell stories of our country mayors.
 ALCALDE, f. m. a magistrate, of which there are these several sorts.
Alcalde de aldea, a mayor, bailiff, or headborough of a country town.
Alcalde mayor de justicia, a lord chief-justice.
Alcalde de corte, a justice belonging to the king's household.
Alcalde de alcáldes, a high commissioner over the justices.
Alcalde de las alcáldas, a judge of appeals, a chief judge to whom appeals lie from inferior courts.
Alcalde de los hidálgos, a judge to try the case of gentility; that is, whether a man be really a gentleman, and consequently free from paying taxes, from arrests, &c.
 ALCALDIA, f. f. the jurisdiction, office, power, and territory, or district of the *alcalde*.

ALCALLER, f. m. a potter; also a potter's work-house.
 ALCAM, f. m. a kind of wild gourd, purging phlegm, the apple whereof is called *coloquintida*. *Arabick*.
 ALCAMIZ, f. m. a review of soldiers, or the list of their names. *Arabick*.
 ALCAMONIAS, f. f. sweet spice.
 ALCAMPHOR, f. m. camphire, the gum of a tree in the East-Indies; from the *Arabick* *casur*.
 ALCAMPHORADO, DA, adj. belonging to camphire.
 ALCANA, an exchange, a place full of shops. *Arabick*.
 ALCANCE, f. m. the action of reaching a thing, or of coming up with a person.
Alcance de cuenta, the ballance of an account.
Alcance de un cañon, the reach of a gun.
 ALCANCE, a wound which horses receive by rubbing their feet one against another in running.
Despachar alcance, to send an express in order to reach the post.
Seguir el alcance, to pursue the enemies after an action.
 ALCANCIA, f. f. a little round earthen pot to keep money in, such as children play with.
Alcancia de fuego, a pot full of wild fire to throw among enemies, in the nature of our hand-granadoes.
 ALCANCIAR, v. a. to throw such pots of wild fire; it is also a sport us'd in Spain where they have thin pots made, and riding, throw them at one another, where they break on the armour.
 ALCANCIAZO, f. m. a blow with such a pot. Vid. *Covarr*.
 ALCANCILLA, a reddish sort of dye.
 ALCANDARA, f. f. a perch for a hawk. *Arabick*.
 ALCANDIA, f. f. a kind of small grain, call'd millet, or hirse.
 ALCANDIAL, f. m. the ground where such seed is sown.
 ALCANDIGA, vid. ALCANDIA.
 ALCANDORA, a beacon, to alarm the country; metaph. a shirt. *Arabick*.
 † ALCANTARA, f. f. a bridge.
 ALCANTARILLA, f. f. a little bridge.
 ALCANZADIZO, ZA, adj. that which may be reached.
 † ALCANZADOR, f. m. one that reaches, obtains, compasses, or overtakes.
 † ALCANZAMIENTO, f. m. the action of obtaining.
 ALCANZADO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 ALCANZAR, v. a. to reach, to obtain, to compass, or overtake.
Alcanzár el techo, to reach to the ceiling.
Alcanzár lo que se deffea, to obtain or compass one's wish.
Alcanzár al que huye, to overtake one that runs away.
Alcanzár a uno de cuenta, to prove an account is short; also to confute a man.
Alcanzarse la bestia, is when a horse over reaches.
No me alcánza la pretina, the girdle will not come about me.
No se os alcánza, you do not comprehend it.
No le alcánza un buelgo a otro, he is quite out of breath.
No le alcánza la sal al agua, he is so poor he hath not salt enough to season his water.
 ALCAPARRAS, f. f. capers; from the Greek *capparis*.
 ALCAPARRADO, DA, adj. like capers, or dress'd with capers.

ALCAPARRAL, f. m. a piece of ground where capers grow.
 ALCAPARILLA, a little caper.
 ALCAPARRON, f. m. a larger sort of caper; also the hilt of a sort of swords used anciently.
 ALCAPARRONAL, f. m. a place where capers grow.
 ALCAPARRO, f. m. the caper tree.
 ALCAPARROSO, full of capers, or that tastes of capers.
 ALCARAVAN, f. m. the fowl call'd a bittern. *Arabick*.
Piernas de alcaravan, long spindle shanks.
 ALCARAVEA, f. f. carraway seed. *Arabick*.
 ALCARCEÑA, f. f. dwarf elder.
 † ALCARCHOFA, an artichoke. *Arabick*.
 † ALCARCHOFADO, of an artichoke colour, or silk wrought with artichokes.
 ALCARCIL, f. m. a wild artichoke.
 ALCARRAZA, f. f. a sort of pitcher, commonly with four handles, made of white clay, that has something of saltpetre in it, and therefore keeps water very cool. *Arabick*, from the verb *carese*, to pinch, because these sort of pitchers are pinch'd in the making.
 ALCARRIA, f. f. a country full of villages and country houses, or cottages; also the country houses or cottages themselves. *Arabick*.
 † ALCARTAZ, f. m. a paper turn'd sharp at one end, and open at the other; such as confectioners use to wrap sweetmeats, or the like. *Arabick*.
 ALCATARA, f. f. vid. ALQUITARA.
 ALCATIFA, f. f. a carpet, a blanket for a bed, a bed in a garden. *Arabick*.
 ALCATIFE, in cant, signifies silk.
 ALCATIFERO, f. m. in the same language is a silk stealer.
 ALCATRAZ, a sea fowl, like a sea gull. *Arabick*.
 ALCAVIA, f. f. a Moorish carpet. *Arabick*.
 ALCAUCI, or ALCAUCIL, a kind of thistle, eaten in Spain; otherwise call'd *cardo*; we call them *cardoos*. *Alcauci* is *Arabick*.
 ALCAUDON, f. m. a sort of bird they keep in cages in Spain; it has a long tail, and therefore took its name from the Latin *cauda*, a tail.
 ALCAYATA, f. f. a pin or nail to hang cloaths, hats, or the like. *Arabick*.
 ALCAZABA, f. f. a strong castle. *Arabick*.
 ALCAZAR, f. m. a fortress, castle, or the king's palace. *Arabick*.
 ALCAZUZ, vid. ALCUZCUZ.
 ALCE, f. m. an elk.
 ALCEDON, f. m. vid. HALCYON.
 ALCHERMES, f. m. a little worm of a red colour, which is generated in pease.
 ALCHIMIA, f. f. alchymy; also metal that is gilt and refin'd, pronounce *alquimia*.
 ALCHIMILLA, f. f. the herb startwort.
 ALCHIMISTA, f. m. an alchymist.
 ALCION, the bird call'd a king's fisher.
 ALCIONIO, or ALCYONIO, a hard, yet spongy sort of matter growing in the sea; see Ray's Hist. of Plants. Verb. *alcyonium*.
 ALCO, a little sort of beast the Spaniards found in the West Indies, like a dog, for which reason the Indians, who had never seen dogs till the Spaniards carried them, call them by this name of *alco*. F. *Jes. Acost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib. 4. cap. 33. pag. 277.*
 ALCO-

ALCOBA, f. f. an alcove, a separate part of the room where the bed stands; also the beam of a ballance.

ALCOBACA, a small town in Portugal, eight leagues from Santaren, but famous for the royal monastery of the order of St. Bernard, which is there, and is the burial place of several kings of Portugal.

ALCOCARRA, f. f. a mouth, a wry face, a grimace.

ALCOCADEN, a term in astrology us'd by the Arabs, to signify the lord of life, or that astrological figure, which shows how long a man has to live, according to the folly of astrologers.

ALCOFA, f. f. a basket. *Arabick.*

ALCOFOL, vid. ALCOHOL.

ALCOHELA, f. f. the herb endive. *Arabick.*

ALCOHOL, antimony, a mineral of a metallic nature; consisting, 1. Of a mineral sulphur. 2. Of a great quantity of mercury. 3. Of a terrestrial substance, and a little salt; found in Germany, Hungary, and Transylvania; it is good for the eyes, and is the stibium of the scripture, us'd by the women to black their eyebrows. *Arabick.*

ALCOHOLADO, DA, p. p. colour'd with antimony, black'd.

ALCOHOLADO (TORO) a bull with black eyes, as if black'd with antimony.

ALCOHOLAR, v. a. to colour with antimony.

ALCOHOLERO, one that sells the composition of antimony.

ALCOLLA, f. f. a little pot to preserve liquors in.

† ALCOMENIAS, f. f. all sorts of spice us'd in dressing meat; this word is most peculiar to the kingdom of Toledo. Vid. *Covarr.*

ALCON, vid. HALCON.

ALCONCILLA DE BRASIL, a sort of red us'd by women for their faces.

† ALCOR; f. m. a hill. Vid. CERRO.

ALCORAN, f. m. the Coran, vulgarly called the Alchoran, the book of the law of Mahomet. *Arabick.*

ALCORANISTA, f. m. one who professes the doctrine of the Alchoran.

ALCORCI, f. m. a sort of jewel us'd by women.

ALCORNOCAL, f. m. a grove or wood of cork trees.

ALCORNOCQUE, f. m. the cork tree. *Arabick alderque*, naked, because it is stripp'd of the bark.

ALCORNOCQUEÑO, NA, adj. belonging to a cork tree.

ALCORQUE, f. m. a shoe or slipper with a cork sole. *Arabick.*

ALCORZA, f. f. a lozenge. *Arabick.*

ALCORZADO, DA, p. p. of the verb

ALCORZAR, v. a. to cover any thing over with sugar mix'd with honey, or the white of an egg, as twelfth cakes are done.

ALCOTAN, f. m. a hawk called hobby. *Arabick.*

† ALCOTON, f. m. cotton. Vid. ALGODON.

† ALCOTONIA, f. f. cloth made with cotton. Vid. COTONIA.

ALCOVA, vid. ALCOBA.

† ALCREBITE, f. m. brimstone. *Arabick.*

† ALICRIEVITE, idem.

ALCUCERO, f. m. the person who makes and sells a sort of tin bottles, called

ALCUZAS, used to put oil in.

ALCUNA, f. f. or ALCURNIA, often taken for a family, or race, which is its true signification in the Arabick,

whence the Spanish borrowed it, but most frequently taken for a name of distinction, or an addition to a surname, obtain'd by some great action, notable virtue, excellent quality, or extraordinary mark; as *Guzman el bueno*, Guzman the good, given him for his brave defence of Tarifa, and so of many others.

ALCUZA, f. f. an oil tin bottle. *Arab. Vid. Quix.*

ALCUZADA, f. f. the quantity of oil that may be contain'd in the *alcuza*.

ALCUZAZO, f. m. a blow with an oil pot.

ALCUZCUZ, f. m. a paste made with fine flower and honey, and reduced into round pellets no bigger than seeds, good to eat, and brought into Spain by the Moors, whose name it is.

ALCUZCEUZA, a sort of pottage thickened with meal, eaten by the Indians.

ALCUZCUZA, f. m. vid. ALCUZCUZ.

ALCUZILLA, a little oil pot.

ALCUZON, f. m. a great oil pot.

A L D

† ALDA, f. f. a skirt, a woman's coats. Vid. HALDA, and FALDA.

Poner aldas en cinta, to tuck up one's coats under their girdle; that is, to be in a readiness.

ALDABA, f. f. a handle, ring, or hasp to lift a thing, or to hold by; also the knocker of a door. *Arabick.*

ALDABADA, f. f. a stroke with a knocker or ring at a door.

ALDABAZO, f. m. augm. of *aldaba*.

ALDABEAR, v. a. to knock at a door, to clatter with a knocker.

ALDABILLA, f. f. a little knocker of a door, a little ring, handle or hasp.

ALDABON, f. m. a great knocker at a door, a great ring to hold by.

ALDEA, f. f. a village. *Arabick.*

ALDEANA, f. f. a country lafs, or woman.

ALDEAÑEGO, DA, adj. mean, country like, ill bred.

ALDEANO, f. m. a country-man.

ALDEGUELA, f. f. a little village.

ALDEORIO, f. m. a contemptible name given to a village or little place, where the inhabitants are poor.

ALDERREDOR, adv. round about.

ALDICA, or ALDIZA, a sort of brushwood or heath they make brooms of, in the kingdom of Toledo in Spain. Vid. *Covarr.*

ALDUCAR, f. m. the silk of the second sort.

ALDUDO, DA, vid. HALDUDO.

A L E

ALEACION, f. f. allaying, mixture, or mixing of metals.

† ALEADA, a stroke with a wing.

† ALEAR, v. a. to mix metals; also to beat with the wings; metaph. to begin to show courage.

ALEAR, also to melt down silver and gold.

Aleár metales, to put alloy to metals.

ALEBRADO, DA, p. p. frightened like a hare.

ALEBRARSE, v. r. to be frighted, or in fear; from *liebre*, a hare.

ALEBRASTADO, DA, p. p. of the verb

ALEBRASTARSE, v. r. vid. ALEBRARSE.

ALEBRONARSE, v. r. vid. ALEBRARSE.

ALECHE, a herring.

ALECHUGADO, DA, p. p. of the verb

ALECHUGAR, v. a. to plait or fold any thing in the form of a lettuce.

ALECTO, one of the three furies; signifies restless. *Greek.*

ALECTORIA, f. f. a stone found in the liver of a cock.

ALEDA, f. f. bee glew found at the entrance of the hive, &c.

ALEDANO, f. m. a boundary, or limit.

ALEFRIS, f. m. (a sea term) a concavity made, in building ships, to place the side planks.

ALEGACION, f. f. an allegation.

ALEGADO, DA, p. p. alledg'd.

ALEGADOR, f. m. one that alledges.

ALEGAMIENTO, f. m. alledging.

ALEGAR, v. a. to alledge, to plead, to quote law or authors for what one says. *Latin.*

ALEGATO, f. m. an allegation.

ALEGORIA, f. f. an allegory, a figurative expression. *Greek.*

ALEGORICAMENTE, adv. allegorically.

ALLEGORIZADO, DA, p. p. of the verb

ALLEGORIZAR, v. a. to speak allegories.

ALEGRADO, DA, p. p. rejoic'd, made merry.

ALEGRADO, DA, p. p. of the verb

ALEGRARSE, v. r. to be joyful or merry.

ALEGRAMIENTO, f. m. the act of rejoicing or making merry.

ALEGRAR, v. a. to rejoice, to make merry.

ALEGRE, adj. joyful, merry, of a pleasant disposition.

ALEGREMENTE, adv. joyfully, merry.

† ALEGREZA, f. f. mirth, joy.

ALEGRIA, f. f. mirth, joy; also the seed called *ajonjolí*; of which see more in its place.

ALEGRISIMO, MA, super. of *alegre*.

ALEGRON, f. m. a great sudden joy upon groundless news.

ALEGUE, ALEGO, vid. ALEGAR.

ALEGUSTRE, f. m. privet, or prime print; also white withy wind, or with wind.

ALEJADO, DA, p. p. of the verb

ALEJAR, v. a. to be afar off.

ALEJAMIENTO, f. m. the distance.

ALEJAR, v. a. to put at a distance, to remove.

ALEJU, a sort of sweetmeat made of honey, pine apple kernels, spice, &c. *Arabic.*

ALELI, or ALHELI, a violet, according to Nebriffensis; others say a clove-gilliflower.

ALLELUYA, hallelujah, sung in churches. Hebrew, praise the Lord.

ALEMAN, f. m. a German.

LA ALEMANA, the alman, a heavier sort of dance than the galliard.

ALEMANADO, DA, adj. of, or like a German.

ALEMANISCO, CA, adj. a sort of German cloth.

ALEMANIA, f. f. or ALEMAÑA, Germany.

ALENDRO, the rose bay tree.

ALENTADAMENTE, adv. courageously, man-like.

ALENTADO, DA, p. p. bold, brisk, encourag'd.

ALENTAR, v. n. to breathe, to encourage, to grow bold.

ALERA, f. f. the right of feeding herd near another village.

ALERCE, f. m. the cedar tree.

ALERTA, adv. in a readiness, upon one's guard, watchful.

ALERO, the eves of a house.

† ALERTADO, DA, p. p. of the verb

† ALERTAR, v. a. to be quick, to be ready.

† ALER-

† ALERTARSE, v. r. to be watchful or vigilant.
 ALERTO, TA, adj. vigilant, watchful, diligent, careful.
 ALESNA, f. f. or ALEZNA, an awl.
 ALESNADO, DA, p. p. of the verb.
 ALESNAR, v. a. to polish, burnish, or make bright.
Agudo como una aléxna, as sharp as an awl, a man of a sharp wit; also an acting, stirring person.
 ALETA, f. f. a little wing, or fin of a fish.
 ALETO, f. m. a sparrow hawk, osprey, or falcon.
 ALETRIA, f. f. vermicelli, a sort of Italian paste made with flour and eggs.
 ALEVADADO, DA, p. p. leaven'd.
 ALEVADAR, v. a. to leaven bread.
 ALEVE, adj. a traitor; from *leve*, light.
 ALEVO, f. m. a godson; from the Latin, *allévo*, because the godfather takes him up in his arms; a word little us'd.
 ALEVOSAMENTE, adv. treacherously, deceitfully.
 ALEVOSIA, f. f. treachery, falshood.
 ALEVOSO, adj. a traitor, or treacherous.
 ALEXIXA, f. f. a sort of *andouille*, or great sausage of swines flesh. *Arabick*.
 ALEXU, f. a sort of sweet-meet made of honey, pine-apple kernels, spice, &c. *Arabick*.

A L F

ALFABEGA, f. f. vid. ALBAHACA.
 † ALFADIA, f. f. a present, or gift.
 ALFAGEME, f. m. a barber.
 ALFAHAR, f. m. a potter's shop, or the place where he makes his pots. *Arabick*.
 ALFAHARERIA, f. f. the place where all the potters live, and work at their trade.
 ALFAHARERO, f. m. a potter.
 ALFAJOR, vid. ALEXU.
 ALFALFA, f. f. three leav'd, or clover grass. *Arabick*.
 ALFALFAR, f. m. a field of clover grass. *Ovalle relation de Chili*, pag. 143.
 ALFALFES, f. m. vid. ALFALFA.
 ALFAMAR, f. m. more properly *alhamar*, a coverlid, or red blanket. *Arabick*.
 ALFANA, f. f. a strong bold spirited horse. Vid. *Quix*.
 ALFANDEGA, a town of about 250 houses, four leagues from *Torre de Moncorvo*, in Portugal.
 ALFANEQUE, f. m. the hawk call'd a lanner.
 ALFANJAZO, f. m. a stroke of a cymetar.
 ALFANJE, f. m. a cymetar; from the Latin *falk*, a scythe.
 ALFAQUEQUE, f. m. one that is employ'd in the redemption of captives. *Arabick*.
 ALFAQUES, a small island on the coast of the kingdom of Valencia, in Spain, and a city on the coast of Africk.
 ALFAQUI, a great priest of the Moors. *Arabick*.
 ALFARACES, adj. the light horse.
 ALFARAME, f. m. a long gauze hood to cover the face. *Arabick*.
 ALFARDA, f. f. a tribute the Moors and Jews paid to christian princes, for liberty to live in their dominions. *Arabick farda*, land-tax.
 ALFARDA, a tribute paid for water, to water the lands. *Arabick*.
 ALFARDERO, f. m. a collector of the water tribute.
 ALFARDON, f. m. the axle-tree of a waggon, coach, or cart.

ALFARGE, f. m. an oil-mill; properly the understone of the oil-mill. *Arabick fareck*, a bed.
 ALFARGIA, f. f. a very thin board. *Arabick*.
 ALFARMA, f. f. the herb rue, great-saint John's wort. *Arabick*.
 ALFAROBAS, the herb and feed call'd corobes.
 ALFAXEME, vid. ALFAJEME.
 ALFAXOR, vid. ALEXU.
 ALFAYA, f. f. household-stuff, implements, furniture, all things moveable within the house.
 † ALFAYATA, obs. a woman taylor. *Arabick*.
 † ALFAYATE, f. m. obs. a taylor. *Arabick*; from *háyete*, to sew.
 ALFEIZA, f. m. an opening made in a wall for a window to be fix'd in.
 ALFELICHE, f. m. the epilepsy, or falling-sickness of children.
 ALFEÑA, f. f. vid. ALHEÑA.
 ALFEÑADO, DA, adj. vid. ALHEÑADO.
 ALFEÑICADO, DA, adj. soft, kind, sweet.
 ALFEÑIQUE, a paste made of sugar to open obstructions in the breast, commonly made up in long slender rolls, to put into children's mouths for them to suck, whence it took its name; from the *Arabick fenicum*; that is, long and slender.
Hecho de alfeñique, a man that is very slender, or that is very dainty and nice.
 ALFERAZGO, f. m. an ensign's employment.
 ALFERECIA, f. f. convulsions. *Arabick*.
 ALFEREZ, f. m. an ensign; from the *Arabick feresé*, to be a gentleman; or from the Latin *aquilifer*. At chess it is a bishop.
 ALFID, f. m. or ALFIL, obs. vid. AGUERO.
 ALFIDEL, obs. vid. ALFILER.
 ALFIL, f. m. an elephant, a term us'd in the game of chess. *Arabick*.
 ALFILER, f. m. a pin, such as are us'd about cloaths. *Arabick*, from *felele*, to thrust through.
Alfileres de las señoras, a certain sum of money allowed to ladies by their husbands, for their pleasure.
 ALFIN, at the end, or in fine.
 ALFITETE, f. m. a composition of seasoning things. *Arabick*.
 ALFOCIGO, vid. ALHOCIGO.
 ALFOLI, a granary for corn.
 ALFOMBRA, f. f. a carpet. *Arabick*.
 ALFOMBRADO, DA, p. p. of the verb.
 ALFOMBRAR, v. a. to cover with carpets; from *alfombra*, a carpet. See *Antonio de solis Hist. Mix.*
 ALFOMBRILLA, f. f. diminut. of *alfombra*; also St. Anthony's fire.
 ALFONDEGA, ð ALFONDIGA, vid. ALHONDIGA.
 † ALFONSANIO, f. m. a charnel house where the skulls and bones of the dead are laid up.
 ALFONSI, vid. ALPHONSI.
 ALFONSIGO, f. m. a pistach nut.
 ALFONSINA, a very severe act they go through, who take their degrees in divinity at *Alcalá*, so call'd, because perform'd in the chapel of *St. Ildefonso*, which is the same with *Alfonso*.
 ALFORJA, f. f. a wallet. *Arabick*. Metaph. a crook'd-back fellow.
Cazador de alforja, a poacher, that takes all game he can come at any rate.
 ALFORJADO, DA, adj. made in the shape of a wallet.
 ALFORJERO, f. m. a maker of wallets.
 ALFORJILLAS, a little wallet.
 ALFORNAS, the herb fennegreek. *Arabick*.
 ALFORRIA, or ALFORVA, vid. ALFORNAS.

ALFORXA, vid. ALFORJA.
 ALFORZA, f. f. a tuck in a garment. *Arabick*.
 † ALFOZ, f. m. obs. the limits, or bounds.

A L G

ALGAGIAS, a horse-man's equipage.
Alga marina, f. f. the sea weeds. Latin *alga*.
 ALGALABA, f. f. wild grapes.
 † ALGAIDA, f. f. obs. a thickét or wood, a place full of bushes. *Arabick*.
 ALGALIA, f. f. civet; the excrements of the civet cat; also a probe.
 † ALGALIERO, f. m. the person who sells civet or perfume; also perfumed with civet.
 † ALGAÑA, darnel. *Arabick*.
 ALGAR, f. m. a cave. *Arabick*.
 ALGARA, f. f. a body of horse that goes out to pillage, or the incursion they make. *Arabick*. Also the name of a small town two leagues from Seville.
 ALGARABIA, f. f. the *Arabick* tongue; also any unintelligible words or writings.
 ALGARADA, f. f. a tumult, a hurly-burly; also the passing of an army several times before fires in the night, to make the enemy believe they are more than they are. *Arabick*.
 ALGAREAR, v. a. to cry out, to make a great noise.
 † ALGARERO, RA, adj. seditious, noisy.
 ALGARES, f. m. caves, dens, holes, or pits. *Arabick*.
 ALGARINO, NA, adj. conceal'd, hid in a cave.
 ALGARRADA, f. f. a warlike engine used by the ancients to shoot stones, darts, &c.
 ALGARROBA, f. f. the fruit call'd a carobe.
 ALGARROBO, f. m. the carobe tree.
 ALGAVA, or ALGAYDA, vid. ALGAIDA.
 ALGAZARA, f. f. properly the cry or shout of the Moors, when in battle. Thence us'd for any confus'd noise, cries or babbling.
 ALGEBENA, f. f. an earthen basin. *Arabick*.
 ALGEBRA, f. f. algebra; also the art of bone-setting.
 ALGEBRISTA, f. m. one that understands algebra; also a bone-setter.
 ALGECERIA, f. f. the place where chalk is made or sold.
 ALGECERO, f. m. the person who brings or sells chalk.
 ALGEDREZ, vid. AXEDREZ.
 ALGEMIFAO, f. m. a pedlar that goes from fair to fair, and from market to market.
 ALGER, or ALGEZ, plaster, such as is us'd on walls; also whitening.
 † ALGERIFE, f. m. a fisherman's net. *Arabick*.
 † ALGERIFERO, f. m. a fisherman. *Arabick*.
 ALGEZAR, f. m. the mine plaster is found in, or taken from.
 ALGEZON, f. m. a great piece of plaster.
 ALGIBE, a cistern, a vast great vessel to keep water; also a place where slaves were kept; from the *Arabick algitina*, a cave or den.
 ALGO, f. m. something; it was formerly taken for wealth, as appears by F. Pineda in his *Monarch. Eccles.* lib. III. cap. 26. § 4. where, speaking of David's taking the booty from the Amalechites, he says, *David ganó grande algo*, David got great wealth; and *bijo dalgo*, a gentleman, signifies a son of wealth, or estate.

Fulano es algo, such a one is a man of note, or of worth.

Hombre de algo, a man of substance.

Mas vale algo que nada, something is better than nothing.

ALGODON, f. m. cotton. *Arabick.*

ALGODONES, the cotton used in the ink-glass.

Tener a uno entre algodones, o criar entre algodones, to bring up one with effeminacy.

ALGODONA'DO, DA, p. p. cotton'd.

ALGODONADOR, f. m. a cottoner.

ALGODONADURA, f. f. cotton, the nap of cloth.

ALGODONAL, f. m. the spot of ground where cotton grows.

ALGODONERO, f. m. the person who deals in cotton.

† ALGORFA, f. f. a corn loft, or a corn house.

ALGORITHMO, f. m. arithmetick.

ALGO'SO, SA, adj. abundant of sea weeds.

† ALGRINAL, f. m. a sort of cap used anciently by women.

ALGUAQUIDA, a match to light fire with. *Arabick.*

ALGUACIL, f. m. the proper name of an officer to apprehend all criminals, and malefactors.

Alguacil de corte, is equivalent to our sergeants at arms, and king's messengers; the common *alguaciles* are also the king's officers, or city officers, but not exactly answering to any in England, only as is said they are to apprehend all criminals; the etymology *Arabick*, from *alguazir*, a minister of justice, and originally from the Hebrew *gazal*, to lay hold of.

Alguacil de moscas, a great spider that catches flies in her web.

Cada uno tiene su alguacil, every one has his fault-finder, *liber ab infidiis, vivere nemo potest.*

ALGUACILA'ZGO, f. m. the office of an *alguacil*.

† ALGUARIN, f. m. a pantry.

ALGUAZA, f. f. an hinge.

ALGUIEN, pron. rel. somebody.

† ALGUINIO, f. m. a large basket to gather fruit.

ALGUIRNA'LDA, f. f. vid. GUIRNALDA.

ALGUN, pron. some, (only used before substantives, never after;) as *algun hombre*, *algun soldado*, &c. some man, some soldier.

ALGU'NO, pron. somebody, or some one.

Prov. *Algúno está en el escáño que a sí no aprovecha, y a otro hace daño*, you should do nothing that is a prejudice to others, and no benefit to yourself.

A L H

ALHA', God. *Arabick.*

ALHACE'NA, vid. ALHAZENA.

ALHADI'DA, burnt brass; also a rule belonging to the astrolabe. *Arabick.*

ALHAGAR, vid. HALAGAR.

ALHA'GO, vid. HALAGO.

ALHA'ITE, f. m. a jewel.

ALHA'JA, all manner of furniture, household goods, or any other. *Arabick.*

Prov. *Alhája que tiene boca, nadie la toca*, no body will meddle with a piece of furniture that has a mouth; that is, none care for such things as are a constant charge.

Prov. *Quién trabaja, tiene alhája*, he that works has furniture; we must take pains if we expect to get any thing.

ALHAJA'DO, DA, p. p. furnish'd.

ALHAJA'R, v. a. to furnish.

ALHAJE'ME, f. m. obs. a barber. *Arabick.*

ALHAILI, vid. ACHELL.

† ALHAMAR, f. m. a red blanket; from *ahmar* red. *Arabick.*

ALHAME'L, obs. a porter that carries burthens, or a packhorse. *Arabick.*

ALHANDU'QUE, a quarter in the city Toledo, so call'd from the *Arabick* *bandaque*, signifying a gutter, because it lies in a hollow betwixt two hills.

ALHANGE, vid. ALANGE.

ALHANIA, f. f. an alcove, or place for a bed to stand; *Arabick*, signifying a bed. Vid. *Covarr.*

ALHAQUE'QUE, f. m. a herald at arms. *Arabick.*

ALHAQUI, vid. ALFAQUI.

ALHARA'CA, f. f. an out-cry. Hebrew *harab*, to be angry.

ALHARAQUIENTO, f. m. f. a noisy, bawling man or woman.

ALHARGAMA, f. f. the herb wild rue.

ALHAVA'RA, f. f. a tribute collected from the ass-mills in Seville.

ALHAVE'GA, f. f. majericon, or sweet garden basil.

ALHAJE'ME, vid. ALHAJEME.

ALHAZENA, f. f. a cupboard. *Arabick.*

ALHE'GA, f. f. or ALHE'IGA, the staple of a lock or bolt; also the space betwixt teeth that do not stand close. *Arabick.*

ALHELI, vid. ALELI.

ALHE'ÑA, f. f. a plant call'd privet, or prim-print; also a sort of ointment to dye the hair black. *Arabick.*

Molido como una alheña, tir'd or weary. Vid. *Don Quix.*

Prov. *No este la tienda sin alheña*, this proverb is to ridicule those who fill their houses with things of little or no use, and neglect the more useful. Vid. *Malara.*

ALHEÑA'DO, DA, p. p. dy'd black.

ALHEÑA'R, v. a. to dye the hair black.

ALHEÑA'RSE, v. r. to be blasted.

ALHE'RCE, a sort of cedar. *Arabick.*

ALHOCIGO, the fistick nut or tree; the pistacho. *Arabick.*

ALHO'JA, f. f. a lark.

ALHO'LBAS, f. f. fenigreek. *Arabick.*

ALHOLI, a place to keep corn in, a barn, a granary, a bin. *Arabick.*

ALHO'LIA, or ALFO'LLA, f. f. a weaving or texture of silk and gold.

ALHO'MBRA, f. f. vid. ALFOMBRA, a carpet, also the red spots in the face, proceeding from heat. Vid. *Don Quix.*

ALHOMBRA'R, v. a. vid. ALFOMBRAR.

ALHO'NDIGA, f. f. a shop, a warehouse, a granary. *Arabick.*

ALHONDIGUERO, f. m. a shopkeeper, a warehouse or granary-keeper.

ALHONDON, at the bottom.

ALHORI, vid. ALHOLI.

ALHO'RRE, f. m. a sort of troublesome running tetter. *Arabick.*

ALHORZA, vid. ALFORZA. Vid. *Covarr.*

ALHO'STIGA, the fistick nut, or pistacho.

ALHO'STIGO, the pistacho tree, or fistick tree.

ALHO'Z, f. m. vid. ALFOZ.

ALHO'ZIGO, vid. ALHOCIGO.

ALHUZE'MA, f. f. or ALUZEM, lavender. *Arabick.*

ALHURRE'CA, f. f. the salt foam that comes out of the roots of canes; also the foam of the sea. *Arabick.*

A L I

ALIACA'N, f. m. the jaundice.

ALIACANA'DO, DA, adj. belonging to the jaundice.

ALIACRA'N, f. m. vid. ALIACA'N. *Arabick.*

ALIA'DO, DA, p. p. ally'd, confederate.

ALIA'GA, f. f. broom.

ALIANZA, an alliance, a confederacy.

ALIA'R, v. a. to ally, to confederate.

ALIA'RA, f. f. sack of the hedge, or sauce alone, having a taste like garlick; ramsons.

ALICA, f. f. a little wing.

ALICA'DO, DA, adj. wing-fallen.

ALICANTE, f. m. a sort of snake well known at Seville.

ALICATA'DO, f. m. chequer-work of different colours.

ALICATES, f. m. pliers, a tool-like pincers, us'd by several trades for small work; also nippers to pull hair with; from the *Arabick* *lecate*, to hold fast.

ALICE'RES, the Dutch tyles, such as we use to adorn the sides of chimnies with. *Arabick.*

ALICIONA'DO, DA, p. p. taught his lesson.

ALICIONA'R, v. a. to teach one's lesson, to instruct; from *licion*, a lesson.

ALICO'TA, an aliquot part, as two to six, and three to nine, being the third part, and so of other numbers. Latin *aliquot*.

ALIDADA, f. f. an alhidada, a cross-staff, a trunfom.

ALIENACION, f. f. alienation.

ALIENA'DO, DA, p. p. of the verb

ALIENAR, v. a. to estrange, to alienate.

ALIE'NTO, breath, spirit, courage. Latin *halitus*.

† ALIE'R, f. m. a soldier plac'd at the sides of a ship to take care of it.

ALIFA'FE, f. m. any thing that is lined with skins.

ALIFA'FES, a distemper that breaks out in blisters on the joints of beasts. *Arabick.*

ALIFA'R, v. a. to polish.

ALIFA'RA, f. f. over measure; over weight; also in *Aragon* a luncheon. *Arabick.*

ALIGACION, f. f. allaying or mixture of metals.

ALIGAMIENTO, f. m. the act of binding, or tying together.

ALIGA'DO, DA, p. p. of the verb

ALIGA'R, v. a. to bind, to tie; metaph. to lay under an obligation for a favour received.

ALIGERA'DO, DA, p. p. made lighter, nimble, or active.

ALIGERAR, v. a. to lighten, to be nimble, or quick.

ALIJA'R, v. a. to lighten a ship, taking out goods, either in a storm, or that she may draw less water, to pass over shoals; a sea term.

ALI'JO, f. m. the lightning a ship of her burden.

ALI'LLA, f. f. a little wing.

ALIMA'DO, DA, p. p. filed.

ALIMADOR, f. m. filer.

ALIMA'ÑA, a brute beast, more particularly tame cattle; most us'd by country people.

ALIMA'R, v. a. to file; metaph. to refine; from *lima*, a file.

ALIMA'RA, a sign made by the beacons on the coast.

ALIMENTA'DO, DA, p. p. nourish'd, fed, maintain'd. Vid. *Don Quix.*

ALIMENTADOR, f. m. one that nourishes, feeds, or maintains.

ALIMENTA'R, v. a. to nourish, to feed, or maintain.

ALIMENTO, f. m. nourishment, food, maintenance; from the Latin *alere*.

H ALIME'N-

ALIMENTOS, a portion settled upon children.
 ALIMPIADE'RO, f. m. any thing that serves to make things clean.
 ‡ ALIMPIA'DO, DA, p. p. made clean.
 ‡ ALIMPIADO'R, f. m. a cleanser.
 ‡ ALIMPIADU'RA, f. f. a cleansing.
 ‡ ALIMPIADU'RAS, f. f. the dregs, scurf, parings, or any thing taken off to cleanse another thing.
 ‡ ALIMPIA'R, v. a. to cleanse; from *limpio*, clean.
 ALINDA'DO, DA, p. p. limited, bounded; confin'd; also made fine or curious.
 ALINDA'R, v. n. to limit, set bounds, or confine; also to make fine or curious; in the first sense from *linde*, a limit or boundary; in the second from *lindo*, fine, delicate.
 ALINDE, f. m. the bounds or limits of any place; also a magnifying glass, and the quicksilver behind a looking-glass.
 ALINADO, DA, p. p. set in order, dress'd, made fit; also a neat man; Vid. *Covarr.*
 ALINADO'R, f. m. one that sets things in order, that dresses or fits. Vid. *Covarr.*
 ALINAR, v. a. to dress, to adorn, to set in order, to make fit; from the Latin *linca*, as it were done by a line. Vid. *Covarr.*
 ALINO, f. m. neatness, dressing.
 ‡ ALINO'SO, SA, adj. belonging to finery, dress, or ornament.
 ‡ ALIO'X, obs. marble. *Arabick.*
 ‡ ALIPIE, f. m. the servant who ointed, cleaned, and perfumed people in the bagnio.
 ALIQUIDA'R, v. a. to perform, or transact any thing diligently or expeditiously.
 ALISA'DO, DA, p. p. smooth'd.
 ALISADU'RA, f. f. smoothing, plaining and sliding.
 ALISA'R, v. a. to smooth, to make plain, and to slide; from *liso*, smooth.
 ALISMA, f. f. a sort of plantain.
 ALISO, a sort of willow. Vid. *Don Quix.*
 ‡ ALISONGEADO'R, f. m. a sycophant, a flatterer. Vid. *Lison-gero.*
 ALISSA, vid. *Aliso.*
 ALISTA'DO, DA, p. p. enroll'd, listed.
 ALISTA'R, v. a. to enroll to list; from *lista*, a roll or list; also to be ready, to be prepared.
 ALISTA'RSE, v. r. to be enroll'd, to be enlisted.
 ALITERACIO'N, f. f. a figure in rhetoric signifying an allusion to any thing, by playing upon the word.
 ALVIADISSIMO, adj. very easy. Vid. *Don Quix.*
 ALVIA'DO, DA, p. p. eas'd.
 ALVIADO'R, f. m. one that eases another.
 ALIVIANADO, DA, p. p. made light, slight, or giddy-headed.
 ALIVIANA'R, v. a. to make light, or slight, or giddy-headed; from *liviano*, light.
 ALIVIA'R, v. a. to ease.
 ALIVIO, f. m. ease.
Alivio de luto, second mourning.
 ALIXARES, f. m. publick walks or places, for the people to divert themselves without the town. Vid. *Exinos.*
Alisares de Granada, a country house the Moorish kings of Granada had on the river *Xenil*, signifying a stately structure.
 ALIZA'CE, f. m. a foundation. *Arabick.*

‡ ALIZAR, f. m. a row of Dutch tiles in a wall; also the tile itself. *Arabick.*
 ALIZA'R, f. m. a dial post fix'd against a wall whereon were several dials wrought with chequer work. Vid. *Covarr.*

A L J

ALJA'BA, f. f. a quiver. *Arabick.*
 ‡ ALJABIBE, f. m. a person who sells cloaths ready made.
 ALJUFA'NA, a deep basin without brims; call'd also *ajufana*. *Arabick.*
 ALJAFERIA, the palace of the kings at *Zaragoza*; so call'd from *Jaser*, the Moorish king that built it.
 ALJA'MA, f. f. an assembly, a congregation; also a particular place where Jews and Moors lived among the Christians. *Arabick.*
 ALJA'MIA, f. f. a strange, barbarous language invented by the Moors, to make themselves understood by the Spaniards.
 ALJAMIA'DO, DA, adj. belonging to that language. Vid. *Quix.*
 ALJARFA, & ALJARFE, f. f. a sort of net us'd by the Moors in fishing. *Arabick.*
 ALJARA'Z, a small bell. *Arabick.*
 ALJEMIFA'O, a pedlar. *Arabick.*
 ALJOFA'INA, f. f. a basin. *Arabick.*
 ALJOFA'R, f. m. seed pearl. *Arabick.*
 ALJOFARA'DO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 ALJOFARA'R, v. a. to embroider, or adorn with seed-pearl.
 ALJOFFA, f. f. a coarse cloth. *Arabick.*
 ALJOFIFA'DO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 ALJOFIFA'R, v. a. to dry or rub with a coarse cloth. *Arabick.*
 ALJOFIZA'R, a place laid with fine tile, or the tile itself. *Arabick.*
 ALJO'NGE, f. m. the juice of a thistle birdlime is made of. *Arabick.*
 ALJONGE'RA, f. f. a sow-thistle.
 ALJUBA, f. f. a Moorish garment like a short vest, after the eastern fashion. *Arabick.*
 ALKALI, f. m. a sort of plant called salt-wort or prickled kali.
 ALKANQUEGI, ALKAQUENGI, or ALKAKENGI, f. m. alkekengi, a medicinal fruit or berry, produced by a plant of the same name, popularly called *winter-cherry*.

A L L

ALLA', adv. thither; as *voy allá*, I go thither.
 ALLA', there; as *alla esta*, he is there.
 AL LADO, by the side, two words.
 ALLANA'DO, DA, p. p. made plain, or smooth, levell'd, made easy.
 ALLANADOR, f. m. one that plains, levels, or makes easy.
 ALLANADU'RA, f. f. plaining, levelling, making easy.
 ALLANA'R, v. a. to make plain, to level, to make easy; to quell difficulties, to quell rebels; from *llano*, plain.
 ALLANA'RSE, v. r. to be mitigated, or appeas'd, to be submissive to any law.
 ALLEGADI'ZO, DA, adj. that is, or that may be brought together.
 ALLEGA'DO, DA, p. p. gather'd; also of a party.
 ALLEGADO'R, f. m. one that gathers, or heaps.
Allegador de ceniza, y derramador, de harina, one that gathers ashes and

scatters flower; that is, one that saves at the spigot, and lets it run out at the bung.
 ALLEGA'DOS, hangers on; also friends.
 ALLEGADU'RA, f. f. or ALLEGAMIENTO, f. m. a gathering, or heaping.
 ALLEGA'NZA, f. f. kindred.
 ALLEGA'R, v. a. *praf. y. Allégo*, *prat. Allégné*, to gather, to heap, to draw near, to take a party; from the Latin *lego*, to gather.
Prov. Allégate a los buenos, y serás uno dellos, join with good men, and you will be one of them; that is, keep good company, and you'll learn their good customs, and be a good man, or at least you will not fail to be thought one; the contrary to evil communication corrupts good manners.
 ALLEGO, ALLEGUE, vid. *ALLEGA'R.*
 ‡ ALLENA'DO, DA, p. p. fill'd.
 ‡ ALLENA'R, v. a. to fill; from *llenar*, full.
 ALLENDE, adv. beyond, furthermore, or over and above, on the other side.
Allénde y aquénde, on this side, and the other.
 ALLI', adv. there, in that place.
 ALLI'CO, f. f. a certain herb that comes up with the flax.
 ALLOMA'R, v. a. obs. to curse.
 ‡ ALLOZA, f. f. a green almond. *Arabick.*
 ALLOZA'R, f. m. a grove of almond-trees.
 ALLOZO, f. m. the almond-tree.
 ALLUVIO'N, a great sudden inundation that carries all before it.

A L M

ALMA; the soul; from the Latin *anima*.
Alma de cañon, the bore, or chamber of a cannon.
Alma de cántaro, a silly fellow. Vid. *Quix.*
Mi alma, my dear soul.
Alma en pena, a melancholly, dull soul.
En mi alma, upon my soul (an asseveration.)
Cuerpo, sin alma, a heavy lumpish person.
El alma de la ley, the reason, or ground of the law.
Isse el alma tras una cosa, to covet a thing passionately, as if one's soul earn'd after it.
Pesame en el alma, I am sorry at my heart.
Tocar en el alma, to touch to the quick.
Mil almas, a thousand souls, or men.
No háy un alma, there is not one soul, there is no body.
No tener alma, to have no soul, that is, no conscience.
Dar alma a una cosa, to make a thing lively.
Dár el alma a Dios, to give one's soul to God; that is, to die.
Dár el alma al diablo, to give one's soul to the devil, to stick at wickedness, or to curse oneself.
Dar el alma a un amigo, to give one's soul to a friend, to expose or hazard one's life for him.
Amigo del alma, a dear friend.
El alma me dá que es así, my soul, that is, my mind gives me it is so.
Prov. Por vuestra alma váyan esos pater-nos, let those pater-nosters, or prayers, be for your own soul; this they say to one that mutters, or curses.
Prov. Su alma en su palma, you have your liberty, to do as you will, as you

brew even so bake; as the Spaniards also said *Allá se lo báya*.
 Prov. *Un alma sola, ni canta, ni llora*, one soul alone, neither sings, nor weeps; that is, one person alone makes no harmony, wants society, and help.
 Prov. *Es como el alma de Garibay, que no la quiso Dios ni el diablo*, he is like the soul of Garibay, which neither God nor the devil would have; we have a saying, he hangs betwixt heaven and hell like Erasmus. What is the reason of this saying of Garibay, I have not found.
 ALMACAERO, f. m. a fisherman who goes to fish in a boat call'd *alman-cébes*, a skiff or smack.
 ALMACERIA, f. f. a dry wall of stones or bricks without mortar, also any wall or fence about a ground.
 ALMACU'RRON, a castle in the kingdom of Murcia in Spain, near which there is abundance of alum.
 ALMACIGA, f. f. gum-mastick. *Arabick*.
 ALMA'CIGA, f. f. the beds in gardens where seeds are planted.
 ALMA'CIGAS, great pots, or boxes, or little beds, in which gardeners bring up plants from the seed to transplant.
 ALMACIGA'DO, DA, p. p. mix'd, or stuck with gum-mastick.
 ALMACIGA'R, v. a. to stick, or mix with gum-mastick.
 ALMACI'GO, f. m. seeds fit for transplanting.
 ALMADA'NA, f. f. a mattock, or spade, or a hoe. *Arabick*.
 ALMADE'N, f. m. a mine, or vein of metal. *Arabick*.
 ALMADENA, f. f. a great iron sledge, to break stones, or work in a forge, or the like. *Arabick*.
 ALMADIA, f. f. a low built vessel us'd in the Indies; also a float of several pieces of wood join'd together. *Indian*.
 ALMADRABA, f. f. the fishing of tunny.
 ALMADRA'QUE, f. m. a coarse quilt, flock, or straw bed for servants to lie down in their cloaths, when they must be ready at call. *Arabick*.
 ALMADRA'VAS, f. f. places on the fourth coast of Spain, into which the fishermen drive the tunny fish, as they pass along by the shore, and there catch great quantities; at these places abundance of the archest rogues in Spain are bred, and learn all sorts of wickedness of one another, so that they are afterwards fit for any villany, and often come to the galleys, or gallows; it may be compar'd to our black-guard. Thence,
 ALMADRAVE'RO, is not only a fisherman of those places, but any vile fellow that has the education of them.
 ALMADRE'ÑAS, f. f. wooden shoes.
 ALMAGAZE'N, f. m. vid. ALMAZE'N.
 ALMAGE'STO, the title of one of Ptolemy's books, which treats of Astrology in general.
 ALMAGRA'DO, DA, p. p. mark'd or colour'd red.
 ALMAGRADO'R, f. m. one that marks, or colours red.
 ALMAGRA'R, v. a. to mark, or colour with red.
 ALMAGRE, f. m. red oaker, or red lead. *Arabick*.
 ALMA'IAL, an herb, the ashes whereof are us'd with sand, for making of glass, and call'd glass-wort, or salt-wort, of which *sal alkali* is made; in Latin some call it *vitriaria*; see Ray's

Hist. Plant. 212. verb. *kali*, where he further says, it grows by the seaside.
 ALMAIZA'L, ALMAYZA'L, ALMAIZAR, a sort of veil, or head attire us'd by the Moorish women, made of thin silk, striped of several colours, and shagged at the ends, which hangs down on the back; also a hair cloth, such as they rub horses with. *Arabick*.
 ALMAIZALA'DO, or ALMAYZALA'DO, cover'd with, or made like such a veil.
 ALMAIZA'R, f. m. vid. ADMAIZA'L.
 ALMALLA', a town in the mountain *Sierra Moréna*, near the quicksilver mines.
 ALMALA'FA, the same sort of veil as the *almaizál*, only that is of silk, and this of linen; it is also a Moorish sort of upper garment, or vest. *Arabick*.
 ALMANACH, an almanack, a kalendar. *Arabick*.
 ALMANA'QUE, idem.
 ALMANDARAHE, obs. a harbour or road for ships. *Arabick*.
 ALMANTA, vid. ALMACIGA.
 ALMANZO'R, a Moorish proper name of a man, signifying, never conquer'd, or, according to others, defender.
 ALMARADA, f. f. a dagger or poniard with three edges.
 ALMARAX, obs. a bridge. *Arabick*.
 ALMARIA'LES, low lands, which receive all the rain which runs down from the hills, and are therefore generally wet. *Arabick*.
 ALMARIE'TE, obs. a little cupboard.
 ALMA'RIO, f. m. or ARMA'RIO, obs. a cupboard.
 ALMARJA'L, f. m. the place where the herb grows that glass is made of.
 ALMA'RJO, f. m. the herb that glass is made of.
 ALMA'RO, f. m. an herb like marjoram, but of a stronger smell; the herb mastick.
 ALMARRA'XA, f. f. a glass bottle full of small holes, to sprinkle water with. *Arabick*.
 ALMARRE'GA, f. f. a kind of blanket, a cloth to cover horses.
 ALMARTA'GA, a head-stall for a horse, or a rein to hold, or lead him by when the rider alights; also the scum of lead, or litharge; and a sort of medicinal herb. *Arabick*.
 ALMARTAXA, f. f. the scum, foam, or froth of silver. *Arabick*.
 ALMARTE'GA, } vid. ALMARTA-
 ALMARTIGA, } GA.
 ALMARZE'N, f. m. vid. ALMAZE'N.
 ALMASTECH, f. m. vid. ALMASTIGA.
 ALMASTIGA, gum-mastick. *Arabick*.
 ALMA'TICA, vid. DALMA'TICA.
 ALMATRE'RO, f. m. the person who fishes for shads.
 ALMAXIA, a Moorish garment. *Arabick*.
 ALMAYZA'L, vid. ALMAIZA'L.
 ALMAYZO'R, vid. ALMAIZO'R.
 ALMAZA'RA, f. f. an oil-mill.
 ALMAZE'N, f. m. a storehouse, a warehouse, a magazine. *Arabick*.
Almazén de aguadúcho, the conduit head which serves the aqueduct with water.
 ALMAZENADO, DA, p. p. laid up in a warehouse.
 ALMAZENAR, v. a. to lay up in a warehouse.
 ALMAZI'GA, vid. ALMA'CIGA.
 ALME'A, f. f. red storax; also dafodil flowers.
 Almar de héno, a hay-loft. *Arabick*.

ALMEA'R, & ALMIA'R, f. m. an hay-rick. Vid. *Covarr*.
 ALME'JA, f. f. the shell-fish call'd a muscle. *Arabick*.
 ALMEJE'RO, f. m. one that gathers, or sells muscles.
 ALME'NA, f. f. a battlement or turret of a wall. *Arabick*. Vid. *Quix*.
 ALMENA'DO, DA, adj. made with battlements, or turrets.
 ALMENA'RA, a beacon. *Arabick*.
Almenára de azofár, a brass candlestick with several sockets, or a brass lamp to hold several sconces, such as we call a branch. *Arabick*.
 ALMENA'RA, f. f. a piece of iron in which the poor among the Spaniards fix the tea, or heart of a pine-tree, which split in pieces, burns like a torch, and is us'd as such.
 ALME'NDOLA, f. f. vid. ALME'NDRA.
 ALMENDOLON, & ALMENDON, f. m. vid. ALMIDON.
 ALME'NDRA, an almond; from the Latin *amygdalum*.
 ALME'NDRA de los andes, vid. *Cocos*.
 ALME'NDRAS de chachapoyas, a delicious and wholesome fruit in the Indies; they are less than those they call the almonds of the *Andes* (of which you may see in the word *coco*) and bigger than those of *Castile*; they are very tender, juicy and nourishing, oily and sweet; they grow on trees of a vast height, with great heads, and are inclos'd in a prickly husk, thicker set with pricks than those of the chestnuts; when these husks are dry, they open easily to take out the kernels. The monkeys, who are great lovers of them, to save hurting themselves, cast them from the tops of the trees down upon stones, and so they come at the kernels. *F. Jof. Acost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib. 4. chap. 26. p. 260.*
 ALMENDRA'DA, f. f. milk of sweet almonds, with the substance of melon and pompion seeds press'd out into it, and then boil'd with a little starch till it grows to a confluence.
 ALMENDRA'L, f. m. an orchard of almond trees.
 ALMENDRE'RA, f. f. the almond tree.
 ALMENDRI'CA, f. f. a little almond.
 ALMENDRO, f. m. an almond tree.
 Prov. *Al almendro y al villano, el palo en la mano*, to deal with the almond tree, and with a clown, you must have a stick in your hand; that is, they both require threshing.
 ALMENDROLO'N, f. m. a great almond.
 ALMENDRO'NES, candy'd almonds.
 ALMENDRU'COS, f. m. a green almond.
 ALMENILLA, f. f. a little battlement of a wall.
 ALME'NOS, adv. at least.
 ALMERON, vid. ALMIRO'N.
 ALME'TE, f. m. a helmet.
 ALMETOLI, f. m. or rather ALMATOLI'A, obs. a tin oil-pot. *Arabick*.
 ALMEXIA, f. f. a sort of silk used anciently by ladies.
 ALME'Z, the lote, or nettle tree. *Arabick*.
 ALMES, monthly.
 ALME'ZA, vid. ALME'JA.
 ALMEZINA, the lote tree, and its fruit.
 ALMEZOS, the fruit of the lote tree.
 ALMIA'R, a hay-rick; also a stone, or heap of earth rising, and ending in a point for a boundary or landmark. *Arabick*.

ALMIBAR, f. m. sugar melted and boiled to make sweet-meat with.
ALMIBIRA'DO, DA, p. p. of **ALMIBARA'R**, v. a. to sweeten.
ALMIDON, f. m. starch; from the Greek *almilon*.
ALMIDONADO, DA, p. p. starch'd.
ALMIDONADO'RA, f. f. a starcher.
ALMIDONA'R, v. a. to starch.
ALMIFO'R, f. m. an horse so call'd in cant.
ALMIFO'RA, in cant signifies a mule.
ALMIFORE'RO, f. m. in the same language, a horse or mule stealer.
ALMILLA, f. f. a waistcoat; from *armilla*, a little piece of armour formerly worn by soldiers; also the bridge of a fiddle, and a long slip of flesh they cut out of swine from head to tail, counted excellent meat; also a little soul.
ALMINA, obs. a tower or turret.
ALMIRANTA, f. f. the admiral ship of a fleet.
ALMIRANTA'ZGO, f. m. the office of an admiral.
ALMIRANTE, f. m. an admiral; properly in Spanish, it is the vice-admiral, for they call the admiral, general; it is also a sort of head dress, like the Roman, so call'd, because invented by an admiral's daughter.
ALMIRANTE, General, the high-admiral.
Almirante de Castilla, the admiral of Castile; this honour is hereditary in the noble family of the dukes of *Modena de Riosco*, who are also earls of *Melgar*, *Modica*, and *Cabrera*; the name of the family *Henriquez y Cabrera*. The present duke is the 35th Admiral of Castile since the first institution of the employment, and the eleventh of his family that has enjoy'd it by succession. They possess a vast estate, and are lineally descended from Frederick, bastard son to king Alonso of Castile, and brother to king Henry the bastard, who usurp'd the crown from his brother Peter. His arms the same as the earl of Alva de Lisse, where see them.
ALMIRANTA'ZGO, the court of admiralty, or the office of an admiral.
ALMIRE'Z, f. m. a mortar of metal. *Arabick*.
ALMIRO'N, f. m. white endive. *Arabick*.
ALMISCLE'RO, RA, adj. belonging to musk.
ALMISOR, RA, f. m. f. a horse or mare call'd so in cant.
ALMISORE'RO, **ALMISOTE'RO**, f. m. a horse or mare stealer.
ALMISQUE, vid. **ALMIZCLE**.
ALMISQUE'RA, a box, or place to keep musk.
ALMIXAR, f. m. the place where figs are dry'd to keep. *Arabick*.
ALMIZCLA'DO, DA, p. p. perfum'd with musk.
ALMIZCLE, musk. *Arabick*.
ALMIZCLE'RO, f. m. a sort of mouse that breeds in the water, whose skin smells of musk.
ALMO, MA, adj. kind, nourishing.
ALMOCADE'N, f. m. a captain of foot; from the Arabick *cadén*, to go before, and the common article *al*.
ALMOCAFRE, a dibble to set herbs with. *Arabick*.
ALMOCRE'BE, or **ALMOCRE'VE**, a carrier, a mule driver. *Arab. ck.* Vid. *Covarr*.
ALMODON, f. m. flour, fine meal or corn.
ALMODRO'TE, f. m. a sort of sauce made of garlick, cheese, and other

ingredients, to dress the fruit called in Spain *berenjenas*.
ALMOFA'LA, formerly one of the gates of the city *Toledo* was so call'd, but which of them is not known now. See *Mariana*, lib. 11.
ALMORA'R, f. m. some covering for the head, whether cap, hood, or veil. *Covarrubias* says, he could never find out; some, he says, will have it to be part of the breast-plate.
ALMOFARI'Z, f. m. vid. **ALMIRE'Z**.
ALMOFE'X, vid. **ALMOFRE'S**.
ALMOFI'A, f. f. a bason. *Arabick*.
ALMOFRE'Z, f. m. or **ALMOFRE'X**, a bag made like a pillow, properly a case to carry a travelling bed in. *Arabick*.
ALMOGA'MA, f. f. the narrow parts of a ship towards head and stern, distant about half way from the widest in the hold, and sharp'ning away, that the water may run the faster to the rudder.
ALMAGAVA'RES, **ALMOGA-VARES**, old experienc'd soldiers, that were formerly kept in garrison; also a party of horse sent out to reconnoitre the enemy. *Arabick*. Vid. *P. Guadix* and *Covarr*.
ALMOGO'TE, f. m. a battalion of soldiers in battle array.
ALMOHA'DA, f. f. a pillow, or a cushion; also the stones at the corner of a building which jet out beyond the rest of the wall. *Arabick*.
Consultar con el almohada, to consult one's pillow, to sleep upon a business.
ALMOHADI'LLA, f. f. a little pillow, or cushion; a cushion women in Spain used to work on; also swellings on the mules sides under the saddle. *Arabick*.
ALMOHATRE, f. m. mercury sublimated.
ALMOHA'ZA, f. f. a curry comb. *Arabick*.
ALMOHAZA'DO, DA, p. p. of the verb
ALMOHAZA'R, v. a. to curry horses. *Arabick*.
ALMOHAZE'N, a Moorish proper name of a man, and signifies the good. *Arabick*.
ALMOHINO, signifies a fretful man, or setting one on to vex or fret another; among knaves, to cheat him; it is two words.
ALMOJA'MA, f. f. the flesh of the tunny fish dried.
ALMOJA'RA, a sort of earthen pitcher with a great belly, and four or more handles; in other parts call'd *alcarráza*. *Arabick*.
ALMOJATE'R, f. m. fal armoniac. *Arabick*.
ALMOJAVA'NA, f. f. a sort of cheese-cake. *Arabick*.
ALMONA, f. f. the place where soap is made.
ALMONDIGA, vid. **ALBONDIGA**.
ALMONE'DA, f. f. a publick sale, an outcry. *Arabick*.
Prov. En el almoneda, ten la barba queda, at a sale keep your beard on your chin still; that is, let not your beard wag too fast in bidding, lest you overbid and repent.
ALMONEDEA'R, v. a. to have to do in sales.
ALMORADUX, f. m. the herb sweet marjoram. *Arabick*.
ALMORA'FES, armour for the thighs. *Arabick*.
ALMORRANA'DO, DA, adj. one that has the piles.
ALMORRA'NAS, f. f. the piles or hemorrhoids; from the Greek *alorrois*.
Almorranas con sangre, the bloody piles, or hemorrhoids.

Almorranas sin sangre, the dry piles.
Almorranas con requiebrajadura, the fistula in ano.
Almorranas de los sodomitas, the pocky piles got by sodomy.
ALMORRANIE'NTO, TA, adj. one that has the piles.
ALMORTAS, f. f. a kind of pease which are square.
ALMORZADO, DA, p. p. of the verb
ALMORZADA, f. f. what may be contained in both hands.
ALMORZA'R, v. a. to breakfast.
ALMOSNA, f. f. vid. **LIMOS'NA**.
ALMOSTA, f. f. as much as a man can grasp with both hands.
ALMOTACE'N, f. m. a clerk of the market; he is to see that none but good provisions are sold; also an officer to see the streets are kept clean. *Arabick*.
ALMOTACENA'ZGO, f. m. the office of the clerk of the market, or of the officer that is to see the streets kept clean.
ALMOTACENI'A, idem.
ALMOTALE'FE, an officer where there are silk works to view them, and put seals to the silks before they are sold.
ALMOXARIFA'ZGO, f. m. custom or duty upon commodities, and the office of a customer.
ALMOXARIFE, f. m. a receiver of customs for commodities imported or exported; the word Arabick, signifying the receiver of the king's duty; formerly the treasurers were so call'd, as may be seen in ancient histories. *Arabick*.
ALMOZA'DA, vid. **ALMOSTA**.
ALMU'CIO, a certain ornament of furs, worn by canons of churches.
ALMU'D, f. m. a measure of half a bushel. *Arabick*.
ALMUDA'DA, f. f. as much land as half a bushel of wheat will sow. Vid. *Covarr*.
ALMUDE'JO, f. m. vid. **ALMUD**.
ALMUDENA, f. f. a publick storehouse for corn, a grange.
ALMUDE'RO, f. m. the officer who inspects the dry measures, such as corn, &c.
ALMUDI', f. m. the custom-house at *Valencia*, where all the corn is sold; so call'd, from the measure *almud*.
ALMUE'DANO, f. m. obs. a cryer. *Arabick*.
ALMUER'ZO, f. m. a breakfast.
ALMU'RCA, f. f. the lecs or dregs of oil.
ALMUTAZA'FE, f. m. an officer that has the care of inspecting measures. *Arabick*.

A L N

ALNA, f. f. an ell. Latin *ulna*.
ALNADI'LLO, f. m. f. diminut. of *alnado*.
ALNA'DO, f. m. a son-in-law; that is, a man's wife's son by another husband, or the husband's by another wife.
ALNA'FE, f. m. a close furnace to put fire in, and a pot over. *Arabick*.
ALNO, f. m. an elder-tree.

A L O

ALO, f. m. the herb call'd comfrey, or camfrey.
ALOBADA'DO, DA, adj. cattle that has been bit by wolves.
ALOBADO, DA, adj. vid. **LOBADO**.
ALOBUNA'DO, DA, adj. wolf-like, especially in the colour.
ALOCA'DO, DA, adj. freakish, mad-dish.
ALOE, f. m. vid. **AZIBAR**.

† ALO-

A L P

- † ALOGA'DO, DA, p. p. obf. let out to hire, or hired.
 † ALOGADO'R, f. m. obf. one that lets out houses or lands to hire.
 † ALOGAMIE'NTO, f. m. the letting of a horse, or setting to hire.
 † ALOGA'R, v. a. obf. to let out to hire, or to hire.
 ALOGUE'R, vid.
 ALOGUE'RO, f. m. the rent for lodging or house-room, house-rent, or any rent.
 ALOJA'DO, DA, p. p. lodg'd, quarter'd.
 ALOJADO'R, f. m. one that lodges, a harbinger, a quarter-master.
 ALOJAMIE'NTO, f. m. lodgings, quarters.
 ALOJA'R, v. a. to lodge, to quarter; from *locare*, to place.
 ALOJA'RSE, v. r. to be lodg'd, or to be quarter'd.
Alo mas, at most.
Alo ménas, at least.
 ALO'N, f. m. a wing.
 ALO'NDRA, f. f. a lark.
 ALONDROA'L, vid. ALANDROA'L.
 ALONGA'DO, DA, p. p. prolonged, protracted, stretch'd out in length.
 † ALONGAMIE'NTO, f. m. prolonging, protracting, or stretching out.
 † ALONGA'R, v. a. præf. *y Aluengo*, præf. *Alonguá*, obf. to prolong, to protract, to stretch out. Latin *longus*, long.
 ALUE'NGO, ALONGUE', vid. ALONGA'R.
 ALONJOLI', vid. AJONJOLI'.
 ALOPIA'DO, DA, adj. drowzy, sleepy, or mix'd with opium, whence the word.
 ALO'QUE, f. m. a pale wine between white and red; from the Arabick *halaque*, to mix.
 ALO'SA, f. m. the fish call'd a shad.
 ALOTONES, f. m. the fruit of the lote tree.
 ALO'XA, metheglin or mead. Arabick.
 ALOXA'DO, ALOXA'R, vid. ALOJA'DO, ALOJA'R.
 ALOXERIA, f. f. the house where metheglin or mead is sold.
 ALOXE'RO, f. m. the person who sells or make metheglin or mead.
 † ALOZNA', obf. wormwood. Arabick.
 † ALOZNA MARINA, wormseed.

A L P

- ALPARGATADO', DA, adj. one shod with buskins, made of packthread or rushes.
 ALPARGATA'R, v. a. to make shoes of packthread, or rushes.
 ALPARGATAZO, a stroke with an *alpargate*.
 ALPARGATE, f. m. a sort of shoe or buskin made of packthread, and sometimes of rushes, us'd by the Moors, and formerly by the poor mountain people in Spain.
 ALPARGATE'RO, f. m. one that makes or sells *alpargates*.
 ALPARTA'Z, f. m. a coat of mail.
 ALPECHIN, the dregs or lees of oil.
 ALPHA, f. f. the first letter in the Greek.
 ALPHABETICO, CA, adj. alphabetical, in order of the alphabet.
 ALPHABETO, f. m. the alphabet.
 ALPHON, f. m. vid. ALBARA'ZO.
 ALPICOCES, f. m. cucumbers; an Arabick word us'd in the kingdom of Murcia.
Al pié, at the foot.
Al pié de la letra, exactly, to a tittle.
 ALPI'NO, of, or belonging to the Alps.
 ALPI'STE, f. m. an herb call'd fox-tail; also Canary seed, such as birds eat. Arabick.

A L Q

- ALPISTE'LA, & ALPISTE'RA, a cake made with flour, eggs, and sugar.
 ALPIVRE, an herb call'd bishops-wort.
Al présente, at present.
Al principio, at first, in the beginning.

A L Q

- ALQUAQUE'NGI, cockle. Arabick.
 ALQUEMISTA, f. m. vid. ALQUIMISTA.
 ALQUERIA, f. f. a farmer's house.
 ALQUE'RME, the grains of the scarlet oak, of excellent use in physick; also the composition made of them with sugar, powder of roses, coral, pearl, and other cordial ingredients. Arabick.
 ALQUE'RQUE, f. m. the game of draughts. Arabick.
 ALQUETIFA, vid. ALCATIFA.
 ALQUETIZA, idem.
 ALQUE'Z, f. m. a large measure containing about eighty gallons.
 ALQUI'BLA, f. f. the southern climate, coast, part, or quarter of the world. Arabick.
 ALQUICE'L, f. m. *Alquicér Morisco*, a Moorish mantle, or covering. Arabick.
 ALQUILADI'ZO, DA, adj. that may be hired.
 ALQUILA'DO, DA, p. p. hired, or let to hire.
 ALQUILADO'R, f. m. one that hires, or lets out to hire.
 ALQUILAMIE'NTO, f. m. letting out to hire.
 ALQUILA'R, v. a. to hire, or let out to hire.
 ALQUILE, & ALQUILE'R, hire. Arabick.
 ALQUILO'N, A, adj. any thing proper or capable to be hired.
 ALQUIMIA, alchymy, or the art of chymistry. Arabick.
 Prov. *Alquimia probada, tener renta, y no gastar nada*, it is a try'd alchymy to have an estate, and to spend nothing; that is, it is the true philosopher's stone, if you have a good revenue, to spend none of it, for then you will be sure to be rich, which is the end of seeking the philosopher's stone; and this is the true method.
 ALQUIMI'LLA, the herb ladies-mantle, excellent for curing wounds; it is hot, dry, and astringent, and stops bleeding; the leaves, tops, and roots are us'd in vulnerary potions, powders, plaisters, and ointments.

- ALQUIMISTA, f. m. a chymist.
 Prov. *Alquimista cecero, del hierro pensó hacer oro, y hizo del oro hierro*, a never-failing chymist, he thought to turn iron into gold, and turn'd the gold into iron; a jeer upon all chymists, who thinking to make gold of base metals, turn a great deal of money, that is gold and silver, into dross and dirt.
 ALQUINA'L MORISCO, f. m. a sort of Moorish handkerchief. Arabick.
 ALQUITA'RA, f. f. a limbeck. Arabick.
 ALQUITIRA, f. f. gum dragacanth. Arabick.
 ALQUITRA'N, f. m. naptha, a liquid substance flowing out of the earth, in some places like melted pitch, and therefore sometimes improperly taken for pitch, and burns so fierce, that it is unquenchable; in some places they use it about ships, instead of pitch and tar.
 ALQUITRANA'DO, DA, p. p. daub'd with *alquitrán*.

A L T

- ALQUITRANA'R, v. a. to daub with *alquitrán*.
Es un alquitrán, a passionate, hasty man.
 ALQUITRAVE, vid. ARCHITRA'VE.

A L R

- ALREDEDO'R, adv. round about.
Al ráir del alva, at the dawn of the day.
 ALREVE'S, adv. the wrong way.
Al romper el alva, vid. *Al ráir del alva*.

A L S

- ALSI'NE, f. f. the herb chick-weed.

A L T

- ALTA, in cant is a tower, or a window.
 LA ALTA, f. f. an old Spanish dance.
 ALTABAQUE, f. m. a great basket, a hamper, or pannier.
 ALTAMA'R, f. m. the main ocean.
 ALTAMENTE, adv. wonderfully, prodigiously.
 ALTAME'RON, f. m. in cant is a thief that gets in at the tops of houses to rob.
 ALTAMI'A, f. f. an earthen porringer.
 ALTAMI'RA, a town and earldom in Spain, belonging to the marquis of Almazón, of the house of Moscosó, the title given to his eldest son.
 ALTAMI'SA, vid. ARTEMISA.
 ALTANO, f. f. in cant a church.
 ALTANA'DO, DA, adj. in cant is marry'd.
 ALTANERIA, f. f. the sport of hawking; also pride, vanity, insolence, impudence.
 ALTANE'RO, a hawk, or any bird that soars high; thence, any conceited, or high-flying person; from *alto*, high. Vid. *Covarr*.
 ALTANTO, vid. TANTO.
 ALTA'QUE, f. m. a wicker basket. Arabick.
 ALTA'R, f. m. an altar.
 ALTARE'RO, f. m. the person who takes care to adorn the altar.
 ALTARICO, f. m. diminutive of altar.
 ALTERABLE, adj. alterable, changeable, mutable.
 ALTERACIO'N, f. f. alteration, change; also passion, or anger.
 ALTERA'DO, DA, p. p. alter'd, chang'd; also troubled, or angry; also thirsty.
 ALTERADO'R, f. m. one that often alters, or changes.
 ALTERA'R, v. a. to alter, to change, to provoke, to anger.
Alterar la gente, to stir up the people to commit any disorder.
 ALTERA'RSE, v. r. to be changed, to be provok'd.
 ALTERCACIO'N, f. f. a contention, a wrangle, a dispute.
 ALTERCA'DO, DA, p. p. disputed, bandy'd, quarrell'd about.
 ALTERCADO'R, f. m. a wrangling fellow.
 ALTERCA'R, v. a. præf. *yo Alterco*, præf. *Alterqué*, to wrangle, to dispute, to contend, to debate. Latin *altercor*.
 ALTERNACIO'N, f. f. acting alternately, or by turns.
 ALTERNADAMENTE, adv. alternately, or by turns.
 ALTERNADO, DA, p. p. done alternately, or by turns.
 ALTERNADO'R, f. m. one that does things by turns.
 ALTERNAR, v. a. to act alternately, or by turns; from the Latin *alternare*.
 ALTERNATIVA, f. f. a change, an alternative, choice, option.
 ALTERNATIVAMENTE, adv. alternately, successively.

ALTERNATIVO, adj. alternate, reciprocal.
 ALTE'RNA, NA, adj. done by turns.
 ALTERQUE', vid. ALTERCA'R.
 ALTE'ZA, f. f. highness, loftiness; the title of highness given to Princes.
 ALTIBA'XO, a downright stroke.
 ALTIBA'XOS, uneven places, up and down hill; thence the uneven carriage of a man.
 † ALTÍLOQUO, QUA, adj. eloquent.
 ALTISONA'NTE, adj. sonorous, founding, noisy. Vid. *Quix.* or ALTISONO'RO.
 † ALTISO'NO, NA, adj. highest, supreme.
 ALTÍSSIMO, MA, superl. of *alto*.
 ALTITU'D, f. f. loftiness, altitude, highness.
 ALTIVAME'NTE, adv. loftily, proudly.
 † ALTIVECE'R, v. a. to grow proud.
 † ALTIVEDA'D, f. f. vid. ALTIVEZ.
 ALTIVE'Z, f. f. pride, haughtiness.
 ALTI'VO, VA, adj. proud, or lofty.
 ALTO, TA, high, lofty, tall, profound; a story of a house; the alt in music. Lat. *altus*.
Hacer alto, to halt in a march.
No pasóse por alto, he took notice of it.
Alto de aí, be gone.
Casa de tres altos, a house three stories high.
Brocado de tres altos, the richest brocade.
Alta mar, the deep sea, far out at sea.
El alto de veloz, a flight, scampering; it is a cant word, but whence deriv'd I do not find.
 ALTOBORDO, f. m. a ship of the largest size, a first rate.
 † ALTO'R, vid. ALTU'RA.
 ALTOZANILLO, f. m. diminutive of
 ALTOZA'NO, f. m. a little hill or mountain.
 ALTRAMU'Z, f. m. a lupin, or kidney-bean. *Arabick*.
 AL TRAVES, a cross.
Dar al traves, to run aground, to be ship-wreck'd.
 ALI'URA, f. f. height, altitude, and tallness; also the latitude of a place.

A L U

ALUBI'AS, f. f. a kind of pease.
 ALU'DA, f. f. an ant that has wings.
 ALUDI'R, v. n. to allude. Latin *alludo*.
 ALU'DO, DA, adj. wing'd, that has wings; from *ala*, a wing. Latin.
 ALUMBRADO'R, f. m. one that lights.
 ALUMBRA'DO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 ALUMBRA'R, v. a. to light, to give light, explain.
Alumbrar una persona, is either to light a man, or to inform his judgment.
Dios te alumbré con bien, God give you a happy hour, God send you a safe delivery; a prayer for women with child.
 ALUMBRE, f. m. alum. Lat. *alumen*.
 ALUMBRERA, f. f. an alum mine.
 ALUMINO'SO, SA, adj. mixed with alum.
 ALUMIXA, f. f. lavender. *Arabick*.
 † ALUMNO, f. m. a foster-child, one that is bred up under those that are not his parents, or he that breeds such a child.

ALUNA'DO, f. m. a lunatick.
 ALUNA'DO, DA, adj. any thing hurt, or damag'd by the influence of the moon, as bacon, &c. as ignorants believe.
 ALUNA'DO, is apply'd to a horse who suffers a contraction of his nerves all over his body, or in any part, so that he cannot move.
 ALUNAMIE'NTO, f. m. the madness that comes at full moon.
 ALUNA'RSE, v. r. and n. to become mad, to run mad.
 ALUQUE'TE, f. m. sometimes taken for a match to light fire with, but generally for a zest, that is, a round, thin bit of orange-peel, which some squeeze into drink, and rub the edges of the glass or cup with.
 ALUSIO'N, an allusion. Latin.
 ALUSIVO, VA, adj. allusive, alluding.
 ALUSTRA'DO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 ALUSTRA'R, v. a. to give a lustre to a thing, to make it bright and shining.
 ALUTACION, f. f. so the miners call the first gold found in the mines, about four feet deep.
 ALUZEMA, vid. ALHUZE'MA.
 † ALUZIA'DO, DA, p. p. made smooth, plain, bright, or glossy.
 † ALUZIA'R, v. a. to make smooth, plain, bright, or glossy.
 † ALUZINA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 † ALUZINA'R, v. n. to guess at uncertainties, as one sees betwixt light and darkness; from the Latin *hallucinar*. A word little us'd but by poetical writers.

A L V

ALVA, vid. ALBA.

A L Y

ALYSO, an elder-tree.

A L Z

ALZA, f. f. a piece of leather plac'd between the last and upper leather to make the shoes a little wider.
 ALZA'DA, f. f. the conclusion of a controversy at law, a court of appeal, or an appeal.
 ALZA'DO, f. m. a curious description of any place, or edifice raised in the most advantageous position to the view.
 ALZADU'RA, f. f. the action of raising, or lifting up.
Alzadera parar saltar, a stone a man holds in his hand to leap with; also a pole which rope-dancers use.
 ALZAMIE'NTO, f. m. a revolt, a rebellion.
 ALZAPI'E, f. m. a gin or snare us'd by sportsmen.
 ALZAPRI'MA, f. f. a crane to draw up weights.
Dar alzaprima, to entrap, to ensnare a man.
 ALZAPRIMA'R, v. a. to crane up.
 ALZAR, v. a. to lift, to raise, to take up, also to lay up, or keep; in music, it is when the master lifts up his hand after setting the tone.
Alzar voz, to proclaim a king by a solemn and legal publication.
 ALZA'R, to raise up the host, (at mass.)
 ALZA'R, v. n. to stand, to raise up.
 ALZA'R, to take away; also to lift up a burden.
Alzar un destierro, to recall a banish'd person.

Alzar los naipes, to cut the cards at play.
Alzar (en la imprenta) to put in order the printed leaves, (in printing.)
Alza Dios su ira, (phrase vulgar) they are in a great passion.
Alzar barbecho, to till, to plough an uncultivated ground.
Alzar cabeza, to recover, to restore from sickness, or poverty, to lift up one's head.
Alzar de eras, to keep up the corn after harvest.
Alzar de obra, to interrupt a work.
Alzar el gallo, to speak with pride and arrogance.
Alzar el grito, to raise the voice.
Alzar el real, to decamp.
Alzar frigura, to cast a figure, (in astrology.)
Alzar hervor, to begin boiling.
Alzar la mano, to threaten to menace by action.
Alzar la mano de uno, to abandon a person or affair, to forsake it.
Alzar la mesa, to take away the table.
Alzar la tienda, to shut one's shop; also to shift the tent.
Alzar velas, to fail.
 ALZARSE, v. r. to rebel.
Alzarse en el juego, to give over play, when one is a gainer.
Alzarse a mayores, to pretend superiority, among equal persons.

A M A

AMA, f. f. a mistress, not of scholars, but of servants, for she that teaches children is call'd *maestra*; also a nurse. *Gothick*.
 AMABILIDA'D, f. f. a sweet, or amiable disposition, affability, &c.
 AMA'BLE, adj. lovely, amiable.
 AMABLEME'NTE, adv. lovingly, amiably.
 AMA'CA, f. f. a hammock, such as they use in the Indies and aboard ships, being a hanging bed; the name Indian. Vid. HAMACA.
 AMACE'NAS, f. f. a sort of large plums.
 AMACHAMARTILLO, adv. firmly, solidly; from the verb *machar*, to drive in, and the noun *martillo*, a hammer; metaph. resolutely.
 AMADIZITOS, f. m. little favourite lap-dogs; also the nicest sort of fops or beaux.
 AMADO'R, f. m. a lover.
 AMADRIGA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 AMADRIGA'RSE, v. r. to take shelter as rabbits do by running into their burroughs; metaph. to fly for refuge or protection to a church, or a great man's house.
 AMADRINADO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 AMADRINA'R, v. a. to make horses or mules tame and gentle, which is done at the time of breaking, by tying one that is not broke with one that is, which last serves as a kind of *madrina* or example to the other.
 AMAESTRADU'RA, f. f. a contrivance, by which shopkeepers, as mercers, linen-drappers, &c. hinder their buyers from having a good sight of their goods.
 AMAESTRADO, DA, p. p. taught, instructed.
 AMAESTRAMIE'NTO, f. m. instructing, teaching, discipline.
 AMAESTRA'R, v. a. to teach, to instruct; from *maestro*, a master.
 AMAESTRE'ALO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 AMAESTREA'R, v. a. vid. AMAESTRA'R.

AMAGA'DO, DA, p. p. offer'd at with a blow.
 AMAGADO'R, f. m. one that offers to strike.
 AMAGA'R, v. a. præf. *yo Amágo*, præf. *Amague*, to make an offer, or lift up the hand, as if one were going to strike.
 AMAGA'RSE, v. r. to cringe oneself, to contract or draw oneself in a small compass.
 AMA'GO, f. m. the action by which one offers, or threatens to strike.
 AMAINA'DO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 AMAINA'R, v. a. to strike sail, to take in the sails; metaph. to cool, relent, &c.
 AMAITINA'DO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 AMAITINAR, v. a. to observe narrowly, to fix one's eye on any thing.
 AMAJADA'R, v. n. to remain, or to be lodg'd in the sheep-fold; a word us'd in *Aragon*.
 AMALGAMACION f. f. a chymical composition, which silversmiths make use of for gilding.
 AMAMA'R, vid. MAMAR.
 AMAMANTAMIE'NTO, f. m. giving suck, suckling.
 AMAMANTA'DO, DA, p. p. suckled.
 AMAMENTA'R, v. a. to suckle, to give suck; from the Latin *mamma*, a breast.
 AMANA'R, v. a. to put a thing in readiness, so as it may be at hand; a word us'd in *Aragon*.
 AMANCEBAMIE'NTO, f. m. concubinage.
 AMANCEBA'DO, f. m. one that keeps a mistress, a whoremaster.
 AMANCEBA'DO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 AMANCEBA'RSE, v. r. to live in a state of fornication.
 AMANCILLA'DO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 AMANCILLA'R, v. a. to stain, to defile, pollute; from the word *man-cilla*, a little spot, or stain.
 AMANCILLADO'R, f. m. one that stains, or defiles.
 AL AMANECE'R, adv. of time, at the dawn or break of day.
 AMANDERE'CHA, on the right hand.
 AMANECE'R, v. n. to grow day; from the Latin *mane*, the morning.
 AMANECER, to be, or to arrive in a place at the dawn or break of day.
 AMANECIDO, the day broken.
 AMAÑA'DO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 AMAÑARSE, v. r. to be handy, or dexterous at any thing.
 AMAÑOS, f. m. a preparation or readiness.
 AMA'NO, } vid. MANO.
 AMA'NOISQUIERDA, }
 AMA'NO DERECHA, }
 AMANOJA'DO, DA, p. p. ty'd up in bunches.
 AMANOJA'R, v. a. to tie or make up in bunches or parcels; from *manojo*, a bunch.
 AMANSA'DO, DA, p. p. tam'd, pacify'd, quell'd.
 AMANSADO'R, f. m. a man that tames, pacifies, or quells.
 AMANSAMIE'NTO, f. m. taming, pacifying, or quelling.
 AMANSA'R, v. a. to tame, pacify, or quell; from *manfo*, tame.
 AMANTE, f. m. f. a lover.
 AMANTE, p. a. who loves, or loving.
 AMANTENIE'NTE, adv. forcibly, vigorously, irresistibly.
 AMANTES, f. m. a sea term, a great rope us'd to unburden ships with.

AMANTILLA'R, v. a. to top the lifts, so the seamen call it; that is, to make the arms of the yards hang higher or lower, as they think fit.
 AMANTI'LLOS, f. m. the lifts, so the seamen call certain ropes which belong to the yard-arms, and serve to top them; that is, to make them hang higher, or lower, or even as they please.
 AMANUE'NSE, f. m. an amanuensis, one that writes for another.
 AMANZILLADO'R, RA, f. m. f. one that moves compassion, or that spots or defiles.
 AMANZILLA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 AMANZILLA'R, v. a. to move compassion; also to spot, or defile; from *manzilla*, compassion, or a spot or stain.
 AMAPO'LA, f. f. a poppy.
 AMAPOLA'RSE, v. n. to blush.
 AMA'DO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 AMA'R, v. a. to love. Latin *amare*.
 AMARACINO, f. m. a sort of unguent, made with oil of marjorum, &c.
 AMARACO, f. m. sweet marjorum; also feverfew; (an aromack herb.)
 AMARA'NTO, f. m. a plant bearing a flower, which when gather'd continues long before it withers, whence it has its name, signifying in the Greek, that does not perish or fade; it is known in English by the name of *amarant*, and also flower-gentle, whereof there are several sorts, as the purple, the crested velvet, the carnation, the white, the floramour, or spotted-flower-gentle, the perennial spik'd-flower-gentle of Sicily. *Ray, Hist. Plant.*
 AMARGA'ZA, the herb pellitory of the wall.
 AMARGALE'JAS, f. f. a sort of plums that have a harsh taste.
 AMARGAME'NTE, adv. bitterly.
 AMARGA'DO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 AMARGA'R, præf. *yo Amargo*, præf. *Amargué*, to taste bitter, to be unpleasant; from the Latin *amarum*.
 AMARGO, GA, adj. bitter; any thing that is displeasing.
 Al gusto estragado lo dulce le es amargo, the sweetest thing is unpleasant to a sick palate.
 AMARGO'N, f. m. wild endive.
 AMARGOR, f. m. bitterness.
 AMARGO'SO, SA, adv. bitter.
 AMARGU'ILLO, bitterish, or a little bitter.
 AMARGUISSIMO, MA, superl. very bitter.
 AMARGU'RA, f. f. bitterness; metaph. sorrow.
 AMARICA'DO, DA, adj. effeminate, woman-like.
 AMARILLEA'R, v. n. to turn yellow, pale, or wan.
 AMARILLE'JO, yellowish.
 AMARILLE'Z, f. f. yellowness, paleness, wanness.
 AMARI'LLO, adj. yellow; also pale, and wan.
 AMA'RO, the herb St. John's wort; by poetical writers us'd for bitter; from the Latin *amarum*.
 AMA'RRRA, f. f. a cable, cord, or rope to make any thing fast.
 AMARRADE'RO, f. m. the place for anchoring; also the place for mooring ships.
 AMARRADO, DA, p. p. made fast, anchor'd.
 AMARRA'R, v. a. to make fast, to anchor; this word used by seamen, as ours do the word *to lash*; that is, to tie or make fast.

Amarrar el navio furgente y maréa, to moor a ship, as the seamen call it; that is, either to moor alongst, which is to lay one anchor a-head, and the other a-stern in the middle of the stream; or to moor athwart, which is to lay one anchor on one side of the river, and another on the other, that both cables may bear together; there is a third mooring, call'd water-shot, which is neither across the tide, nor alongst it, but between both.
 AMARRAZO'N, f. m. a cable rope.
 AMARRI'DO, DA, adj. afflicted, grieved, perplex'd, sad, melancholly.
 † AMARTA'GA, f. f. the litharge of metals.
 AMARTELA'DO, DA, p. p. fallen in love, smitten with beauty.
 AMARTELAMIE'NTO, f. m. falling in love.
 AMARTELA'RSE, v. r. to fall in love.
 AMARTILLA'DO, DA, p. p. hammer'd.
 AMARTILLA'R, v. a. to hammer; from *martillo*, a hammer; also to cock a gun.
 AMA'S, }
 AMASCORRE'R, } vid. MAS.
 AMASTARDA'R, }
 AMASSADE'RA, a tub, or trough to knead dough in; or a woman that kneads, or makes bread, a baker's woman.
 AMASSA'DO, DA, p. p. kneaded, as dough is.
 AMASSADO'R, f. m. one that kneads bread, or any such thing.
 AMASSADU'RA, f. f. kneading of bread.
 AMASSAR, v. a. to knead, to make bread.
 AMASSIJO, a vessel to knead, or make bread in; also any quantity of dough.
 AMATA'DO, p. p. vid. MATA'DO.
 AMATA'R, v. a. vid. MATA'R.
 AMATO'RIO, A, adj. belonging to love.
 AMATHYSTE, f. m. a precious stone, called an amethyst.
 AMAZONA, f. f. an Amazon, a masculine woman.

A M B

AMBA'GES, f. m. a long circumstance of words, a tedious story to no purpose, a tale of Robin Hood, a compass or fetch about, preambles, impertinencies, intricate passages, turnings and windings.
 AMBAR, & AMBARGRIS, f. m. ambergrease; the wholesomest and most delicious of all perfumes, but what is not yet known, some affirming it to be the sperm of the whale, others the dung of some creature in the sea, or the foam condens'd; and others, that it flows from some source in the sea; and others, that it grows in the sea, as the fungi do on stones, or trees, and is cast up by the sea in stormy weather: the best amber is that which is light, and of a clear grey, or ash colour, and the blacker, the worse it is: the rich Moors and Indians use much amber, and the Chinese much more, esteeming it good for the brain and stomach, and as a provocative: it is hot and dry in the second degree; it strengthens the brain and heart, comforts weak limbs, sharpens the understanding, enlivens the senses, restores the memory, removes melancholly and obstructions in the matrix, is good against the palsy, falling sickness, and convulsions, corrects infectious air, and very much helps old people, and those

those that are of cold constitutions. *Christ. Acost. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*
AMBAR, is also the yellow amber, of which we have beads, and other curiosities.
AMBARES, the fruit of a large tree in *India*, with long narrow leaves, which are of a light pleasant green, and full of veins that make it beautiful; the flower or blossom is white and small; the fruit as big as a green walnut, the colour a lighter green, and the taste harsh; but when ripe it turns yellow, has a better smell, and the taste is a pleasant tartness; the pulp of it is hard, consisting of many sinews knit in a mass; it serves to make sauce to meat, being tart; and when ripe is eaten with salt and vinegar, and will keep so a long time. It creates an appetite, and the Indians reckon it good against cholera. *Christ. Acost. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*
AMBARI'NO, NA. adj. belonging to amber.
AMBERES, the city Antwerp, in the Low Countries.
AMBI'A, a liquor in Peru, which flows from a spring near the sea, of the colour and consistence of honey, and smelling like tacamahaca; it cures inveterate diseases proceeding from cold causes; and takes away all aches and pains of that nature; it seems hot in the third degree, and very viscous. *Monardes, fol. 108.*
AMBICIO'N, f. f. ambition. *Latin.*
AMBICIONA'R, v. a. to seek for preferment, to sue or court another for a place.
AMBICIOSAME'NTE, adv. ambitiously.
AMBICIO'SO, SA, adj. ambitious, proud, vain-glorious.
AMBICIO'SO, SA, adj. desirous of honour and promotion.
AMBIDEXTRO, TRA, adj. one that uses both hands equally. *Latin.*
AMBIENTE, f. m. the ambient air, that furrounds all the bodies. *Lat.*
AMBIGUAME'NTE, adv. ambiguously, doubtfully.
AMBIGUIDA'D, f. f. ambiguity, doubt. *Latin.*
AMBIGUO, A, adj. ambiguous, doubtful.
AMBITO, f. m. the ambit, the compass or circuit or any thing.
AMBLA, the amble of a horse.
AMBLADO'R, f. m. an ambler.
AMBLA'R, v. n. to amble, to pace.
AMBOS, AS, adj. both.
Ambos a dos, both together.
AMBROLLA, f. f. a deceitful practice, intangling of matters; a new made word from the Italian *imbrogliare*.
AMBROLLA'DO, DA, p. p. of
AMBROLLADO'R, f. m. an intangler, an insuener.
AMBROLLA'R, v. a. to trouble, perplex, or molest.
AMBRO'SIA, f. f. the meat the poets feign'd the gods did eat.
AMBRO'SIA, the herb oak of Jerusalem.
AMBROSIA'NO, NA, adj. belonging to *ambrosia*.
AMBRO'SIO, f. m. Ambrose, the proper name of a man.
AMBRU'NESA, f. f. a sort of cherry.
AMBULA'NTE, p. a. of
AMBULA'R, v. n. to walk. *Lat. ambulare.*
AMBULARIOS, & **ANDULARIOS**, f. m. ragged cloaths, so call'd by *Quexedo*; when the wind blows, the rags fly.

AMBULATIVO, VA, adj. vid. **AMBULA'R**.

A M C

AMCALE', a fruit growing in the East-Indies, on a tree as big as a pear-tree, out of the thick part of the branches; its shape is like a golden pippin, with streaks like a melon on the outside, the substance within white, and has a stone; they make good sweetmeats of it; the natural taste being a pleasant tartness; they are ripe in February, March, and April. *Gemelli, vol. 3. l. 1. c. 8.*

A M E

AMEBE'O, f. m. answering alternately, verses when one answereth another by course, as in some of Virgil's eclogues.
AMECE'R, v. n. to mix.
AMECHA'R, vid. **MACHA'R**.
AMEDRENTA'DO, DA, p. p. put into a fear.
AMEDRENTADO'R, f. m. one that frights or puts others into fear.
AMEDRENTA'R, v. a. to put into a fear, to make one afraid; from the Latin *metus*.
AMELECINA'DO, DA, p. p. of
AMELECINA'R, v. a. to cure, to give a medicine or a clyster; from *melecina*, a clyster, or a medicine.
AMELGA'DO, DA, p. p. of
AMELGA'R, v. a. to make holes in the ground, as is done when an estate is taken possession of, to know the limits.
AME'LLA, vid. **ALME'NDRA**.
AMELLO'N, vid. **ALMIDO'N**.
AME'LO, f. m. the herb star-wort, share-wort, or cod-wort.
AMELONA'DO, DA, adj. softened, mollified; also shap'd like a melon.
AMELONA'R, v. a. to soften or mollify; also to shape like a melon; from *melon*, a melon.
AMEN, the same in all languages, originally Hebrew, being the conclusion of some prayers, and signifying, sometimes verily, and sometimes so be it; the Spaniards also sometimes say, *amen de effo*, besides that.
Eu un santi amen, in an instant, in a moment; that is, whilst you can pronounce the two last words of a prayer, as *santi amen*.
AMENA'ZA, f. f. a threat.
AMENAZA'DO, DA, p. p. threatned.
Prov. Los amenazados pan comen, threatned folks eat bread; we say, threatned folks live long.
AMENAZADO'R, f. m. who threatens.
AMENAZANTE, p. act. of *amenazar*.
AMENAZA'R, v. a. to threaten; from the Latin *minor*.
AMENGUADO, DA, p. p. vid. **MENGUA'DO**.
AMENGUADO'R, f. m. one who lessens.
AMENGUAMIE'NTO, f. m. a diminution, or lessening.
AMENGUA'R, vid. **MENGUA'R**.
AMENIDA'D, f. f. pleasantness, clearness of weather.
AMENISSIMO, MA, superl. of *amen*.
AMENO, NA, adj. pleasant, delightful. *Latin amenus.*
AMENTA'R, v. a. præf. *yo Amiento*, to sling, or throw with a sling; also to tie with ropes.
AMEN'TO, f. m. vid. **AMIE'NTO**.
AMENU'DO, adv. often.
AME'OS, the herb ammy.

AMERA'R, v. a. to mix water with wine.
AMESNADO'RES, f. m. obs. for the king's guards; so call'd from *méz*, a month, either because they did duty, or were paid by the month.
AMESNA'R, v. a. obs. to be upon guard, or to do monthly duty.
AMESURA'R, v. a. to measure.
AMETALADO, DA, p. p. mix'd or cover'd with metal; also feign'd or counterfeit.
AMETALA'R, v. a. to mix, or cover with metal; also to feign, or counterfeit.
AME'XA, or **AMI'XA**, obs. a plum, or prune. *Arabic.*

A M I

AMI'A, f. a kind of fish that keep company in shoals.
AMIANTO, f. m. earth, flax, or salamanders hairs; a kind of stone like alum, tozy like wool, whereof they make torches, because they never consume in the fire.
AMICI'CIA, f. f. friendship. *Latin.*
AMIDO, adv. unwillingly.
AMIDON, f. m. vid. **ALMIDO'N**.
AMIE'NTO, subst. a leather strap wound about a dart, which serves to sling it with the greater force. *Latin amentum. Vid. Covarr.*
AMIESGA'DO, f. m. or **AMIEZGA'DO**, a fruit like a strawberry.
AMI'GA, f. f. a female friend, when meant of a friend to a man; also taken in an ill sense.
AMIGABLE, adj. friendly.
AMIGABLEME'NTE, adv. in a friendly manner.
AMIGA'DO, DA, p. p. of
AMIGA'R, v. a. to make, or become friends.
AMIGARSE, v. r. to lie together, with one another.
AMIGA'JAS, vid. **MIGA'JAS**.
AMI'GO, f. m. a friend, when meant of a woman's friend, taken in an ill sense. *Latin amicus.*
AMIGO, GA, adj. friendly, kind.
AMIGO'TE, f. m. a half friend.
AMIGUILLA f. f. a little she friend or mistress; the diminutive of *amiga*.
AMIGUISSIMO, MA, superl. of *amigo*.
AMILANA'DO, DA, p. p. scar'd, or frighted.
AMILANA'R, v. a. to frighten, scare.
AMILANARSE, v. r. to be daunted, or frighted, as birds are when they see the kite; from *milán*, a kite.
AMISTA'D, f. f. friendship. *Latin amicitia.*
Prov. Amistad de yerno, sol de invierno, a son-in-law's friendship is like the winter sun; that is, but just warm, and not lasting.
AMISTA'D, f. f. whoredom, fornication, harlotry.
AMISTANZA, f. f. friendship.
AMISTADO, DA, p. p. of
AMISTA'R, v. a. to join in a league of friendship.
AMISTARSE, v. r. to be in conjunction with an harlot.
AMISTOSAME'NTE, adv. friendly.
AMISTOSO, SA, adj. friendly, kindly.
AMITO, an amice; that is, a square linen cloth the priest ties about his neck, hanging down behind, under the alb, when he vests to say mass.

A M M

AMMI, f. m. bishop's weed, a kind of herb that bears a great deal of seed, less than cummin.
AMMONIA'CO, f. m. gum ammoniac.

A M N

AMNESTI'A, f. f. an amnesty, a free pardon, or forgetfulness of past injuries.

A M O

AMO, f. m. a preceptor or school-master.
AMO, f. m. a master; also the owner of one thing.
AMODITA, f. f. a kind of serpent like a viper, living in the sands, so near the colour of them, that it can hardly be distinguish'd.
AMODORRA'DO, DA, p. p. sick of a lethargy, or seiz'd with a drowsiness.
AMODORRA'RSE, v. n. to fall sick of a lethargy, or be seiz'd with a heaviness; from *módorra*, a lethargy.
AMODORRECE'RSE, idem.
AMODORRI'DO, vid. AMODORRA'DO.
† AMOHA'DO, DA, p. p. grown mouldy; also mossy.
† AMOHA'RSE, v. r. to grow mouldy; or be cover'd with moss; from *moho*, mouldiness, or moss.
† AMOHATRA'DO, DA, p. p. run in debt, laid in pawn, or one that suffers by extortion.
† AMOHATRA'R, v. a. to take up, or let out at extortion; from *mohátra*, extortion, or pawn-brokerly.
AMOHINA'DO, DA, p. p. put out of humour, anger'd, or fretted.
AMOHINA'R, v. a. to put out of humour, to anger, or fret; from *mohína*, peevishness.
AMOJAMA'DC, DA, adj. very lean, thin, barren; also wrinkled with old age. Vid. *Quix*.
AMOJONA'DO, DA, p. p. bounded, or limited.
AMOJONADO'R, f. m. one who sets bounds or limits.
AMOJONA'R, v. a. to limit or set bounds; from *mojón*, a land-mark.
AMOLA'DO, DA, p. p. ground or whetted.
AMOLADO'R, f. m. a grinder.
AMOLADU'RA, f. f. the dross that comes off iron in grinding.
AMOLA'R, v. a. præf. *yo Amuélo*, præf. *Amolé*, to grind, to whet, or sharpen; from *muela*, a grindstone.
AMOLDADO, DA, p. p. cast in a mould, or fitted as if it had been cast in the same mould.
AMOLDA'DO, DA, p. p. conformable to the rule of reason.
AMOLDADOR, f. m. one that casts in a mould.
AMOLDA'R, v. a. to cast in a mould, or fit as if things were cast in the same mould; from *mólde*, a mould.
AMOLDA'R, metaph. to direct or correct any one's manners or life, to institute one's life according to the rule of reason.
† AMOLLA'DO, DA, p. p. obf. soften'd, or slacken'd.
† AMOLLA'R, v. a. obf. to soften, or slacken; from the old word *muelle*, soft.
AMOLLENTA'DO, DA, p. p. obf. vid. AMOLLA'DO.
AMOLLENTADU'RA, f. f. obf. softening or slackening.

AMOLLENTAR, v. a. obf. vid. AMOLLAR.
AMO'MO, f. m. a plant bearing a sort of small fruit in clusters, of a very hot, astringent, and drying nature. See it in *Ray*, p. 1697. verb. *amomum*.
AMONDONGA'DO, DA, adj. gross, all of a heap, all belly; from *mondango*, black-pudding.
Rostro amondongado, a plumpy face.
† AMONEDA'R, v. a. to strike as smiths do, to hammer, to forge, to coin or stamp money.
AMONESTACIO'N, f. f. a warning, or admonition; also the banns bid in churches before matrimony, then used in the plural *amonestaciones*, corruptly call'd by some *municiones*.
AMONESTADO, DA, p. p. warn'd, admonish'd.
AMONESTADO'R, f. m. a warner, an admonisher.
† AMONESTAMIE'NTO, f. m. for *amonestación*, but little us'd.
AMONESTA'R, v. a. to warn, to admonish; from the Latin *monere*.
AMO'NIO, an herb call'd ammony.
AMONTA'DO, DA, p. p. amounted; also got into the mountains.
AMONTA'R, v. a. to amount; also to get up into the mountains.
AMONTA'RSE, v. r. to separate oneself from the society of men.
AMONTON, adv. by the heap.
AMONTONA'DO, DA, p. p. heap'd up.
AMONTONADAME'NTE, adv. by heaps.
AMONTONADO'R, f. m. a heaper.
AMONTONAMIE'NTO, f. m. a heaping.
AMONTONA'R, v. a. to heap; from *monton*, a heap.
AMO'R, f. m. love. Latin *amor*.
AMO'R, a sort of small tree.
AMO'RES, commonly taken in the worst sense, for a lewd amorous passion; as also for common courtship, or making love.
Amor de Dios, charity.
Amor platónico, platonic love, a sincere, reasonable, and honest love.
Amor propio, self-love, selfishness.
En buen amor y compañía, with unanimous consent. Vid. *Quix*.
Por amor de Dios, for God's sake.
Por amor demi, por amor de fulano, for my sake, or thy sake.
AMOR DE HORTELA'NO, f. m. the plant call'd burdocks.
† AMORDAZADO'R, f. m. a slanderer, an ill tongue.
† AMORDAZAMIE'NTO, f. m. slander, slandering, obloquy, detraction, back-biting.
AMORDAZA'DO, DA, p. p. detracted, backbited.
AMORDAZA'R, v. a. to slander, to vilify, to detract, to backbite.
† AMOREA'DO, DA, p. p. shown to the fire, or gently warm'd at the fire.
† AMOREA'R, v. a. to show to the fire, to warm gently; this word borrow'd from *amor*, because in Spanish, *al amor de la lumbre*, is at the air of the fire.
† AMO'RES SECOS, f. m. burdocks; so call'd, because they stick close.
AMORGA'DO, DA, adj. about to die, half dead.
† AMORGONA'R, v. a. to lay branches in such a manner, so as the branch from one vine is brought under the earth to the place design'd for another vine to grow. Vid. AMUGRONAR.

† AMORICONE'S, f. m. clownish, coarse love, as among peasants.
AMORI'OS, f. m. a clownish or jocosive word for love. Vid. *Quix*.
AMORISCA'DO, after the Moorish fashion.
AMORMI'OS, f. f. daffodil.
AMORMA'DO *caballo*, vid. CABALLO.
AMOROSAMENTE, adv. lovingly, kindly.
AMOROSISSI'MO, MA, superl. of *amor*, very loving.
AMORO'SO, SA, adj. loving, kind.
AMORRA, a sport among children, when one holds up fingers, and the other blindfolded is to guess how many were held up.
AMORRA'DO, DA, p. p. of the verb
AMORRA'R, v. n. to be silent.
AMORTAJA'DO, DA, p. p. put into a shroud.
AMORTAJAR, v. a. to put into a shroud for burial; from *mortaja*, a shroud.
AMORTECE'R, v. a. to swoon, or faint away; to be as it were dead; from *muerte*, death.
AMORTECI'DO, DA, p. p. swoon'd, or fainted away; lying as if dead.
AMORTECE'RSE, v. r. to be in a swoon.
AMORTECIMIE'NTO, f. m. swooning, or fainting away.
AMORTIGUA'DO, p. p. mortify'd, or made as if dead.
AMORTIGUAMIE'NTO, f. m. mortifying, or deadening.
AMORTIGUAR, v. a. to mortify, to deaden. In painting, to darken colours; from *muerte*, death.
AMORTIZACIO'N, the falling of an estate to mortmain.
AMORTIZA'DO, DA, p. p. fallen to mortmain.
AMORTIZA'R, v. a. to put an estate into such hands as it cannot be sold or dispos'd of again, as to the church, which the English law calls mortmain.
† AMOSCADOR, f. m. a fan to drive the flies away; from *mosca*, a fly. Vid. MOSQUEADOR.
† AMOSQUEA'RSE, v. r. to be freed from flies by driving them away. Vid. MOSQUEARSE.
AMOSTAZA'DO, DA, p. p. mix'd or dress'd with mustard; metaph. fretted, provok'd, or put into a passion.
AMOSTAZA'R, v. a. to mix, or season with mustard; metaphorically, to vex, fret, or put into a passion; from *mostáza*, mustard.
AMOSTAZA'RSE, to be mix'd or seasoned with mustard.
AMOSTRA'DO, DA, p. p. shown.
† AMOSTRA'R, v. a. to show; from the Latin *monstro*. Vid. MOSTRAR.
AMOTINA'DO, DA, p. p. mutinous, factious.
AMOTINADO'R, f. m. one that raises mutinies.
AMOTINA'R, v. a. to raise a mutiny, to stir up to sedition; from *motín*, a mutiny.
AMOVE'R, to take away, to remove; Latin *amovere*.
AMOVIBLE, adj. moveable, or that can be moved.
AMOXAMA'DO, shrivell'd, shrunk up.

A M P

AMPA, vid. HA'MPA.
AMPA'RA, f. f. sequestration.
AMPARA'DO, DA, p. p. protected, defended.

AMPARADO'R, f. m. a protector, a defender.
 AMPARAMIE'NTO, f. m. the act of protecting.
 † AMPARA'NZA, f. f. vid. AMPARA'RO.
 AMPARA'R, v. a. to protect, defend, or support.
 AMPARA'RSE, v. r. to be protected, to defend oneself.
 AMPA'RO, f. m. protection, defence, support.
 AMPHIBIO, BIA, adj. amphibious, a creature that lives either on the land, or in the water. *Greek.*
 AMPHIBOLOGIA, f. f. a doubtful sentence that carries a double meaning. *Greek.*
 AMPHIBOLOGIC'O, CA, adj. ambiguous, doubtful.
 AMPHISBE'NA, f. f. a serpent which seems to have a head at both ends, and goes both ways.
 AMPHISCIOS, f. m. the *amphiscii*, so called from their casting two shadows, the inhabitants of the torrid zone.
 AMPHITEA'TRO, f. m. an amphitheatre; a round theatre for the people to sit about and see sports. *Lat.*
 AMPHORA', properly a Roman measure, but sometimes us'd by the Spaniards, especially poets, for any great pitcher. *Latin.*
 † AMPL'E'XO, f. m. an embrace.
 AMPLIAME'NTE, adv. fully, largely.
 AMPLIA'R, v. a. to enlarge, to make wide.
 AMPLIFICACIO'N, an enlargement.
 AMPLIFICA'DO, DA, p. p. of AMPLIFICA'R, v. a. to enlarge, make wide, or ample.
 AMPLIO, A, adj. ample, extended, unlimited.
 AMPLISSIMO, MA, superl. of *amplio*, or *amplio*.
 AMPLITU'D, f. f. largeness, amplitude.
 AMPLO, adj. ample, large, wide. *Latin amplius.*
 AMPO, f. m. whiteness of snow. Vid. *Quix.*
 Ampo de nie'ue, a flake of snow.
 AMPO'LLA, a blister in the flesh, a bubble in the water, a glass viol, or bottle with a round belly. *Latin ampulla.*
 AMPOLLA'DO, DA, p. p. of AMPOLLA'RSE, v. r. is for the skin to rise in blisters.
 AMPOLL'OSO, adj. full of blisters.
 † AMPRI'CIA, f. f. a brief that lawyers use to plead by.
 † AMPUTA'R, v. a. to cut off.

A M U

AMUCHACHA'DO, DA, adj. boyish, boy-like.
 † AMUCHIGA'DO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 † AMUCHIGA'RSE, v. r. to be increased, augmented.
 AMUE'LO, vid. AMOLA'R.
 † AMUE'STRO, vid. AMOSTRA'R.
 AMUFA'R, to attack any thing in a roaring, bellowing manner.
 AMUGERA'DO, DA, adj. imitating a woman in words or actions.
 AMUGERIE'GAS, adv. the manner that women ride on horseback. Vid. *Don Quixote.*
 AMUGRONA'R, v. a. vid. AMOR-GONA'R.
 AMULA'R, v. a. to mumble, as old women do their meat.
 AMULATA'DO, like a mulatto; that is, tawny, like one that is born of a black and a white.

AMULE'TO, f. m. an amulet, a ball like a pomander, good against infection.
 AMU'RA, the main-tack, which is a great rope in a ship seiz'd into the clew of the sail, to carry forward the clew of the sail, and to make it stand close by a wind; it is also taken for that part of the ship which is the midway from the broadest part to the head.
 AMURA'DAS, f. f. the high sides within the ships.
 AMU'RA'R, v. a. to carry the extremities of the sails towards the prow.
 AMU'RAS, f. f. the ropes which tie the sails.
 AMU'RCA, f. f. the lees, or dregs of oil.
 AMU'SCO, CA, adj. ash-coloured.
 AMUSGA'R, v. a. to make an unlucky motion, as vicious beast, especially mules, do with their nose and ears, when they are bent upon mischief; also to stretch out the snout to bite; from the Italian *muso*, a snout.

A N A

ANA, f. f. a measure used in Spain, being about three quarters of an English yard; it is also sometimes taken for a fathom.
 ANABATISTAS, f. m. anabaptists, the sectaries so called.
 ANACA'LA, so they call the baker's maid in the city *Toledo*, who fetches the bread from private houses to the bake-house, and carries it home again baked. *Arabick.*
 ANACA'LES, the boards which the bread is set on before it goes into the oven, and after it is drawn. *Arabick.* Thence also
 ANACA'LO, a man that carries bread from the bake-house.
 ANACA'RDINA, f. f. the confection made with the fruit called *anacardo*, which renders the memory easy.
 ANACA'RDO, f. m. a sort of fruit very common in *India*, and like a bean; on the tree, or fresh gather'd, it is of a brightish green, but when dry, of a shining black; within it is a white substance, like an almond, and between the white nut and the black shell there is a very corroding oil. It is reckon'd venomous, yet when put into a sort of pickle, like that of the olives, it is sold in the markets and eaten. One of them held on the point of a knife over a candle, as it burns makes a wonderful cracking, and casts forth such abundance of sparks, that they look like rays, insomuch that they impose upon ignorant people, and make them believe they see spirits in them, and learn of them what they desire to know; this cheat is used by their fortune-tellers, who returning ambiguous answers to all questions, still preserve their reputation. *Christ. Acost. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*
 ANACENO'SIS, f. f. a figure used in rhetoric, signifying a repetition of any thing.
 ANACEPHALEO'SIS, f. f. a recapitulation.
 ANACHORETICO, CA, diminut. of *anachoreta*.
 ANACHORETA, f. m. an anchorite or hermit, who leads a solitary life. *Greek.*
 ANACHRONISMO, a bad calculation in chronology.
 ANADE, a duck or drake; from the *Latin anas*.
 ANADEA'R, v. n. to waddle like a duck.
 ANADINA, or ANADINO, a duck-
 lin, a small duck.

ANADIPLO'SIS, a figure in rhetoric when the last word of a verse is repeated at the beginning of the next.
 ANA'DO; as *passar un rio anado*, to swim over a river; (two words.)
 ANADO'N, a little duck.
 ANAFA'LLA, a sort of cotton cloth.
 ANAFA'YA, f. f. vid. ANAFA'LLA.
 ANAGALI'DE, f. f. the herb calves-snout.
 ANAGLYPHOS, f. m. vessels or plate chased, imbossed or wrought with the hammer, not engraved.
 ANAGO'GE, or ANAGOGIA, f. f. the subtle or lofty interpretation of scripture, or other mysterious book.
 ANAGOGICAME'NTE, adv. mysteriously, mystically.
 ANAGOGI'CO, adj. sublime, subtile, lofty.
 ANAGRA'MMA, f. m. an anagram.
 ANAGYRIS, bean-trefoil, an herb fair to look at, but of an ill scent.
 ANALEMMA, f. m. a term in dialling; a way to find out the course of the sun, and the increase of the shadow.
 ANALIPTICO, CA, belonging to a restorative medicine used in a consumption.
 ANALISTA, vid. ANNA'LISTA.
 ANALOGIA, f. f. analogy, proportion, like reason.
 ANALOGICAME'NTE, proportionably, in like reason.
 ANALOGI'CO, CA, adj. proportionable.
 ANALO'GO, f. m. any thing in proportion to another.
 ANALYSIS, f. f. a resolution, or unfolding a discourse.
 ANALYTICA, f. f. the art of resolving, or unfolding a discourse.
 ANA'NAS, this fruit was first carried into *India* from *Brazil*, and has throve well; it is as big as a small lemon, very yellow and odoriferous. When ripe it is very delicious to the taste, and juicy; only one grows upon a stalk, which is as tall as an artichoke, with many small ones about it; which, when they gather the great one, they plant, and each of them produces a plant growing up in a year. This fruit is hot and moist, and is eaten dipp'd in wine. There is another sort which they call *anáñas bravo*, or wild *anáñas*, which grows as high as a horseman's spear, smooth, straight, round, and as thick as an orange tree, the leaves prickly, and a great knot of them at the foot of it, the roots of it are entangled under ground, and sprout up again, one tree producing another, so that they make hedges: On the boughs grows a fruit call'd the wild *anáñas*, because like the other; it is as big as a melon, of a pleasant red, all divided like the Cypress apple, but at a distance like the pine apple; it is not very pleasant to the taste, and therefore eaten by few. There comes a moisture from the trees and root which is of good use in physick. *Christ. Acost. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*
 ANAPE'LO, f. m. wolfs-bane, a poisonous herb.
 ANAPESTICO, belonging to a foot or measure in verse, having the two first syllables short, and the last long.
 ANAPES'TO, f. m. a foot or measure in a verse, having the two first syllables short, the next long.
 ANAPHORA, f. f. a figure, when in the beginning of every verse or member of a sentence, the same word is repeated.
 ANAPHORICO, CA, belonging to *anaphora*.

ANAQUEL, f. m. a sort of cupboard or hollow in a wall, to set glasses or other things; also a shelf. *Arabic.*
 ANARCHIA, f. f. anarchy, or confusion; pronounce *anarkia*.
 ANARCHICO, CA, adj. belonging to anarchy or confusion.
 ANASCOTE, f. m. a sort of Flanders stuff, which our merchants call hounscott, or rather says. Vid. *Quix*.
 ANASTOMOSIS, f. f. the orifices of the veins and arteries where they meet, also the bursting of those orifices, and the blood which comes by breaking a vein.
 ANASTOMOTICO, CA, adj. belonging to *anastomosis*.
 ANASTROPHE, f. f. an inversion, or setting that word foremost which should follow.
 ANATA, a year's revenue of a benefice, paid to the Pope by the person promoted to it.
 ANATHEMA, f. m. an anathema, a curse, or excommunication.
 ANATHEMATIZADO, DA, p. p. anathematized, accursed.
 ANATHEMATIZAMIENTO, f. m. an anathematization, or cursing.
 ANATHEMATIZAR, v. a. to anathematize, or curse. *Greek*.
 ANATISTA, f. m. an officer that receives a year's revenue of benefices for the Pope.
 ANATOCISMO, f. m. usury upon usury.
 ANATOMIA, f. f. an anatomy; also a very lean man.
Hacer anatomia, to examine with the greatest care.
 ANATOMICAMENTE, adv. anatomically.
 ANATOMICO, CA, adj. belonging to anatomy.
 ANATOMISTA, f. m. an anatomist, he that makes an anatomy.
 ANATOMIZAR, v. a. to anatomize.

A N C

ANCA, f. f. the hip or buttock of a horse.
Cabalgár en las ancas, to ride on the rump, or to ride behind another.
Caballo que no sufre ancas, a horse that will not carry double.
Ración que no sufre ancas, an allowance that will not admit of a supernumerary guest.
Anca de navio, the quarter of a ship.
 ANZAROTES, the gum of a tree in Persia, also a viscous matter growing sometimes about a man's testicles.
 ANCHA, f. f. in cant signifies a town or city.
 ANCHAMENTE, adv. widely, largely, loosely.
 ANCHARIA, f. f. vid. ANCHURA.
 ANCHEZA, vid. ANCHURA.
 ANCHICORTO, TA, adj. short and wide.
 ANCHISSIMO, MA, superl. of ANCHO, A, adj. broad.
 ANCHOR, f. m. vid. ANCHURA.
 ANCHORA, f. f. vid. ANCHURA.
 ANCHOVA, f. f. an anchovy.
 ANCHOVETA, a little anchovy.
 ANCHURA, f. f. breath.
 Phrase, *Vivir à andar a sus anchuras*, to live in a licentious manner.
 ANCHUROSO, SA, adj. very wide or broad; metaph. spoken of a person who leads an extravagant, unlimited life, as if he was wide from the intent and design of living.
 ANCHUSA, f. f. a kind of bugles, alchanet or orchanet.
 † ANCIANAMENTE, adv. anciently.
 † ANCIANIA, f. f. ancientness.

ANCIA'NO, adj. ancient, old.
 ANCIANIDA'D, f. f. old age.
 ANCIANISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very ancient, old, antique.
 † ANCI'LA, f. f. a bond-woman, a servant maid.
 ANCLA, f. f. an anchor.
 ANCLA'DO, DA, p. p. anchor'd.
 ANCLA'GE, f. m. anchorage.
 ANCLA'R, v. a. to cast anchor.
 ANCLAS, in cant signifies the hands.
 ANCO'N, an harbour for ships.
 ANCORA, an anchor. *Latin*.
 ANCORA'DO, DA, p. p. anchor'd.
 ANCORA'R, v. a. to anchor.
 ANCORA'GE, f. m. the tribute that ships pay for anchoring.
 ANCO'RCA, f. f. a pale colour.
 ANCU'ZA, a sort of bugles.

A N D

ANDABA'TAS, f. m. gladiators, who blindfolded themselves before they engaged.
 ANDACA', come hither. Two words, *anda aca*.
 † ANDA'DA, f. f. a wandring.
 ANDADERA, f. f. a woman among the nuns to go of errands.
 ANDADE'RO, f. m. the man who goes on errands.
 ANDADO, DA, gone, walk'd over; also a son-in-law, the son of a man's wife, or a woman's husband in former wedlock; also a daughter-in-law.
 ANDADO, the common path, or highway.
 ANDA'DOR, f. m. a walker, also a beadle or such officer that goes about to warn people.
 ANDADO'RES, f. m. leading-strings, to teach children to walk.
 ANDADORISSIMO, MA, superl. of *andador*.
 ANDADU'RA, f. f. going, walking; gait, or way of going.
Caballo de andadura, a pacing horse.
 ANDALU'Z, a native of the province of *Andaluzia*.
 Prov. *Al Andalúz hazerle la cruz, y al Ginoves tres*, make one cross to an *Andaluzian*, and three to a *Genoese*; a saying of the *Castilians*, who have no good opinion of the *Andaluzians*, and much worse of the *Genoese*, and therefore direct to make the sign of the cross, as if they saw the devil.
 ANDALUZI'A, a large province in the south of Spain, bounded on the north by *Estremadura* and *New-Castile*, on the south and east by the *Mediterranean*, and on the west by the *Ocean*. This is taking it in the largest acceptation, which includes the kingdom of *Granada*. It took this name from the Vandals, who inhabited it, only leaving out the V. By the Romans it was call'd *Betica*, and *Turdetania*. Also a province in *South-America*, between *Venezuela*, and *Guiana*, the chief city of it is *New Cordova*.
 Prov. *Quien fuere al Andalúzia ande la noche, y duerma el dia*, let him that goes to *Andaluzia* travel by night, and sleep by day; because of the great heat.
 ANDA'MIO, f. m. a scaffold. Vid. *Quix*.
 ANDA'MIO, f. m. a sort of shoes, the soles of which are made with cork.
 ANDA'NA. *Navio de andana*, a ship well stow'd, and fit for sailing.
 ANDA'NA, f. f. any thing put in good order, as a fine row of houses or windows, or tear of guns.
 † ANDA'NCIA, f. f. going; also behaviour, or conduct of a person; also good luck, or bad luck, chance, fortune.

† ANDA'NCIA, a walking place.
 ANDANTE, used in romances, as *caballero andante*, a knight-errant.
 ANDA'R, f. m. the action of walking.
 ANDAR, v. a. *præs. yo Ando, præter. Anduve, fut. Andaré*, to go, to walk.
Andar en zancos, to walk upon stilts.
Andar en carnes, to go naked.
Andar en cueros, idem.
Andar en cuerpo, to go without a cloak.
Andar del cuerpo, to go to stool.
Andar a la mano, to be ready at hand.
Andar a gatas, to creep on all four.
Andar a orza, to sail with a side wind.
Andar a sesgo, to go sideling.
Andarse a las anchuras, to lead a loose life.
A mas andar, to go full speed.
 ANDARAYA, a sort of game like draughts.
Andar, andar, go on, go forwards.
 ANDARIE'GA, f. f. a gadding gossip.
 Prov. *La mula buena, como la viuda, gorda y andariega*, a good mule should be like a widow, fat, and a great walker; that is, because the woman being at her liberty, and living well, goes about business expeditiously.
 ANDARIEGO, f. m. a man that always is gadding.
 ANDARILLA, f. f. a little sedan, or chair to be carry'd in.
 ANDARIN, f. m. a running footman.
 ANDA'S, f. f. a bier to carry the dead, or to carry images in procession, or the like.
Ande, let it go, or let him go.
Anden mis blancas tocas, let my white head-cloaths come on again; that is, off with the mourning.
Ande la loca, let it rub, let the world rub, let us be merry.
 ANDE'N, f. m. a walk, or a gallery, or any place to walk in.
 ANDE'RO, f. m. the poles which chairmen carry their chairs with.
 ANDILLA, a saddle, with a frame standing up about it, for women to ride on, and be kept from falling, or to ease themselves against; also a little bier, or such like carriage.
 ANDIRA, vid. ANGELIN.
 ANDITO, a passage, or walk; from *andar*, to go.
 ANDOLINA, & ANDORINA, f. f. a swallow.
 † ANDORA, f. f. an ordinary, gossiping woman.
 † ANDORINA, obs. vid. GOLONDRINA.
 † ANDORRE'RO, RA, adj. wandering, rambling.
 ANDRA'JO, f. m. a rag, a clout.
 ANDRAJE'RO, f. m. a ragman.
 ANDRAJOSAMENTE, adv. nakedly, raggedly.
 ANDRAJO'SO, ragged, tatter'd.
 ANDROME'DA, f. f. one of the twenty two constellations.
 ANDROMINA, f. f. a banter or jest, commonly spoke to persons who make trivial excuses, and endeavour to impose on others, telling them it is an *andromina*.
 ANDRONA, vid. ENDRI'NA.
 ANDROGE'NO, an hermaphrodite; from the Greek *androgónos*, half man, and woman.
 ANDRO'SACES, f. f. the white herb that grows in Syria, by the sea side, of great virtue for cures.
 ANDUA'RES, vid. ADUA'RES.
 ANDULA'RIOS, f. m. ragged cloaths.
 ANDULE'NCIA, f. f. a walking, rambling.
 ANDURRIALES, f. m. unfrequented ways and passages. Vid. *Quix*.

ANDUVE,

ANDU'VE, ANDUVIESSE, AN-
DUVIE'RA, vid. ANDA'R.

A N E

ANEAGE, f. m. measuring by ells, or
a duty upon every ell of cloth; in
arithmetick, the rule for reducing the
ells of one country to the measure of
another.

ANE'A, v. a. to measure by Dutch
ells.

ANEBLADO, DA, p. p. of the verb

† ANEBLA'R, v. a. to cover, or over-
whelm with darkness. Vid. ANUB-
LAR.

ANECIA'RSE, v. r. to make oneself
foolish, or ignorant.

ANEGADI'ZO, ZA, adj. that is sub-
ject to be drowned, flooded, or over-
flowed.

ANEGA'DO, DA, p. p. drowned,
flooded, or overflowed.

ANEGADU'RA, f. f. or ANEGA-
MIE'NTO, f. m. a drowning, flood-
ing, or overflowing.

ANEGA'R, v. a. præf. *yo Aniego*, præf.
Anegué, to drown, flood, or overflow.
Arabick.

ANEGA'RSE, v. r. to be drowned, to
be overflowed.

ANEGUE', ANIE'GO, vid. ANE-
GA'R.

ANE'JO, vid. ANE'xo, and ANEJO.

ANELA'R, vid. ANHELA'R.

ANEMONE, f. f. the wind-flower, so
call'd, because it opens and shuts with
the wind. The name is Greek, sig-
nifying the same.

ANEXA'DO, DA, p. p. annex'd.

ANEXA'R, v. a. to annex. Lat. *an-
nectere*.

ANE'XO, A, adj. annexed.

A N F

ANFIO'N, f. m. laudanum, given to
make persons sleep.

ANFITEA'TRO, f. m. an amphithe-
atre, a place with seats round to see
sports. Greek ἀμφί, about, and
ἰδέναι, to see, or spy.

ANFRACTO, f. m. broken, rugged
passage.

A N G

ANGARI'LLAS, f. f. a hand-barrow;
also the frames which men have on
their breasts to carry great pitchers,
or jars of water on; also any hurdle
to draw goods on.

ANGA'RO, f. m. a signal.

ANGE'L, f. m. an angel; Latin *an-
gélus*.

ANGE'LA, the name of a woman
used in Spain.

ANGELI'CO, f. m. a little angel.

ANGELI'CO, CA, adj. angelical.

ANGE'LICA, the plant angelica;
also the name of a woman.

ANGE'LICAL, adj. angelical.

ANGELICALME'NTE, adv. angel-
like.

ANGELI'N, f. m. a tree in Brazil,
bearing a nut of the shape and big-
ness of an egg, the powder of it, ta-
ken in a small quantity, expels
worms in the belly. *Ray, Hist.*

ANGE'LO, f. m. an angel.

ANGELO'TE, f. m. augment. of
ángelo.

ANGELI'NA, the proper name of a
woman in Spain.

ANGENA, f. f. a disease of the throat,
call'd the squinancy, squincy, or
quincy, an inflammation of the jaws
stopping the breath.

ANGE'O, f. m. canvas.

ANGOSTA'DO, DA, p. p. made
narrow, or freight.

ANGOSTA'R, v. a. to make narrow,
or freight.

ANGOSTA'RSE, v. r. to be made
narrow, or freight.

ANGO'STO, TA, adj. narrow, or
freight. Lat. *angustus*.

ANGOSTU'RA, f. f. narrowness,
straightness.

ANGRA, f. f. a bay, or harbour.

ANGUE'LA, f. f. an eel.

ANGUI'LA, f. f. one of the Carib-
bee islands.

ANGUILA'ZO, f. m. a lash with a
whip, because it winds about like an
eel. Vid. *Covarr*.

ANGULA'R, adj. angular, that has
many corners, or that belongs to the
corner.

ANGULARME'NTE, adv. in a cor-
ner, in an angle.

ANGULE'MA, f. f. canvas, call'd so
from a city of the same name in
France.

Hacer Angulemas, to be very ceremoni-
ous, as the French are, is call'd so
from the city *Anguléma*; spoken by
the Spaniards, when they see a per-
son too ceremonious, they say *no há-
ga Angulemas*, don't be impertinent.

ANGU'LO, f. m. an angle, or geome-
trical term, being the meeting of two
lines and touching one another in the
same plane, yet not lying in the same
straight line, but so that if prolonged
they would cut one another, and so
form another angle upon the back of
the first.

Angulo recto, a right angle, is form-
ed by a line falling perpendicular
upon another, and the measure of
this angle is always 90 degrees.

Angulo agudo, an acute angle, which
is sharp, and less open than a
right angle, in measure under 90
degrees.

Angulo obtuso, an obtuse angle, which
is blunt, and more open than the
right angle, in measure above 90
degrees.

Angulo refaltado, an angle faillant, which
thrusts out its point from the works
in fortification.

† ANGURRIA, f. f. a water-melon.
A word not in use.

ANGURRIA, f. f. the strangury,
difficulty in making water.

† ANGUSTIA, f. f. anguish, pain,
trouble. *Latin*.

ANGUSTIADAME'NTE, adv.
anxiously, painfully.

ANGUSTIA'DO, DA, p. p. in an-
guish, in pain, or trouble.

ANGUSTIA'R, v. a. to trouble, vex,
or afflict.

ANGUSTIOSI'MO, MA, superl. of
angustia.

ANGUSTIO'SO, SA, adj. afflicted,
troubled, painful.

A N H

ANHELA'NTE, p. a. of *anhelar*.

ANHELA'R, v. n. to breathe with
difficulty; also to be eager after any
thing, to covet a thing earnestly.

Latin *anhelare*.

† ANHELITO, f. m. the breath.

Latin.

ANHE'LO, f. m. desire, ambition.

ANHO'RCA, the herb briony.

A N I

ANICHILA'DO, vid. ANIQUI-

LA'DO.

ANICHILA'R, vid. ANIQUILA'R.

ANIDA'DO, DA, p. p. nested, lodged,
or settled.

ANIDAMIE'NTO, f. m. nesting;
lodging.

ANIDA'R, v. n. to nest, to lodge, to
settle; from *nido*, a nest.

ANIE'BLA'RSE, v. r. to hurt one-
self with the fog.

ANILLO, f. m. a ring. Latin *an-
nulus*.

ANIMA, f. f. the soul. *Latin*.

ANIMA'BLE, adj. capable of re-
ceiving a soul.

ANIMACION, f. f. the infusion of
the soul into the body.

ANIMA'DO, DA, p. p. that has re-
ceiv'd life, or soul.

ANIMADO'R, f. m. who gives the
soul, or spirit.

ANIMADVERCIO'N, f. f. animad-
version, or taking notice, or observ-
ing.

ANIMA'L, f. m. an animal, any liv-
ing creature; commonly taken for a
beast, or for a brutish man.

ANIMA'L, adj. belonging to sensa-
tion.

ANIMALA'ZO, a great beast.

ANIMALE'JO, f. m. a little animal,
or creature.

ANIMALES CEÑ'DOS, insects.

ANIMA'LIA, f. f. an animal.

ANIMA'LITO, a little animal.

ANIMALO'N, ANIMALOTE, aug-
ment. of *animal*.

ANIMA'NTE, f. m. one who lives,
or gives life.

ANIMA'R, v. a. to encourage, or
give life.

ANIME, f. f. the sweet gum, call'd
gum anime; it is rather a rosin of a
large tree, white and drawing to-
wards the colour of frankincense, and
brought over in small pieces like it,
but somewhat larger, of a very fra-
grant scent, and laid on the coals
soon burns; it is brought both from
the East, and West-Indies. *Mornar-
des*, p. 3. It is good against head-
aches, proceeding from any cold
cause, burning it, and airing head-
cloaths with it.

ANIME'RO, f. m. the person who
begs or collects the alms to relieve
souls from purgatory.

ANIMO, f. m. the mind; also courage.
Latin *animus*.

ANIMOSISSIMAME'NTE, adv. very
courageously, very boldly; superl.

ANIMO'SO, courageous, bold.

ANIMO'SO, SA, adj. stout, valiant,
bold, daring, courageous.

ANIMOSIDAD, f. f. courage, bold-
ness.

ANIMOSAME'NTE, adv. courage-
ously, boldly.

ANIÑA'DAMENTE, adv. childishly.

ANIÑA'DO, DA, p. p. childish;
from *niño*, a child.

ANIÑARSE, v. a. to be childish.

ANIKUILACIO'N, f. f. annihilation,
entire dissolution of any thing.

ANIKUILADO, DA, p. p. annih-
ilated, reduced to nothing.

ANIKUILA'R, v. a. to annihilate, to
reduce to nothing. Latin *annihilare*.

ANIKUILARSE, v. r. to be annih-
ilated, to be entirely dissolved, or re-
duc'd to nothing.

ANI'S, f. m. anniseed.

ANISILLO, f. m. diminut. of *anis*.

A N N

ANNA'L, vid. ANNUA'L.

ANNA'LES, f. m. annals, histories of
any thing.

ANNALI'STA, f. m. one who com-
poses annals.

ANNA'TA, f. f. the annual product
or revenue of an ecclesiastical bene-
fice.

ANNEX-

ANNEXA'R, v. a. to join, to knit together.

ANNEXIDA'D, a conjunction, a knitting together.

ANNEXIO'N, f. f. an union, or conjunction.

ANNE'XO, XA, adj. joined, or knit together.

ANNE'XO, f. m. a small living that is annex'd to a great one.

ANNIA'GA, f. f. a yearly payment to gardeners in *Murcia*.

ANNIVERSA'RIO, f. m. anniversary.

ANNO, f. m. vid. Año.

ANNO'JO, vid. Año'jo.

ANNOMINACIO'N, f. f. an allusion to the name of any thing.

ANNOTACIO'N, f. f. annotation.

ANNOTADO'R, f. m. one who makes annotations.

ANNO'ADO, DA, p. p. of

ANNO'AR, v. a. to remark, observe.

ANNUA'L, adj. belonging to a year.

ANNUALME'NTE, adv. annually, yearly, every year.

ANNUO, A, adj. vid. ANNUA'L.

A N O

ANO, f. m. (*vóze de la cirugia*) the arse hole.

ANO'CHE, adv. last night.

ANO'CHECE'R, to grow night; from *noche*, night; also to be at night in a place.

Anocheció, y no amaneció, he was here at night and gone in the morning; meaning a tradesman that breaks, or other person that steals away privately.

Al anochecer, at the dusk of the evening, or the night-fall.

ANO'CHECE'RSE, v. r. to become dark; also to hide oneself.

ANO'CHECIDO, DA, p. p. grown night; also black. *Quev.*

ANODINO, NA, adj. anodyne, that which has the power of mitigating pain.

ANOMALIA, f. f. irregularity, deviation from rule; anomaly, anomalism.

ANOMA'LO, LA, adj. irregular. *Greek.*

ANOMI'OS, hereticks in the time of the emperor Constantine, who among other errors affirm'd, they could comprehend the divine nature, and that the son was not equal to the father.

ANO'NA, f. f. ð GUANA'VA'NA, a sort of fruit that grows in the continent of America, as big as a very large pear, tapering, and when open'd all the inside is soft as butter, white, sweet, and very pleasant, reckon'd by some one of the best sorts of fruit in the West-Indies; there are in it abundance of black seeds; the best of them are in New-Spain. *F. Jof. Acost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib. 4. cap. 25. cap. 258.*

ANONADACIO'N, f. f. the contempt of oneself.

ANONADA'R, v. r. to diminish, decrease, lessen.

ANONADA'DO, DA, p. p. of

ANONADA'RSE, v. r. to be diminished, lessened, decreased.

ANONYMO, MA, adj. anonymous, without a name. *Greek.*

ANO'RCA, the herb sweet briony.

† ANO'RIA, f. f. a wheel at a well with buckets to draw up water. Vid.

NORIA.

ANOTOMI'A, vid. ANATOMI'A.

A N Q

ANQUI'LLA, f. f. a little hip, or buttock; the diminut. of *anca*.

A N S

AN'SAR, f. m. a goose. Latin

anser.

† ANSARERI'A, f. f. or ANSARI'A, a place where geese are kept.

ANSARILLO, f. m. a goslin.

ANSARINO, NA, adj. belonging to a goose.

ANSARON, f. m. a little goose.

Prov. *Es cómo el anser de Cantimpola, que salió al lobo al camino*, he is like *Cantimpola's* goose, that went out to meet the wolf; said of such as voluntarily run into places of danger, or where they may be ill used. The reason of the proverb I do not find.

† ANSI, or ANSI'NA, adv. so.

ANSIA, f. f. anguish, pain, grief, anxiety; also an ardent desire, torment, and agonies.

Las ansias de la muerte, the pangs of death.

Cantar en él ansia, to confess a crime in tortures and agonies; vid. *Quix.* an expression used in cant.

ANSIA'DO, DA, p. p. of the verb

ANSIAR, v. a. to long, to desire eagerly, earnestly.

ANSIA'DO, DA, adj. covetous, greedy, niggard, avaricious.

ANSINA, vid. ASSI.

ANSIOSAME'NTE, adv. anxiously, painfully, grievously; also covetously, avariciously.

ANSIO'SO, SA, adj. full of anguish, anxiety, pain or grief.

A N T

ANTAGONISTA, f. m. an antagonist, a contrary; in anatomy, is that muscle which counteracts some other.

ANTA, among architects, is the same as a pilaster, or a half column against a wall.

ANTAÑO, the last year.

Prov. *En los nidos de antaño no hai paxá-ros ogaño*, in last year's nest there are no birds this year; used to denote that a person is used coolly, or with indifference, when he was before caress'd, as birds neglect those nests they once were fond of.

ANTAÑONA, adj. an old woman.

Responso, sobre chapines

Alma en pena con soplillo,

Zarpa antañona siambre,

Mancebita de abinicio. *Quev.*

ANTARES, a great star, called the heart of the scorpion.

ANTARTICO, antartick, or south, as the antartick pole, *Greek*, and signifies opposite to the artick, or north.

ANTE, buff, the right is made of buffaloes hide; so call'd, because plac'd before the breast to defend it.

ANTE, prep. before, in the presence of; as, *ante escriváno*, before a notary.

ANTE, ð ANTES, adv. rather, before that.

ANTE, f. m. the first dish served for dinner or supper.

ANTEA'DO, DA, adj. buff colour.

ANTEA'NTE NOCHE, adv. four nights before.

ANTE AYER, adv. the day before yesterday.

ANTE CA'MARA, f. f. an antichamber.

ANTECEDE'NTE, adj. antecedent, going before.

ANTECEDE'NTE, f. m. the antecedent, preposition.

ANTECEDENTE'NTE, adv. before, antecedent to.

ANTECEDI'DO, DA, p. p. of the verb

ANTECEDE'R, v. a. to precede, to go before. *Latin.*

ANTECE'SSOR, f. m. an antecessor. *Latin.*

ANTECHI'NOS, plate chased.

ANTECHRI'STO, f. m. antechrist.

ANTECOGI'DO, DA, p. p. of

Antecoger el ganado, v. a. to drive cattle before one. Vid. *Quix.*

ANTE'COS, f. m. plur. the inhabitants of the earth that live in the same meridian of the globe.

ANTEDA'TA, f. f. antedating.

ANTEFERIR, v. a. to place before.

ANTEIGLESIA, f. f. the church porch.

ANTELACIO'N, f. f. the act of preferring one before another. *Latin.*

ANTEMA'NO, f. m. a present made before hand; or before obtaining the favour that is expected.

ANTEMANO, adv. previously, with a yearly notice.

ANTEMERIDIA'NO, before noon.

ANTEMU'LAS, the groom of the mules.

ANTEMURA'L, f. m. a fort or mountain that defends a place.

ANTEMU'RO, f. m. a fausse-braye, a small mount of earth four fathoms wide, erected on the level, round the foot of the rampart.

ANTE'NA, f. f. vid. ENTE'NA.

Antena de caracol, the upright post in the middle of a winding staircase.

ANTENA'DO, or ANTENA'DA, a son, or daughter-in-law; that is, the son or daughter of a man's wife, or of a woman's husband, by another.

ANTENO'CHE, adv. the night before last.

Ante omnia, before all things; it is plain Latin, but become a Spanish phrase in common use.

ANTEO'JOS, f. m. spectacles.

ANTEPASSA'DO, f. m. gone before; an ancestor, or predeceffor.

ANTEPE'CHO, f. m. any thing to lean one's breast against, to look over; a parapet of a wall, or the rail of a balcony, or the like; also the poutrel, or armour, for the breast of a horse.

ANTEPENSA'DO, DA, p. p. premeditated, thought on before.

ANTEPENSA'R, v. a. to premeditate, to think on before.

ANTEPENU'LTIMO, MA, adj. the last but two.

ANTEPUE'STO, TA, p. p. irreg. of the verb

ANTEPONE'R, præf. *Antepongo, Antepones, Antepone, præf. Antepuse, Antepusiste, Antepuso, fut. Antepondré, Antepondrás, Antepondrá, to prefer, or set before. Latin antepondere.*

ANTEPONE'RSE, v. r. to be preferred, to be set before.

ANTEPO'NGA, ANTEPO'NGO, vid. ANTEPONE'R.

ANTEPORTA'L, the space before the porch of a house.

ANTEPUE'RTA, f. f. a piece of tapestry, or any other hanging before a door.

ANTEPU'SE, ANTEPUSIERA, ANTEPUSIESSE, vid. ANTEPONE'R.

ANTERIO'R, adj. precedent, going before.

ANTERIORIDA'D, f. f. precedence, preference.
 ANTES, prep. and adv. before, or rather.
 ANTESALA, f. f. an antichamber, an outward room before the room of state.
 ANTESALE'TA, a little antichamber.
 ANTERIORMENTE, adv. before, preceding to.
Antes que, before that.
 Prov. *Antes que te caíes mira lo que haces,* look before you leap, that is, consider and examine well the consequences of things before you engage. Vid. *Malaya*.
 ‡ ANTESIGNA'NO, f. m. an ensign. Vid. *Covarr*.
 ANTESTATU'RA, f. f. trenches made with expedition in great necessity.
 ANTETO'DO, adv. first of all, in chief.
 ‡ ANTEVEDIMIE'NTO, f. m. providence, foresight.
 ANTEVE'R, v. a. to foresee. Latin *antevidere*.
 ‡ ANTEVISO, adj. advised, admonished.
 ANTEVI'SPERA, f. f. the day before the vigil.
 ANTEVI'STO, TA, p. p. foreseen. *Ante iglesia,* the church-yard, or space before the church.
 ANTHIA, f. f. a kind of fish, called also *fozer piscis*.
 ANTHROPOLOGIA, the method among men to convey an idea of the attributes of God.
 ANTYPOPHORA, f. f. a figure in rhetoric, when the orator asks, and answers himself.
 ANTIBA'CCHIO, f. m. a measure in Latin verses, consisting of two syllables long, and one short.
 ANTHROPOPHAGA'GO, f. m. a man-eater, a cannibal.
 ‡ ANTIBO, the force or impulse of the water.
 ANTICIPACIO'N, f. f. anticipation, prevention.
 ANTICIPADAME'NTE, adv. before time.
 ANTICIPADO'R, f. m. one that prevents, or anticipates.
 ANTICIPA'R, v. a. to anticipate, or prevent. Latin *anticipo*.
 ANTICIPA'NTE, p. a. of the verb
 ANTICIPA'RSE, v. r. to be prevented, to be surprized.
 ‡ ANTICUE'SCOS, large breeches formerly worn in Spain.
 ANTICO'LAS, vid. ANTECOS.
 ANTIDOTARIO, f. m. the place where apothecaries put the cordials in their shop.
 ANTIDOTO, f. m. an antidote, a preservative against poison. Greek, from *ἀντί*, against, and *δίδωμι*, to give.
 ANTIFA'X, f. m. any thing that is worn before the face, commonly taken for a fine transparent piece of silk people in Spain ride with, hanging before their face, to keep off the dust and sun.
 ANTIFONA, f. f. an antiphon. Greek *ἀντί*, and *φωνή*, voices one answering another.
 ANTIGUADO, DA, p. p. antiquated.
 ANTIGUA'LLAS, f. f. antiquities, pieces of antiquity.
 ANTIGUAME'NTE, adv. anciently.
 ANTIGUAMIE'NTO, f. m. antiquating, or abolishing.
 ANTIGUA'R, v. n. to antique, to abolish.
 ANTIGUA'RIO, f. m. antiquary.

ANTIGUEDA'D, f. f. antiquity. Latin *antiquitas*.
 ANTIGUO, A, adj. ancient.
 ANTIGUO'NES, pieces of antiquity.
 ANTIGUO'R, obf. antiquity.
 ANTIGUOS, f. m. old or ancient authors.
 ANTILOGIA, a contradiction.
 ANTIMETABOLE, f. f. a figure, when words are repeated in the same sentence, in a diverse case or person.
 ANTIMONIA'L, adj. belonging to antimony.
 ANTIMONIO, f. m. antimony; from the Arabick *alcebol*.
 ANTINONCIA, f. f. a repugnancy, or contrariety between two laws.
 ANTINOÓ, f. m. one of the twenty-two celestial constellations.
 ANTIPAPA, f. m. antipope.
 ANTIPARA, f. f. a screen.
 ANTIPARA, any covering to hang before things to preserve them; also a sort of buskins worn by harvest men, that the corn may not prick their legs; a leather apron.
 ANTIPERISTASIS, f. f. a figure in rhetoric, which granting what the adversary says, denies his inference.
 ANTIPATHIA, f. f. antipathy, a natural aversion to any Thing. Greek *ἀντί*, contrary, and *πάθος*, affection.
 ANTIPATHICO, CA, adj. antipathetical, having a natural contrariety to any thing.
 ANTI'PHONA, an antiphony, or words given out at the beginning of the psalm, to which both the choirs are to accommodate their singing.
 ANTIPHONA'RIO, f. m. the book which hath the *antiphona*.
 ANTIPHONERO, f. m. who begins the antiphon.
 ANTIPHRA'SIS, f. f. (*figura ironica*) antiphrasis, the use of words in a sense opposite to their proper meaning.
 ANTIPOCA, f. f. a confession in writing, by which a man acknowledges himself liable to pay any fine, or demand.
 ‡ ANTIPOCA'R, v. a. to acknowledge oneself liable to pay any fine, or demand by a confession in writing.
 ANTIPODAS, f. m. the antipodes, or people that live in that part of the world which is directly under our feet. Greek *ἀντί*, and *πῶς*, opposite feet, because their feet are directly opposite to ours.
 ANTIQUADO, DA, adj. out of fashion.
 ANTIQUA'RIO, f. m. an antiquary, a man studious of antiquity.
 ANTIQUI'SSIMO, superl. very ancient, or most ancient.
 ANTISCIOS, f. m. the people who have their shadows, projected opposite ways. The people of the north are *antiscii* to those of the south; one projecting shadows at noon toward the north, the other toward the south. *Chamber*.
 ANTISPO'DIO, f. m. a kind of medicinal ashes made of certain herbs.
 ANTISTROPHE, a figure, when in one sentence a word is repeated, either in the same or divers cases.
 ANTI'THESIS, f. f. a figure in rhetoric, when contraries are opposed to contraries.
 ANTITYPO, f. m. antitype; that which is resembled, or shadowed out by the type; also a copy drawn from an original.
 ANTOJADIZAME'NTE, adv. incessantly.
 ANTOJA'DO, DA, p. p. longed for.

ANTOJADIZO, ZA, adj. one that longs for every thing he sees.
 ANTOJARSE, v. r. to long, to desire earnestly.
Antojarse le a uno alguna cosa, to judge ill of one thing.
Se le antojan berros, he does not understand what he says; (a vulgar expression.)
 ANTOJO, f. m. a longing, as a woman with child does; a fancy.
Antojo de larga vista, a prospective glass.
 ANTOJOS, spectacles; from *ante ojos*, before the eyes.
 ANTOJUE'LO, diminut. of *antojo*.
 ANTONOMASIA, f. f. a figure in rhetoric, when another name is used instead of that which is proper to a man or thing, from the Greek *ἀντίονομα*, for the name, or a contrary name.
 ANTO'R, f. m. who sells stolen goods.
 ANTO'RCHA, f. f. a torch, or flambeau.
 ANTORCHA'DO, DA, adj. made like a torch, or drop'd with a torch; also wreath'd or twisted.
 ‡ ANTORIA, f. f. the action of selling goods before they are stole.
 ANTRO, f. m. a den, a cave.
 ‡ ANTRUE'JO, shrovetide; this word is obsolete, and now used at Salamanca.
 ANTUVIADA, f. f. a blow, (in cant.)
 ANTUBIO'N, or ANTUVIO'N, preventing another, or being too quick for him; as, *jugár de antuvión*, upon a falling out to give the first stroke, or wound another by surprise.
 ANTUVIA'R, v. a. to prevent, to surprize; metaph. to strike first, (in cant.)
 ANTUVIO, vid. ANTUBIO'N.
 ANTYE'R, adv. the day before yesterday.

A N U

ANU'BIS, Mercury, worshipped by the Egyptians under the form of a dog, as the word *anubis* signifies in that language, because a dog was counted the cunningest of all creatures.
 ANUBLA'DO, DA, p. p. clouded; also blasted.
 ANUBLA'R, v. a. to blast, or to be dark with clouds.
Anublarse el cielo, is for the sky to grow cloudy; from *nube*, a cloud.
Anublarse el trigo, is for the corn to be blasted.
 ANUDA'DO, DA, p. p. knotted.
 ANUDADO'R, f. m. one that knots.
 ANUDADU'RA, f. f. knotting.
 ANUDA'R, v. a. to knot; from *nudo*, a knot.
Anudarse la garganta, not to be able to speak for trouble or concern.
Anudar en los estudios, to make no progress in one's studies.
 ANULACION, f. f. abolition.
 ANULA'DO, DA, p. p. annull'd, made void.
 ANULA'R, to annul, to make void; from the Latin *nullus*, void.
 ANULO'SO, SA, adj. full of rings.
 ‡ ANUMERA'DO, DA, p. p. added to the number.
 ‡ ANUMERA'R, v. a. to add to the number.
 ANUNCIACION, a declaration, or notification; and thence the feast of the annunciation of our lady, being the 25th of March.

ANUN-

ANUNCIA'DO, DA, adj. belonging to a declaration, or making a thing known.
 ANUNCIA'DOR, RA, f. m. f. one who declares, or notifies; a messenger.
 ANUNCIAMIE'NTO, vid. ANUNCIACIÓ'N.
 ANUNCIA'R, v. a. to declare, to notify, to make known; very often taken for ill news.
 ANUN'CIO, f. m. a preface, or warning, of some ill to follow.
 ANXE'O, vid. ANJE'O.
 † ANZE'L, obf. a resolution, a decree, or decision of wife men. *Arabick.*
 † ANSOLA'DO, DA, p. p. caught with a fish-hook.
 † ANZOLA'R, v. a. to catch in a fish-hook.
 ANZOLE'JO, f. m. a small fish-hook.
 † ANZOLE'RO, f. m. the man who makes fish-hooks.
 ANZUELA'DO, vid. ANZOLA'DO.
 ANZUELA'R, vid. ANZOLA'R.
 ANZUE'LO, f. m. a fish-hook.
Tragar el anzuelo, to swallow the fish-hook; or, as we say, to swallow the bait, when a man greedily lays hold of what is laid to do him harm.
Roer el anzuelo, to know off the hook, that is, to escape the bait.
Picar en el anzuelo, to leap at the bait, to suffer oneself to be ensnar'd.

A Ñ A

AñA, f. f. a sort of fox in the West-Indies, the filthiest, stinking creature in the world.
 † AñA'DA, f. f. the space of one year.
 † AñADIENCI'A, f. f. or AñADIDU'RA, f. f. an addition, that which is given over in buying, or a small matter to make up weight.
 AñADIMIE'NTO, f. m. addition.
 AñADI'DO, DA, p. p. of
 AñADI'R, v. a. to add, to put to.
 AñADI'R, to amplify, or exaggerate a thing.
 AñADI'R, a school term, to make an addition to what we are treating of.
 AñAFI'L, f. m. a haut-boy, or, according to *Covarrubias*, a sort of straight trumpet us'd by the Moors, and made of metal. *Arabick.*
 AñAFI'LE'RO, f. m. one that plays on such a trumpet, or makes them.
 AñAGA'ZA, f. f. a stale, or bird-call.
 AñAGAZA, metaph. an inticement, allurement.
Hacer añagazas, to flatter one, in order to deceive him.
 AñA'L, adj. belonging to a year.
 AñA'L, f. m. a yearly offering.
 AñASCA'R, v. a. to trouble, or entangle affairs.
 † AñASMES, an old Spanish word for bracelets.
 ANAZE'AS, f. f. days of pleasure.

A Ñ E

AñEJARSE, v. r. to grow old, or stale.
 AñEJA'DO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 AñE'JO, adj. what is more than one, two, or more years old; speaking of wine, &c.

A Ñ I

AñI'COS, f. m. the smallest bits of any thing.
Hacer añicos, to cut in little bits, to pull to pieces.
Hacerse añicos, to be in the greatest fury.

AñIL, f. m. (*planta de la America de cuyas hojas se hace una massa, que sirve para teñir en color azul*) indigo, or indico, a plant that grows in the East and West-Indies, whose leaves prepared are used in dying for a blue colour. *El añil de guatemala en Nueva España es el mejor. Ojalá se cultivára.*
 AñILA'DO, DA, adj. dyed with añil.
 AñINE'S, f. m. the coarse part of flax, tow-oakham to calk ships with.
 AñINOS, f. m. the fine fleece of a lamb one year old.
 † AñIR, vid. AñIL.

A Ñ O

Año, f. m. a year.
Mal año, God forbid.
Sacar el vientre de mal año, to be very well entertained.
 AñO'JO, f. m. a yearling calf.
 AñO'SO, SA, adj. ancient, old.
 † AñOVE'Z, every other year, when the land yields a good crop one year, and a bad one the next.

A Ñ U

AñUBLA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 AñUBLA'R, v. a. vid. ANUBLA'R.
 AñUBLA'RSE, v. r. vid. ANUBLA'R.
 AñUBLA'DO, DA, adj. blindfold.
 AñUBLO, f. m. blasting of corn, mildew.
 AñUDA'DO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 AñUDA'R, vid. ANUDA'R.
 AñUDADU'RA, vid. ANUDADU'RA.
Añudar los labios, metaph. be silent, hold your peace.
 AñUSGA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 AñUSGA'R, v. a. to vex or trouble another.
 AñUSGA'RSE, v. n. for a little morsel of any thing to stick in the throat.

A O A

AOA'O, an adverb of calling at a distance.

A O C

† AOCA'DO, DA, p. p. made hollow.
 † AOCAMIE'NTO, f. m. the action of making any thing hollow.
 † AOCA'R, v. a. præf. *yo Abuco*, præf. *Aoqué*, to make hollow; from *buco*, hollow.
 † AOCA'NDO, or AHUECA'NDO, gerundive of the verb
 † AOCA'R, & AHUECA'R.
 † AOCHA'VO, vid. OCHA'VO.
 † AO'CHO, vid. Ocho.

A O J

AOJA'DO, DA, p. p. fascinated, look'd on with an ill eye, (as the ignorant vulgar believe.)
 AOJADO'R, f. m. one that bewitches with his eyes. (*Aojadores no creo que los pueda haber, aojadores sí, todas las mugeres hermosas lo son.*)
 AOJADU'RA, bewitching, or fascinating, doing mischief with the looks.
 AOJAMIE'NTO, idem.
 AOJA'R, v. a. to bewitch, or do mischief with only looking; from *ojos*, the eyes; to look upon any one with an evil eye, which foolish and silly persons believe can do them harm.
 AO'JO, vid. OJO.

A O R

AO'RA, adv. now. Vid. AHORA.
Aora poco, a little while since.
 AORZA, vid. ORZA.
 AORMA'R, vid. AHORMA'R.
 AO'RTA, f. f. the great artery, the noblest of all the rest, having its rise in the midst of the heart, and hath one branch ascending and another descending, whereby it maintains all the rest of the arteries with vital spirits.

A O S

AOSA'DAS, adv. boldly, audaciously; also purposely. Vid. OSSADAMENTE.

A O V

AOVA'DO, DA, adj. any thing in form of an egg.
 AOVA'R, v. n. to lay eggs, as birds and insects do.

A P A

APABILA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 APABILA'RSE, v. r. to consume oneself by degrees, as a candle does.
 † APACA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 † APACA'R, v. a. to pacify, to make easy, to mitigate.
 APACENTA'DO, DA, p. p. fed, graz'd, put into pasture.
 APANCENNADO'R, f. m. one that feeds, or that grazes, a herd-groom, or herdman.
 APACENTAMIE'NTO, f. m. feeding, grazing, putting into pasture; also pasture itself.
 APACENTA'R, v. a. præf. *yo Apaciento*, præf. *Apacento*, to feed, to graze, to put into pasture; used also in a spiritual sense.
 APACIBILIDA'D, f. f. lenity, ease, quiet, peace.
 APACIBILI'SSIMO, MA, very peaceable, very easy, quiet.
 APACI'BLE, adj. meek, pleasing to all persons, calm. *Un dia apacible*, *un sitio apacible*, a fine day, a pleasant place.
 APACIBLEME'NTE, adv. peaceably, quietly, calmly.
 APACIE'NTO, vid. APACENTA'R.
 APACIGUADO'R, f. m. a peacemaker, one who endeavours to reconcile differences.
 APACIGUAMIE'NTO, f. m. the action of pacifying, or appeasing.
 APACIGUA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 APACIGUA'R, v. a. to pacify, &c.
 APADRINADO'R, f. m. one who supports, or is second to another; a protector, a defender.
 APADRINA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 APADRINA'R, v. a. to second, to back, to support; from *padrino*, a godfather, or a second.
 APAGA'BLE, adj. extinguishable, that may be quenched.
 APAGA'DO, DA, p. p. quench'd, or appeas'd; also low-spirited.
 APAGADO'R, f. m. one that quenches, or extinguishes, or appeases; also an extinguisher, a hollow cone put upon a candle, to quench it.
 APAGAMIE'NTO, f. m. quenching, extinguishing, or appeasing.
 APAGAMIE'NTO, metaph. a dejection of mind.
 APAGA'R, v. a. to quench, to extinguish, to appease, or pacify.
Apagar la sed, to quench one's thirst.

APAGA'RSE, v. r. to be extinguished, or to be quenched.

Prov. *Aun que malicia obscurezca verdad no la puede apagar*, deceit may perplex, but can never overthrow the truth; that is, let what artifices soever be made use of, the naked truth will still shine in its full lustre.

APAGUE', vid. APAGA'R.

APAGULLA'DO, DA, p. p. of APAGULLAR, v. a. to strike any body unawares, and suddenly.

APAISA'DO, DA, adj. (*pintura apaisada*) a picture or landscape disposed in length.

APALABRADO, DA, p. p. that has given his word, or is engaged; also spoken to.

APALABRA'R, v. a. to give one's word, to engage; also to speak to; from *palabra*, a word.

APALAMBRA'DO, DA, p. p. of APALAMBRA'RSE, v. r. to be very thirsty.

APALANCA'DO, DA, p. p. of APALANCA'R, v. a. to raise, to move, to lift any weight with a lever; also to supplant, to force away by stratagem.

APALEADO, DA, p. p. cudgelled, beaten with a stick.

Tras cornudo apaleado, first to cuckold a man, and then beat him; that is, to make bad worse.

APALEADOR, f. m. one that beats with a cudgel; also one that ventilates corn.

Apaleador de sardinas, a cant word signifying a galley-slave; we call an element-beater.

APALEAMIENTO, f. m. a cudgeling.

APALEAR, v. a. to cudgel, or beat; from *palo*, a stick; also to ventilate grains.

APALMA'DA, adj. the hand held up so, as the palm is seen, as in a coat of arms.

† APALPA'DO, DA, p. p. of

† APALPAR, v. a. vid. PALPAR.

APANCO'RA, f. f. a sort of shell growing by the sea side amongst rocks.

APANDILLA'R, v. n. to be divided in different parties, against each other; also (in cant) to cheat at cards.

† APANIAGUA'DO, DA, p. p. maintain'd, kept, fed. Obsolete.

† APANIAGUAR, v. a. to maintain, keep, or feed; from *pan y agua*, bread, and water, which denotes meat and drink. Obsolete.

APAÑA'DO, DA, p. p. taken, or grasped.

APAÑADOR, f. m. he that takes or grasps.

APAÑAMIENTO, f. m. taking, or grasping.

APAÑAR, v. a. to take, or grasp, to keep carefully; also to seize, to take by force, to lay hold on.

APAÑAR, met. to act with consideration and prudence.

APAÑO, f. m. a taking up, or grasping; but more properly, handiness, dexterity.

APAÑUSCADO'R, f. m. f. the person who grasps or takes hold.

APAPAGAYADO, DA, adj. parrot-like.

APAPAGAYA'RSE, v. r. to swell, or bridle, as a parrot does.

Nariz apapagayada, an aquiline, or hooked nose.

† APAR, vid. PAR.

APARA'DO, DA, p. p. prepar'd, made ready, catch'd in the hands.

APARADOR, f. m. a side-board table; also a dresser in a kitchen; sometimes the place where workmen keep their tools or instruments.

APARA'R, v. a. to prepare, provide, and make ready; also to hold up the hands or other thing to catch what is to be done.

APARA'DO, DA, adj. prepared, provided, ready.

APARARSE, v. r. to be prepared, to be provided; also it is taken, for the female to be ready to receive the male.

APARATADO, DA, adj. seldom used for prepared; *bien o mal aparatado*, able bodied, or in bad health.

APARA'TO, f. m. pomp, splendour, sumptuousness, expensiveness; also preparation, readiness.

APARATOSO, SA, adj. sumptuous, costly, expensive, splendid. Latin *apparatus*.

APARCE'RIA, f. f. partnership in trade, or the like; from the Latin *pars*.

APARCE'RO, f. m. a partner.

APARCIA'DO, DA, p. p. of APARCIA'R, v. a. to partake, to share.

APAREADO, DA, p. p. pair'd, coupled.

APAREADOR, f. m. one that pairs or couples.

† APAREADURA, f. f. or APAREAMIENTO, pairing, or coupling.

APAREAR, v. a. to pair, to couple; from *par*, a pair.

APAREARSE, v. r. to go, or walk two by two.

APARECEDOR, f. m. one that appears or comes in sight; or one that seems or has a resemblance. Obsolete.

APARECE'R, v. a. to appear, to come into sight, to be found. Latin *appareo*.

APARECIDO, DA, p. p. that has appeared, or is come in sight.

APARECIMIENTO, f. m. an appearance, a resemblance, coming in sight.

Apared en medio, the next house, which is only parted by a wall.

APAREJADISSIMO, MA, adj. very ready, quick, disposed, provided. Vid. *Quix*.

APAREJA'DO, DA, p. p. prepared, provided, dress'd, ready.

APAREJADOR, f. m. one that prepares, provides, dresses or makes ready.

APAREJAMIENTO, a provision, preparation, prevention.

APAREJAR, v. a. to make ready, to prepare, provide, or dress; also amongst muletiars, to saddle, to pannel.

APARE'JAS, equally, alike, by pairs; two words, *a* and *parejas*.

APAREJO, f. m. preparation, provision, necessities; also the saddle or pannel, bridle, &c. for a horse.

APAREJOS, the tools or instruments of a workman; also the riggings, or tacklings of a ship.

Apারেjo real, a sea term; our sailors call it the garnet; which is a tackle, wherewith they hoist in all casks and goods, if they be not too heavy, as great ordnance, or the like.

APARELLA'R, v. a. obs. vid. APAREJAR.

APARE'NCIA, f. f. vid. APARI'ENCIA.

APARE'NCIAS, f. f. the scenes in a play-house, or other shows representing things, but without life, or motion.

APARENTADO, vid. EMPARENTADO.

APARENTA'R, vid. EMPARENTA'R.

APARENTE, adj. apparent, seeming, not real; also false, deceitful, or able, convenient, proper; also ap-

pearing true; *anciently*, elegant, handsome, beautiful, fair.

APARENTEMENTE, adv. apparently, with semblance of truth.

APARESCEDOR, vid. APARECEDOR.

APARESCER, vid. APARECE'R.

APARECIDO, vid. APARECIDO.

APARECIMIENTO, vid. APARECIMIENTO.

APARICION, f. f. apparition, appearance, visibility.

APARIE'NCIA, f. f. appearance, likelihood.

APARIENCIAS, the decorations or scenes of a stage.

† APARI'R, v. a. to appear, to come in sight.

† APARTADAMENTE, adv. separately, distinctly.

APARTADIJO, or APARTADIZO, f. m. a place apart, a division, or separation, a bye place to lay things out of the way.

† APARTADIZO, ZA, adj. peevish, cross, morose, man-hatter.

APARTA'DO, DA, p. p. separate, remote, distant, set apart, or set far off.

APARTADOR, f. m. one that parts, or separates, or puts away, but more peculiarly used among those that deal in wool, who separate four or five sorts of it.

APARTA'DOS, the little boxes the printers letters lie in, for composing; or any other such boxes divided from one another.

APARTAMIENTO, f. m. a separation, division; also a divorce, or legal separation of husband and wife.

APARTA'R, or APARTA'RSE, v. r. to part, to be divorced, to separate, to set aside.

Apartar la gente, to make room in a crowd.

Apartarse de la querrela, to let fall a suit.

Apartarse de lo concertado, to go from one's bargain.

APARTA'R, to dissuade, to deter, to divert one by reason from any thing.

Apartar la mano de uno, o de una cosa, to forsake one, or to set aside any business.

Apartar la vista, o los ojos, to forget, to neglect.

Apartarse del dictamen de otro, to be of a contrary opinion.

Apartarse de si mismo, to lead a loose disorderly life.

APARTE, adv. apart, aside.

Llamar uno aparte, to take any body aside; that is, when you impart some secret.

† APARVA'DO, DA, p. p. of

† APARVAR, v. a. to make a heap, to accumulate. Vid. AMONTONAR.

APASCENTAR, vid. APACENTAR.

APASIONADAMENTE, adv. lovely, passionately, with great love.

APASIONAR, v. a. to desire eagerly; also to vex, to plague, to give trouble.

APASIONARSE, v. r. to be put into a passion, to be vex'd, to be passionately in love; also to be partial.

Hombre apasionado no quiere ser consolado, a passionate man is deaf to all advice.

APASIONADO, DA, p. p. passionate, in pain, or trouble; also partial.

APASTA'DO, DA, p. p. of the verb

† APASTAR, v. a. vid. APASCENTAR.

† APASTO, f. m. food, nourishment.

† APATUSCAR, v. a. to do work in a hurry, to make more haste than good speed; used in *Aragón*.

APATU'SCO, f. m. an ornament of several bawbles; also any thing made in hurry.

APAZOTE, f. m. a sort of herb brought from America, that grows abundantly near *Seville*.

A P E

APE', f. m. an *Indian* word for a great commander among them.

APE'A, f. f. a fetter, fetlock, shackle.

APEADERO, f. m. a horse-block, to mount or dismount a horse.

APEA'DO, DA, p. p. alighted; also conceived, or comprehended.

APEADO'RES, f. m. persons appointed to adjust the bounds of lands.

Apeamiento de una heredad, the extremity, bounds, or limits of a field measured.

APEAMIE'NTO, f. m. alighting, dismounting; also conceiving, or comprehending.

APEA'R, v. a. to alight, or dismount; also to conceive, or comprehend; as, *no puedo apéar para que se hizo tal cosa*, I cannot conceive what such a thing was done for; also to stop a cart, putting a stone under the wheels.

APEARSE, v. r. to alight from a horse, &c. metaph. to fall from preferment.

Apéar el río, to be able to pass a river on foot, or to ford it.

Apéar heredades, to fix, or settle the bounds of lands.

APE'CHOS; as, *tomar a péchos*, to take a thing upon one, to take charge of it, to take it into a man's own care.

APECHUGA'DO, DA, adj. clasp'd, or press'd close to the breast; or that has hold of the wing of a fowl, or the like.

APECHUGA'R, v. n. to clasp, or grasp close breast to breast; from *pécho*, the breast; also to undertake with spirit and courage.

APEDAZADO, DA, p. p. of

† APEDAZA'R, v. a. to break any thing in pieces. Vid. DESPEDAZAR.

APEDA'ZOS, by piece-meal.

APEDERNALA'DO, DA, adj. as hard as a flint-stone; from *pedernal*, a flint-stone.

APEDREADE'RO, f. m. the place where boys throw stones at one another; a custom used in Spain, much like the boys going a processioning in England.

APEDREA'DO, DA, p. p. stoned; also spoiled with the hail. *Refiro apedreado, u empedrado*, a face marked by the small-pox.

APEDREADO'R, f. m. one that is always throwing stones.

APEDREAMIE'NTO, f. m. the throwing of stones.

APEDREA'R, v. a. to stone, or sling stones; also to hail, or spoil with hail; from *pedra*, a stone. As, *Las viñas se apedrearon*, the vineyards were spoiled with a storm of hail.

APEGA'DO, DA, p. p. stuck, cleav'd, or fastened to.

APEGAMIE'NTO, f. m. sticking, cleaving, or fastening to; also inclination, propension of mind.

† APEGA'R, v. a. præf. *yo Apégo*, præf. *Apegue*, to stick, to cleave, to cling. Vid. PEGAR.

† APEGA'RSE, v. r. to be close to another. Vid. PEGARSE.

APE'GO, f. m. vid. APEGAMIENTO.

APEGUE', vid. APEGAR.

APELACION, f. f. an appeal.

APELA'DO, DA, p. p. of *apelár*.

APELAMBRA'R, v. a. to take the hair off skins, as tanners do with lime.

APELA'NTE, p. a. he that appeals.

APELA'R, v. n. to appeal, Latin *apello*.

Apelár, el enfermo, when a sick man is given over by physicians, and recovers.

APELATIVO, f. m. appellative, or a peculiar name given.

APELDA'R, v. n. obs. to fly, to make an escape; from the Greek *ἀπιδεύσις*, departure.

APE'LDE, f. m. an escape, in a hurry.

† APELIGRA'DO, DA, adj. exposed to danger.

APELLA'R, v. a. to soften a skin with oil or fat, as tanners do.

APELLIDA'DO, DA, p. p. call'd upon.

APELLIDA'NTE, p. a. of

APELLIDA'R, v. a. to call upon, to call for assistance; to cry for such a party or faction.

APELLI'DO, f. m. a surname, taken either from the place where a gentleman's estate lay, as *Castro*, from the town of that name; or from a place taken from the enemy, as *Avila*, because that family took it from the Moors; or from the place where they were born, as *Gallégo*, from being natives of *Gallicia*; or from being descended of kings, as *Callista*; from beasts, as *lobo*; from proper names, as *Lopez*, from *Lope*, &c. all these, except such as come from proper names and places of birth, have generally the article *de* prefixed, signifying of, as *D. Juan de Castro*, *D. Diego de Toledo*, &c. and these are all distinguished from those surnames they call *alcuñas*, as may be seen by the word *alcuña*. *Apellido*, in a military sense, is sometimes taken for the word among soldiers.

Prov. *El más ruy del apellido, da más ruido por ser oydo*, the basest of the surname makes the greatest noise to be heard; that is, the worst people are always more noisy and loud.

† APELLUCA'R, v. a. to force, or compress many things into one, by squeezing them. Obsolete.

APELLUZA'DO, DA, p. p. moulded into a mass.

APELLUZA'R, v. a. or APELLUCA'R, to mould into a mass; from *pellu*, a mass.

APELMAZA'DO, DA, p. p. squatted, squeez'd, flatted together; also lazy.

APELMAZA'R, v. a. to squat, squeeze, or flat together; to mould with the hands or feet; also to grow or make lazy; from the Greek *παλάμν*, the sole of the foot.

A redro pelo, against the grain. Vid. *Quix*.

APE'LO, adv. fit to a hair, exact, just, even.

Apélo ayúso, down the hair, or with the hair.

Apélo arriba, up the hair, or against the hair.

APE'NAS, adv. scarcely, hardly, barely.

APE'NDICE, adv. an appendix, a supplement, an addition.

† APEÑUSCADO, DA, p. p. of

† APEÑUSCA'R, vid. APELMAZA'R.

APE'O, f. m. the settling the bounds of lands; also the act in justice by which the bounds are fixed.

† APEONA'R, v. n. to run on the ground; a term properly of sportsmen for birds, and especially partridges.

APERA'DO, DA, p. p. of the verb

† APERA'R, v. a. to make any sort of carts or waggon.

APERADOR, f. m. one that commands and directs labourers; also a cart-maker.

APERCEBI'DO, DA, p. p. prepar'd, provided, warn'd.

APERCEBI'R, v. a. *yo Apercibo*, to prepare, provide, warn; also (in law) to advise one to appear before the judge, protesting against him in case of refusal.

Hombre a percibido, médio combatido, the man who is upon his guard is the least hurt; that is, the more cautious any one acts, the less danger he exposes himself to. Vid. *Quix*.

APERCEBIMIE'NTO, f. m. preparation, provision, warning; also an order.

† APERCOLLA'DO, DA, p. p. of

† APERCOLLA'R, v. a. to take a man by the collar.

APERCOLLA'R, v. a. metaph. to take any thing clandestinely.

† APERDIGA'DO, DA, p. p. broil'd; also a reproach cast upon those that have been in the inquisition, as if they had been scorch'd; that is, narrowly escap'd being burnt; also singed.

APERDIGA'R, v. a. to broil, to singe.

APERITIVO, VA, adj. any medicine that is opening.

APERNA'DO, DA, p. p. of

APERNA'R, v. a. to hold, or catch any one by the leg.

APE'RO, a shepcote, a fold. Vid. *Quix*.

En casa del herrero por apéro, a bad knife in a cutler's house; or, no body goes worse shod than the shoemaker's wife.

APE'RO, f. m. all the furniture, or harness for beasts that work in the country; also the tools belonging to any trade; from the Latin *parvo*, to prepare.

APERRE'ADO, DA, p. p. dogged, sharp, biting; also ill used, as we say, used like a dog.

APERREADO'R, A, adj. troublesome, importunate.

APERREA'R, v. a. to grow dogged, sharp, and biting; also to tire, to vex oneself; from *perro*, a dog.

† APERROCHA'DO, DA, p. p. of

† APERROCHIA'DO, that has good custom in felling.

APERROCHA'R, v. a. to have good custom in felling; also to become a parishioner.

APERSONA'DO, DA, p. p. as, *bien apersonado*, one that has a good presence.

APERSONA'RSE, v. r. to be of a graceful comely mien, or presence.

APESADUMBRA'DO, DA, p. p. of

APESADUMBRA'R, v. a. to cause trouble or vexation to another.

APESA'R, in spite of; two words, *a*, and *pesar*, to one's sorrow. Vid. *Quix*.

APESARADAME'NTE, adv. grievously, vexatiously, anxiously.

APESARA'DO, DA, p. p. sorrowful, griev'd.

APESARA'R, v. a. to grieve, to trouble; from *pesar*, grief.

APESGA'DO, DA, p. p. squeez'd, weigh'd, or press'd flat.

APESGAMIE'NTO, f. m. squeezing, weighing, or pressing flat.

APESGA'R, v. a. præf. *yo Apésgo*, præf. *Apegué*, to squeeze, weigh, or press flat.

APESGA'RSE, v. r. to be weighty, heavy.

APESGUE', vid. APESGAR.

APESTA'DO, DA, p. p. infected with the plague.

APESTA'R, v. a. to infect with the plague, thence to poison with a fench; from *peste*, the plague.

APETECEDO'R, f. m. f. one who defires, or has an appetite for any thing.
 APETECE'R, v. a. to have an appetite, or desire for a thing, to covet, or long for; from the Latin *appeto*.
 APETECIBLE, adj. that which excites the appetite, which is to be coveted, or desir'd.
 APETIBLE, adj. vid. APETECIBLE.
 APETECIDO, DA, p. p. of *apetece'r*.
 APETENCIA, f. f. the desire or coveting any thing.
 APETITIVO, VA, adj. belonging to the desiring or coveting any thing.
 APETITO, f. m. appetite, desire, covetousness.
 APETITO'SO, SA, adj. to be coveted, or desir'd, a thing exciting the appetite; also one that has a fancy for every thing he sees.

A P H

APHACA, f. f. vetches or tares.
 APHERESIS, f. f. a figure in rhetoric, when a letter or a syllable is taken from the beginning of a word.
 APHORISMO, f. m. an aphorism, or general rule in physick.

A P I

APIADA'DO, DA, p. p. that has taken compassion, or pity, or become tender hearted.
 APIADAR, v. a. to take pity, to have compassion, or to move pity, or compassion; from *piadad*, mercy.
 APIADA'RSE, v. r. to be compassionate.
 APIA'STRO, f. m. the herb call'd crows-foot.
 APICARA'DO, DA, adj. roguish, knavish.
 APICE, a jct, a little, the least thing that may be.
 APICE, the height, top, summit, perfection; also a very small object.
Estar en los apices, to have a perfect knowledge of an art or science.
 APICO'S PARDOS, vid. PICO'S.
 APIE JUNTILLAS, vid. PIE'.
 APIERNA SUE'LTa, vid. PIE'RNA.
 APILA'DO, DA, p. p. heap'd, thrust, or moulded together.
 APILA'R, v. a. to heap, thrust, or mould together.
 APILA'R, v. a. to heap, thrust, or mould together; from the Greek *πιτυω*, to condense, or straiten for room.
Apilarse la gente, is for people to run into a throng. Vid. Covarr.
 APILA'SCO, gold cast into large ingots.
 APIÑA'DO, DA, p. p. clung, or sticking close together.
 APIÑADU'RA, f. f. or APIÑAMIENTO, f. m. a clinging or sticking close together.
 APIÑAR, v. a. to cling, stick, or run close together, to close as hard as a pine apple; from *piña*, a pine apple.
 APIO, f. m. smallage, or water parslly.
 APIO, f. m. celery, an herb much used in winter fallads, a species of parslly.
 APIOLA'DO, DA, p. p. ty'd, or held down by the foot.
 APIOLA'R, v. a. to tie, or hold down by the foot; from *pie*, the foot; (in cant) to hang one.
 APIQUE, adv. upon the point, just ready, upon the brink; as, *apique de perderse*, upon the brink of perdi-

tion; *el navio se fue a pique*, the ship went to the bottom, or was sunk.
 APISONADO, DA, p. p. of
 APISONAR, v. a. to ram down, to squeeze or compress.
 APITON, f. m. the bud of a flower before it blossoms.
 APITONA'DO, DA, p. p. budded; also passionate, hasty, or furious.
 APITONAMIENTO, f. m. budding; also passion, hastiness, or fury. *Nebrixa*.
 APITONA'RSE, v. r. to be so enraged as not to know what one does; from *pythonicus*, raving.

A P L

APLACA'BLE, adj. that may be appeased, allwaged, mitigated.
 APLACADO, DA, p. p. appeased.
 APLACADO'R, f. m. a peace-maker.
 APLACAMIENTO, f. m. the peace that is made.
 APLACAR, *yo Aplaco*, præf. *Aplagué*, to appease, or pacify; from the Latin *placare*.
Aplaca el tiempo, the storm is over.
 † APLACENTA'R, v. a. to please, to delight.
 † APLACE'R, to please. Latin *placere*.
A placér, or a plazér, when two words, at pleasure.
 † APLACIBLE, adj. pleasing, delightful.
 APLACIENTE, adj. affable, agreeable, pleasing.
 APLANA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 APLANAR, v. a. to smooth, or plane.
 APLANARSE, v. r. to fall down; also to be astonished and stupefied.
 APLANAMIENTO, f. m. the planing or smoothing any thing.
 APLANCHADO, DA, p. p. of
 APLANCHAR, v. a. to make even, smooth, or plain.
 APLAQUE', vid. APLACA'R.
 APLASTA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 APLASTAR, v. a. to squat, squeeze, or flat together, to mould with the hands or feet.
 APLAUDIDO, DA, p. p. of
 APLAUDIR, v. a. to rejoice, or clap hands, give praise; also to applaud.
 APLA'USO, f. m. applause, approbation. Latin *applausus*, clapping of hands.
 APJAYA'R, v. n. to overflow.
 APLAZA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 APLAZAR, v. a. to appoint a day, to warn to a day.
 APLAZAMIENTO, f. m. an appointment, a set time.
 APLICABLE, A, adj. applicable, fit, apt, proper.
 APLICACION, f. f. application.
 † APLICADE'RO, that may be apply'd.
 APLICA'DO, DA, p. p. apply'd.
 † APLICADO'R, f. m. one that applies.
 APLICAR, v. a. præf. *Aplico*, præf. *Apliqué*, to apply. Latin *applico*.
 APLICARSE, v. r. to be diligent, to be careful, industrious.
Aplicar a uno, a una cosa, to set one upon a thing.
Aplicar el oido, to yield attention.
 APLOMA'DO, DA, adj. heavy as lead, leaded, like lead, dull, lumpish; also upright, or perpendicular.
 APLOMA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 APLOMAR, v. a. to cover, or solder with lead; also to set upright, or perpendicular with a plummet; from *plomo*, lead.
 APLOMARSE, v. r. to be at a stand, to know not what to say or do.

A P O

† APO'CA, an acquittance, or discharge; a word scarce used in *Castile*, but common in the kingdom of *Aragon*; from the Greek *ἀποχῆ*, a receipt.
 APOCADAMIENTE, adv. meanly, abjectly, of little value.
 APOCADO, DA, p. p. made little, or of small value, lessen'd, of little worth; also a mean-spirited man.
 APOCADO'R, f. m. the person who lessens or diminishes.
 APOCALYPSIS, f. m. the apocalypse, or revelation of St. John. *Greek*.
 APOCAMIENTO, f. m. lessening; also meanness of spirit.
 APOCAR, præf. *yo Apoco*, præf. *Apogue*, to lessen, to make small account of, or undervalue; to become mean spirited; from *poco*, a little.
 APOCARSE, v. r. to be lessened; also to despise oneself, to undervalue oneself.
 APO'CEMA, f. f. a decoction, vulgarly used for any medicine. *Greek* *ἀποκύμα*.
 APO'COPE, f. f. a figure in poetry, which takes a syllable from the end of a word.
 APOCRYPHO, PHA, adj. apocryphal, fabulous, uncertain.
 APODADE'RO, f. m. a joke, a banter, or pun. Vid. *Quix*.
 APODA'DO, DA, p. p. reflected on, jested at.
 APODADO'R, f. m. one that is full of jests, and biting words; a banterer, a jester.
 APODAMIENTO, a reflection or jest.
 APODA'R, v. a. to reflect on, to jest upon another, to use witty sharp expressions.
 APO'DO, f. m. a witty jest, or reflection upon another.
 APODENCA'DO, DA, adj. belonging to a setting dog.
 APODERA'DO, DA, p. p. that has taken possession, possess'd of.
 APODERAR, v. a. or APODERARSE, v. r. to take or give power, or possession, to enable, to possess; from *podér*, power.
 APODO'SIS, f. f. a figure in rhetoric, called reddition.
 APOGE'O, f. m. apogee, or apogeeum, a point in heaven, where the sun or a planet is at the greatest distance possible from the earth, in its whole revolution.
 APOIAR, vid. APOYAR.
 APOLILLA'DO, DA, p. p. moth-eaten.
 APOLILLADU'RA, f. f. the eating, or the hole made by a moth.
 APOLILLARSE, v. r. to be moth-eaten; from *pelilla*, a moth.
 APOLLA'R, v. a. to set the hen upon her eggs.
 APOLOGETICO, CA, adj. belonging to an apology.
 APOLOGIA, an apology. *Greek*.
 APOLOGISTA, f. m. the person who writes apologies.
 APOLOGIZAR, v. a. to defend any one's cause by speaking or writing.
 APOLOGO, GA, adj. belonging to a fable. Vid. *Quix*.
 APO'LOGO, a fable, a tale, in which we make birds, beasts, and things inanimate to speak. *Greek*.
 APOLTRONA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 APOLTRONARSE, v. r. to grow lazy, and idle.
 APOPHASIS, f. f. apophasis, a figure by which the orator seems to wave what he would plainly insinuate.

APOPHYSIS, f. f. apophysis, the prominent parts of some bones; the same as process.

APOPTHHEGMA, f. m. an apophthegm, a short and remarkable saying.

APOPLETICO, CA, adj. belonging to an apoplexy.

APOPLEXIA, f. f. an apoplexy, or stupifying distemper, which casts a man as it were into a dead sleep, quite out of all his senses, of which many die suddenly. *Greek.*

APOQUE, vid. APOCA'R.

† APOQUECIDO, DA, p. p. of

† APOQUECE'R, vid. APOCA'R.

APORCA'DO, DA, p. p. dug in ridges, or little hillocks, or made in trenches.

APORCADURA, f. f. raising ridges, or hillocks, or making little trenches.

APORCA'R, v. a. præf. *yo Apuerco*, præf. *Aporqué*, to make little ridges, to throw up earth about plants to keep the roots warm, or make little furrows, to drain away the water.

APORFIA, f. f. contentiously, vying, striving to outdo one another.

APORISMA, f. f. an inflammation after being let blood.

APORQUE, vid. APOCA'R.

APORRE'ADO, DA, p. p. beaten.

APORREADURA, f. f. a beating.

APORREAMIENTO, f. m. a beating.

APORREA'R, v. a. to beat; from *porra*, a club.

APORREARSE, v. r. to beat oneself; also to tire, to fail with weariness. *Aporrearse en la jaula, à aporrear la jaula*, to tire in vain.

APORRI'LO, adv. abundantly, copiously, plentifully.

APORTADERAS, f. f. panniers or packs carried by horses or mules.

APORTADO, DA, p. p. arriv'd.

APORTAMIENTO, f. m. arriving.

APORTA'R, v. n. to arrive, to come into a port; from *puerto*, a sea-port.

APORTELLADO, f. m. the name of an honourable, ancient dignity in Spain.

APORTILLA'DO, DA, p. p. broken, or batter'd.

APORTILLA'R, v. a. to break open, or to batter down, to make a breach; from *portillo*, a breach.

APOSEMA, a physical potion, a decoction. *Greek.*

APOSENTA'DO, DA, p. p. lodg'd, quarter'd, billeted.

APOSENTADO'R, f. m. a harbinger.

APOSENTADO'R, f. m. *de ejército*, a quarter-master.

APOSENTAMIENTO, f. m. a lodging, or quartering.

APOSENTA'R, *yo Aposiento*, to lodge, to quarter.

Aposentar árboles, to plant trees in rows.

APOSENTILLO, f. m. a little chamber.

APOSE'NTO, f. m. a chamber, lodging, or quarters.

Aposento de nao, a dock where ships are built; also a cabin in a ship.

APOSIOPE'SIS, f. f. a figure in rhetoric, when one through anger or earnestness leaves out a part of a sentence, and yet may be understood.

APOSPE'LO, adv. oppositely, violently.

APOSSESSIONA'DO, DA, p. p. put into possession.

APOSSESSIONAMIENTO, f. m. putting into possession.

APOSSESSIONA'R, v. a. to put into possession; from *possession*, a word little used.

APOSSESSIONARSE, v. r. to be in possession.

APOSTADAMENTE, adv. purposely, designedly.

APOSTA'DO, DA, p. p. lay'd, wager'd.

APOSTA'L, f. m. a proper, or fit place to catch fish.

† APOSTAMIENTOS, f. m. obf. furniture, or ornaments.

APOSTAR, v. a. to lay a wager; also to post a sentinel, or body of men.

APOSTASIA, f. f. apostasy, departure from what a man has professed; (it is generally applied to religion.)

APOSTATA, f. m. f. an apostate, one that renounces his religion.

APOSTATA'DO, DA, p. p. of *apostar*.

APOSTATA'R, v. a. to apostatize, to renounce one's religion.

APOSTEMA, f. f. an apostume, aposteme, or impostume, an hollow swelling, an abscess. *Greek.*

APOSTEMACION, f. f. the gathering of a hollow purulent tumour, an apostematation.

APOSTEMA'R, v. a. to apostemate, to swell and corrupt into matter.

APOSTEMARSE, v. r. to be apostemated.

† APOSTIA, f. f. calumny, falsehood.

APOSTOL, f. m. an apostle. *Greek* *ἀπόστολος*, a messenger, a person sent with mandates; particularly applied to them whom our Saviour deputed to preach the gospel.

APOSTOLA'DO, apostleship.

† APOSTOLA'ZGO, f. m. the Pope was formerly call'd so.

† APOSTOLICAL, adj. vid. APOSTOLICO.

APOSTOLICAMENTE, adv. apostolically.

APOSTOLICO, adj. apostolical, or belonging to the apostles, and taught by the apostles.

† APOSTOLO, vid. APOSTOL.

APOSTROFE, f. m. or APOSTROPHE, a figure when we turn our discourse from those we speak to, to the absent; also a dash with the pen, being a note of cutting off a letter, as when we write *believ'd*, for *believed*. *Greek.*

† APOSTURA, f. f. handsomeness, comeliness.

† APOTHECA, f. f. an apothecary's shop.

† APOTHECARIO, f. m. an apothecary.

APOYA'DO, DA, p. p. maintained, supported, propped.

APOYA'R, v. a. to maintain, to support, or prop.

APOYARSE, v. r. to be supported, maintained.

APOYO, f. m. support, a prop; also help, protection, favour.

APOYO'MAIL, a plant in *Florida*, which the *Indians* bruise and rub their bodies with, which they say strengthens their limbs, and both they and the Spaniards drink it powder'd in wine for the gripes.

A P R

† APRACA'R, v. a. to appease, assuage, mitigate.

APRECIABLE, adj. praise worthy, commendable, laudable.

APRECIADAMENTE, adv. commendably, praise worthily.

APRECIA'DO, DA, p. p. prized, valued, rated.

APRECIADO'R, f. m. an appraiser, one that sets a rate or value on goods.

† APRECIADURA, f. f. prizing, valuing, or setting a rate.

† APRECIAMIENTO, f. m. prizing, valuing, or setting a rate.

APRECIA'R, v. a. to prize, to value, to set a rate; from *precio*, a price; also to esteem.

† APRECIATIVO, adj. commendable, laudable.

APRECIO, f. m. price, value, esteem.

APREGONA'DO, DA, p. p. cry'd. Vid. PREGONA'DO.

† APREGONA'R, v. a. to cry. Vid. PREGONA'R.

APREHENDE'R, v. a. to apprehend, to conceive; also to suspect, or be apprehensive, to lay hold of. Latin *apprehendere*.

† APREHENDEDOR, f. m. one that apprehends, conceives, or is apprehensive.

APREHENDIDO, DA, p. p. apprehended, conceiv'd, fear'd; also taken, laid hold of.

APREHENSION, f. f. apprehension, fear, suspicion of something.

APREHENSIVO, VA, adj. apprehensive, fearful, suspicious.

† APREMIADAMENTE, adv. violently, by compulsion, or force.

APREMIA'DO, DA, p. p. forc'd, constrain'd, compell'd.

APREMIADO'R, f. m. one that for es or compels.

† APREMIADURA, f. f. force, compulsion; a barbarous word.

† APREMIAMIENTO, f. m. vid. APREMIO.

APREMIA'R, v. a. to force, to compel; from the Latin *premere*, to press.

APREMIO, f. m. force, compulsion, violence.

APRENDER, v. a. to learn; from the Latin *prendere*, to lay hold.

APRENDIDO, DA, p. p. of *aprender*.

APRENDIZ, an apprentice.

† APRENDIZASGO, f. m. an apprenticeship.

APRENSA'DO, DA, p. p. press'd.

APRENSADO'R, f. m. a presser.

APRENSA'R, v. a. to press; from *presión*, a press; also to distress, to molest.

APRESENTA'DO, DA, p. p. of

APRESENTA'R, v. a. vid. PRESENTA'R.

APRESA'DO, DA, p. p. of the verb

APRESA'R, v. a. to press one against his will; also to take him prisoner.

APRESTA'DO, DA, p. p. prepar'd, made ready.

APRESTADO'R, f. m. one that prepares, or makes ready.

APRESTADURA, f. f. preparing, or making ready.

APRESTA'R, v. a. to prepare, to make ready; from the Latin *præsto*, ready.

APRESTO, f. m. a preparation.

APRESURACION, f. f. readiness, dispatch, diligence; great celerity.

APRESURA'DO, DA, p. p. hasty, hurried, hastened.

APRESURADO'R, f. m. one that hastens.

APRESURADAMENTE, adv. hastily.

APRESURAMIENTO, f. m. hastening.

APRESURA'R, v. a. or APRESURAR, to hasten, or to make haste; from *præstare*, haste.

APRESURARSE, v. r. to be expeditious, quick, or speedy.

APRETADAMENTE, adv. closely, pressingly, forcibly.

APRETADERAS, f. f. ropes that we use to bind any thing.

APRETADISSIMAMENTE, adv. superl. very close, very tight.

APRE-

APRETADO, DA, p. p. squeeze'd, press'd, straiten'd, forc'd; also a miser, one that is hard bound.
 † APRETADO'N, f. m. the cant word for a doublet.
 APRETADO'R, f. m. a woman's girdle; also a silver or gold wire they wore on their head.
 APRETADO'R, f. m. a rammer, such as pavigurs use to ram in the stones with.
 APRETADURA, f. f. or APRETAMIENTO, f. m. a squeezing, pressing, straightning; also affliction, sorrow, grief.
 APRETANTE, in cant is a sharper at play, who lets his cully win a while, and then squeezes him.
 APRETAR, *yo Aprieto*, v. a. to squeeze, press, straighten, or close; also to pursue and molest.
Apretar con uno, to hold, to seize one.
Apretar la mano, to confirm a promise.
Apretar las soletas, to run, to fly.
Apretar las cinchas, to girt a horse tight.
 APRETÓN, f. m. a sudden pressing exigency; also a short swift race; also affliction.
 † APRETURA, f. f. straightness; a throng, and pressing circumstance.
 APRIESSA, adv. hastily, quickly.
 APRIETO, verb, vid. APRETAR.
 APRIETO, f. m. a danger, a pressing circumstance, a difficulty.
 APRI'MAS, adv. chiefly, first of all.
 APRISA'R, v. n. to catch fire, to take fire.
 APRISCA'DO, DA, p. p. put into a sheepfold.
 APRISCA'R, v. a. to put into a sheepfold.
 APRISCA'RO, f. m. *idem*.
 APRISCO, f. m. a sheepfold. Vid. *Quix*.
 APRISIONA'DO, DA, p. p. imprison'd, fetter'd.
 APRISIONA'R, v. a. to imprison, to fetter; from *prison*, a prison, and *prisiones*, fetters.
 APRISO, obs. vid. APRISCO.
 † APRO, a boar. Latin *aper*, used only by poets.
 APROAR, v. a. to steer a ship.
 APROBACION, f. f. approbation, consent, liking.
 APROBADO, DA, p. p. approv'd, allow'd, lik'd.
 APROBADO'R, f. m. the person who approves.
 APROBAR, v. a. *yo Apruebo*, to approve, to allow, to consent, to like. Latin *approbare*.
 APROCHES, f. m. the approaches at a siege, which are all the works carry'd on towards the place besieg'd, as the trenches, epaulments without trenches, redoubts, places of arms, sappe, galleries, and lodgments. *French*.
 APRONTA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 APRONTA'R, v. a. to make ready, to put in order.
 APRONTO, vid. APRONTAMIENTO.
 † APROPINQUADO, DA, p. p. drawn near, approach'd.
 † APROPINQUA'R, v. a. to approach, to draw near. Latin *appropinquare*.
 APROPOSITO, vid. PROPOSITO.
 APROPRIACION, f. f. appropriation, applying, adapting.
 APROPRIADO, DA, p. p. appropriated, apply'd, adapted, fitted.
 APROPIAR, v. a. to appropriate, apply, adapt, fit. Latin *appropriare*.
 APROPRIARSE, v. r. to adapt any thing to oneself.
 APROVACION, vid. APROBACION.
 APROVADO, DA, p. p. vid. APROBADO.

APROVAR, vid. APROBAR.
 APROVECE'R, vid. APROVECHA'R.
 APROVECHADAMENTE, adv. profitably, usefully.
 APROVECHADO, DA, p. p. made use of, or put to some profitable use; also saving.
 APROVECHAMIENTO, f. m. profit, gain, advantage.
 APROVECHA'R, v. n. to save, to improve, to put to good use, to profit; from *provecho*, profit.
 APROVECHARSE, v. r. to be put to good use, to be profitable. Vid. *Quix*.
 † APROVECHOSO, SA, adj. profitable, useful, beneficial.
 APROVECIMIENTO, f. m. vid. APROVECHAMIENTO.
 APROVEER, vid. PROVEER.
 APROXIMACION, f. f. approaching, or drawing near.
 APROXIMADO, DA, p. p. approach'd, drawn near.
 APROXIMAR, v. a. to approach, to draw near. Latin *approximare*.
 APRUEBE, or APRUEVE, APRUEBO, or APRUEVO, vid. APROBAR.
 APRUEVA, upon trial.
 APSIDES, f. m. apsidés, the higher apsis is called aphelion, or apogee, the lower perihelion, or perigee.
 APTAMENTE, adv. fitly, properly, aptly.

A P T

APTÍSSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very fit, very proper, very apt.
 APTITU'D, f. f. aptness, readiness, capacity, Latin *aptitudo*.
 APTO, TA, adj. apt, ready, capable. Latin *aptus*.
 † APTUNO, f. m. autumn. Vid. *Oroño*.

A P U

APUESTA, f. f. a wager.
 † APUESTAMENTE, adv. elegantly, delicately, nobly, gracefully.
 APUESTO, TA, adj. seasonable, opportune, in right time.
 † APUESTO, f. m. gracefulness, neatness.
 † APUÑADA'R, v. a. to strike one with the fist.
 APUÑADO, DA, p. p. of
 APUÑAR, v. a. to grasp in the fist.
 † APUÑADURA, f. f. a gripping of the fist.
 APUÑEA'DO, DA, p. p. of *apuñear*.
 APUÑEADURA, f. f. a beating, or buffeting.
 APUÑEAR, v. a. to beat and buffet.
 APUÑEADO, DA, p. p. of
 APUÑEAR, v. a. to beat with the fist.
 APUNTACION, f. f. annotation, note.
 APUNTA'DO, DA, p. p. pointed out, appointed, or mark'd.
 APUNTADO'R, f. m. an observer, one that points out, or directs, or one that takes notice of faults.
 APUNTALADO, DA, p. p. propp'd, or shor'd up, underfet, supported.
 APUNTALAR, v. a. to prop, or shore up, to underfet, to support; from *puntal*, a prop.
 APUNTAMIENTO, f. m. an advice, remembrance; also pointing, and agreement.
 APUNTA'R, v. a. to appoint, to point out, to mark; from *punta*, a point; also to sharpen, to edge.
 APUNTARSE, v. r. to grow sour.
 APUNTILLADO, DA, p. p. kick'd, spurr'd.

APUNTILLA'R, v. a. to kick, to spur; from *puntillas*, the extremities of the feet.
 APUNTO, adv. ready.
 APUÑUSCADO, DA, p. p. of
 APUÑUSCAR, v. a. to gripe roughly in the fist, thence to rumple, or squeeze together.
 APURADAMENTE, adv. cleanly, absolutely, or of necessity.
 APURADERO, f. m. a clear or manifest proof of any thing.
 APURADO, DA, p. p. drained; also purify'd; also drove to extremities.
 APURADO'R, f. m. one who drives another to extremity; also one that searches out the truth of any thing.
 APURAMIENTO, f. m. draining; also purifying, and driving to extremity.
 APURAR, v. a. to drain, to purify, to drive to extremity; also to examine, and to drain, and to provoke.
Apurar la paciencia, to try a man's patience.
Apurar un hombre, to press a man hard.

A Q U

AQUADRILLADO, DA, p. p. of
 AQUADRILLAR, v. a. to conduct a squadron of soldiers.
 † AQUANTIA'DO, DA, p. p. belonging to quantity, equalling in quantity.
 AQUARIO, f. m. the eleventh sign in the zodiac, call'd *aquarius*.
 AQUARTELA'DO, DA, p. p. quarter'd, or in quarters. Vid. *Escudo* AQUARTELA'DO.
 AQUARTELAMIENTO, f. m. the place where soldiers are quarter'd.
 AQUARTELA'R, v. a. to quarter soldiers, to appoint them quarters.
 AQUATICO, adj. watry, or that belongs to the water. Latin *aquaticus*.
 AQUATIL, adj. that lives in the water.
 † AQUATISMO, f. m. an ocean or congregation of waters.
 † AQUATO'CHO, vid. AGUATO'CHO.
 AQUE'DA; as, *tañer à queda*, to ring the bell, which sets the watch at night.
 AQUE'DADO, DA, p. p. stay'd, stopp'd; also still'd.
 † AQUE'DADO'R, one that stops, or stays; that stills or quiets.
 AQUE'DAR, v. a. to stay or stop, to still or quiet; from *quedar*, still. These three words are little used. Vid. *Covarr*.
 AQUEDUCTO, f. m. an aqueduct.
 † AQUEJADAMENTE, adv. anxiously, vexatiously, hastily.
 AQUEJADO, DA, p. p.
 † AQUEJAMIENTO, f. m. hastiness, anxiety.
 AQUEJAR, v. a. to hasten, to press.
 AQUEJOSAMENTE, adv. anxiously.
 AQUE'L, pron. that man.
 AQUE'LLA, that woman.
 AQUE'LLO, that thing.
 AQUE'NDE, obs. on this side.
 AQUE'O, A, adj. watery, or belonging to water.
 † AQUE'SSO, adv. that
 † AQUE'STA, pron. that woman.
 † AQUE'STE, pron. this man.
 AQUE'STO, pron. this thing.
 AQUÍ, adv. here; also now.
 AQUIESCENCIA, f. f. agreement, condescension.
 AQUIETADO, DA, p. p. quieted, still'd, pacify'd.
 † AQUIETAMIENTO, f. m. quieting, stilling, pacifying.

AQUIETAR, v. a. to quiet, still, or pacify; from *quieto*, quiet.
 † AQUILA, vid. AGUILA.
 AQUILATA'DO, DA, p. p. of AQUILATAR, v. a. to refine or purify gold.
 † AQUILEÑO, vid. AGUILERO.
 AQUILEÑO, a man apt or fit to be a thief. *Vulgar*.
 † AQUILIFERO, & AQUILIFERO, an ancient ensign, cornet.
 † AQUILLA, f. f. the keel of a ship. Vid. *Covarr*.
 † AQUILLOTRA'DO, a clownish word, signifying desparately in love.
 AQUILON, f. m. the north. Latin *aquilo*.
 AQUILONAR, adj. belonging to the north.
 AQUISTA'DO, DA, p. p. acquire'd, gotten, obtain'd.
 AQUISTAR, v. a. to acquire, to get, to obtain. Latin *acquirō*.
 AQUOSO, SA, adj. full of water.

A R A

ARA', f. f. an altar, or an altar-stone laid on the altar where mass is said; also a constellation so call'd. Latin *ara*.
 ARADA, f. f. a plough'd field.
 ARADO, f. m. a plough.
 ARADO, DA, p. p. plough'd. Latin *aratrum*.
 Arado comero, a crooked plough.
 ARADOR, f. m. a plougher or plough-man; also a worm in the hand.
 † ARADRO, f. m. vid. ARADO.
 ARADURA, f. f. ploughing.
 ARAGAN, vid. HARAGAN.
 † ARATZ, vid. RATZ.
 † ARAJEDA, the plough staff to cleanse the coulter with.
 ARALDO, vid. HERALDO.
 ARAMBE'L, f. m. a tatter'd cloth, a rag; sometimes taken for the hanging of a room. *Arabic*.
 ARAMBRA'DO, DA, p. p. of a copper colour, or cover'd with copper.
 AMBRAR, v. a. to paint or dye of a copper colour, or to cover with copper.
 ARAM, f. m. brass drawn or work'd out to a length, as brass wire. Obs.
 ARAMBRE, copper. *Arabic*.
 Hilo de arambre, brass or copper wire.
 ARAMI'A, f. f. a plough'd field.
 ARANA, f. f. deceit, craft.
 ARANCE'L, f. m. a regulation of rates of provisions; also setting the duties paid on goods in the custom-house; also a method, a rule.
 ARANDA'NO, f. m. the fruit of the service-tree.
 ARANDE'LA, f. f. a thing in the shape of a funnel, fastened to the thick end of a lance to defend the man's hand; it is also a sort of band worn by women, made after that fashion, and therefore so call'd. Others, with more probability, say the word is *Arabic*.
 ARANDES, strawberries.
 ARANE'A, f. f. the tunic of the eye, that contains the crystalline humour.
 † ARANIE'GO, a hawk that has been taken in a net.
 ARANZA'DA, f. f. an acre, or about the same quantity of ground, or land.
 ARANA, a spider. Latin *aranea*. It is also a branch to hang in the middle of a room with many candles; and in some places a crab; also an industrious diligent man.
 Prov. *Al araña hurtó la ruéca el diáblo, porque suque la tela del rábo*, the devil

stole the spider's distaff, that she might draw her thread through her tail; this they say to any that do things preposterously.
 ARANADO, DA, p. p. scratch'd, claw'd.
 ARANADO'R, f. m. one that scratches.
 ARANADURA, f. f. a scratching or clawing.
 ARANAR, v. a. to scratch, to claw; also to be a miser, a scrape penny.
 ARANETA, f. f. a little spider.
 ARANENTO, full of spiders.
 ARANITA, f. f. a little spider.
 ARANO, f. m. a scratch.
 ARANUE'LA, f. f. diminut. of *arana*.
 ARANUE'LO, f. m. a snare, a net to catch birds in.
 ARANZE'L, a scroll, a roll of paper, a muster roll, a list; also a proclamation settling the rates of provisions. *Arabic*.
 ARADO, DA, p. p. of ARAR, v. a. to plough. Latin *arare*.
 Arar el mar, metaph. to plough the seas, to sail; it is also call'd ploughing, because the ship leaves a track behind her, as the plough does a furrow.
 ARASA'R, vid. ARRASA'R.
 ARASTRA'R, vid. ARRASTRA'R.
 ARATOS, now and then, by fits, at several times.
 ARAVAL, vid. ARRABA'L.

A R B

ARBE'JA, the tare or vetch, so Ray names them without distinction, p. 600. Verb. *vicia*.
 ARBITANA, vid. ALBITANA.
 ARBITRAL, A, adj. voluntarily left to one's own choice; arbitrary.
 ARBITRAMENTO, f. m. a judgment, decision, determination.
 ARBITRANTE, an arbitrator, an umpire.
 ARBITRADO'R, f. m. idem.
 ARBITRAR, v. a. to arbitrate, to decide.
 ARBITRARIAMENTE, adv. decisively, determinately, peremptorily.
 ARBITRARIO, A, adj. that is, or may be put to arbitration; also arbitrary.
 ARBITRE'RO, RA, adj. obstinate, stiff in opinion, forward, pertinacious.
 † ARBITRIANO, f. m. an arbitrator, an umpire.
 ARBITRIO, f. m. a man's will, opinion, or decision; also a project.
 ARBITRISTA, f. m. a projector.
 ARBITRO, f. m. an arbitrator, an umpire. Latin *arbitrator*.
 ARBOL, a tree, a mast of a ship. Latin *arbor*.
 Arbol del parayso, vid. ALHEÑA.
 Arbol triste, a tree growing in several parts of India, but chiefly on the Malabar coast, about the bigness, and not unlike a plum-tree; it puts out abundance of slender branches, equally divided at distances by knots, out of each of which grow two leaves, one on each side, about the bigness of a plum leaf, very smooth, cover'd with a white down on the outside, and green and rough within; from the stalks of the leaves shoot out flowers like the orange-flower, but more beautiful and fragrant; these flowers are fresh, and charmingly sweet all night, and as soon as the sun rises they drop off, and the tree looks as if it wither'd; it bears a fruit like a lupin, which

the Indians say is very cordial. *Christ. Acoft. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*
 Arbol mayor, the main-mast of a ship.
 Arbol de proa, & de trinquete, the fore-mast.
 Arbol de mizana, the mizzen-mast, the mast in the stern of a ship.
 R. The length of a mizzen-mast, is half that of the main-mast.
 Arbol de la camisa, the body of a shirt, also a tool used by watchmakers.
 Prov. *Quien a buen arbol se arrima, buena sombra le cobija*, he that leans against a good tree, has a good shade over him; that is, he that relies on good worthy people reaps a benefit. Vid. *Cervantes*.
 ARBOLA'DO, in cant, a tall man.
 ARBOLA'DO, DA, p. p. set upright as a tree, raised or lifted up.
 ARBOLAR, v. a. to mast a ship, to set upright.
 Arbolár vandera, to set up, or to hoist, or hold up the colours, to display them.
 ARBOLARIO, vid. HERPOLARIO.
 ARBOLAZO, f. m. a great tree.
 ARBOLECE'R, v. n. to grow up to a tree.
 ARBOLE'DA, f. f. a grove of trees.
 † ARBOLEDE'RO, one that looks to an orchard, or a wood.
 ARBOLETE, f. m. a lime twig.
 ARBOLCILLO, or ARBOLILLO, a little tree, a shrub.
 ARBOLILLO, diminut. of *arbol*.
 ARBOLISTA, f. m. a gardener, a dresser or planter of trees.
 ARBOLLON, f. m. a drain to draw off water.
 † ARBORA'DO, DA, p. p. full of trees, or shaded with trees.
 † ARBORAR, v. a. to grow up to trees; also as *arbolár*.
 ARBOSANTE, f. m. a short ladder, also a prop or shore, to support any building.
 ARBUS'TO, f. m. a little tree, a shrub.

A R C

ARCA, f. f. a chest, a binn to keep bread or corn, a great cistern to keep water. Latin *arca*.
 Arca del pan, a binn for bread; metaph. the belly.
 Arca de Noé, Noah's ark; metaph. any place or chest that contains all sorts of things.
 Prov. *En arca de avariento, el diáblo yáze dentro*, the devil lies in a covetous man's chest; the devil of avarice, which draws his heart from doing good with his wealth.
 Prov. *En arca abierta el justo péca*, the just man sins in an open chest; that is, a chest left open is a temptation to a just man, to do what otherwise he would not think of; or as the Spaniards and we say, it is opportunity makes the thief.
 Sangrar a uno de la vena del arca, to trick any one out of his money.
 Prov. *No ojo en lá carta, ni mano en el arca*, neither look into writing paper, nor put your hand into another man's purse; that is, be not impertinently curious to observe what does not belong to you.
 ARCABUCEA'DO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 ARCABUCEAR, v. a. to shoot.
 ARCABUCERIA, f. f. the infantry who made use of an engine to shoot darts or stores out of, used anciently.
 ARCABUCE'RO, f. m. an engineer; also the maker of the engine.

ARCABU'CO, f. m. a great thick wood of trees.
 ARCABU'Z, f. m. a musket.
 ARCABUZA'ZO, f. m. a musket-shot.
 ARCABUZERIA, f. f. musketeers, a body of them, or their shot.
 ARCABUZE'RO, f. m. a musketeer.
 ARCACHO'FA, vid. ALCACHO'FA.
 ARCA'DA, f. f. straining or reaching to vomit.
Estar uno dando arcadas, to be in the pangs of death.
 † ARCADE'RO, f. m. a chest-maker, a joiner.
 † ARCADO'R, f. m. vid. ARQUEADOR.
 ARCADUÇA'DO, DA, p. p. vid. ARCADUZA'DO.
 ARCADUÇAR, v. a. vid. ARCADUZA'R.
 ARCADU'CES, buckets fixed to the wheel of a water-mill to draw up water in.
 ARCADU'Z, a pipe, or conduit for water, an aqueduct, a pot, whereof they tie a great many to a rope set round a wheel to draw up water; it is a corruption from the Latin *aqueductus*.
 ARCADU'Z, metaph. a mark or token of the affections of the mind; also a busy-body; also a flatterer and pimp.
 † ARCADUZA'DO, DA, p. p. conveyed in pipes, or otherwise, like water.
 † ARCADUZA'R, v. a. to lay pipes, or other conveniences to carry water; metaph. to contrive and lay the method to carry on any business.
 ARCANIDA'D, f. f. a secret.
 ARCA'NO, NA, adj. secret, or conceal'd, hidden, undiscover'd.
 ARCAZ, f. m. a man's chest, or breast, all that part of him which is shut in by the ribs; also a great trunk or chest.
 ARCA'Z, f. m. a great chest.
 ARCE, the bladder-nut, as Ray calls it. Verb. *staphiledrendron*.
 ARCE, f. m. a tower.
 † ARCE'A, f. f. a wood-cock, or a snipe.
 ARCEBISBE, f. m. or ARZEBISBE, an obs. vulgar word for *arcobispo*, an archbishop.
 ARCEDIANA'SGO, f. m. an archdeaconship.
 ARCEDIA'NO, f. m. an archdeacon.
 ARCE'N, vid. ARZE'N.
 ARCE'RO, vid. ARCHE'RO.
 ARCHA, f. f. the blade of the weapon used by archers anciently.
 ARCHANGEL, f. m. an archangel; pronounced *arcangel*.
 ARCHE'RO, f. m. an archer; also one of the King of Spain's guard, a yeoman of the guard.
 ARCHERUE'LO, f. m. a little archer, or small yeoman of the guard.
 ARCHE'TYPO, f. m. an original, a model, a pattern. Greek. Pronounced *arkétypo*.
 ARCHIBA'NCO, f. m. a table, or a seat with a drawer under it.
 ARCHI'BO, vid. ARCHI'VO.
 ARCHIBRIMBO'N, f. m. a master beggar, the chief of the mumpers.
 ARCHIDIA'BLO, f. m. a grand or arch-devil; a word jocosely invented. *Queri*.
 ARCHIDUCA'DO, f. m. an archdukedom.
 ARCHIDU'QUE, f. m. an archduke.
 ARCHIDUQUE'SSA, f. f. an archduchess.

ARCHIGA'TO, f. m. the chief among the cats; a word used jocosely.
 ARCHILA'UD, f. m. an harp; also a viol, lute, cittern, or guitar.
 ARCHIMANDRYTA, f. m. a superior of religious men. Greek.
 ARCHIPIE'LAGO, the Archipelago, or that part of the Mediterranean-Sea, near Greece, which is full of islands.
 ARCHIPOETA, f. m. the prince of poets.
 ARCHIPOBRE, f. m. the chief of the beggars or mumpers.
 ARCHIPRE'STE, f. m. an archpriest, or chief-priest.
 ARCHISYNAGOGO, f. m. the chief of the synagogue.
 ARCHITE'CTO, f. m. or ARCHITE'TO, an architect, a master-builder. Greek.
 ARCHITECTURA, f. f. architecture. *Vitruvius* defines it a science qualify'd with sundry other arts, and adorned with variety of learning, to whose judgment and approbation all other works of art submit themselves. The word is Greek, and is sometimes taken for the art itself, and sometimes for the work.
 ARCHITRA'VE, f. m. the architrave, that is, the master or principal beam in any structure. Greek and Latin *arche-trabs*, the principal beam; in stone work it is that part which lies immediately upon the columns, and supports the structure.
 ARCHITRICLI'NO, f. m. he that orders and takes care of a feast. Latin *architriclinus*.
 ARCHITYRA'NO, f. m. an archtyrant.
 ARCHIVA'DO, DA, p. p. of ARCHIVA'R, v. a. to have any thing recorded; to keep it in the archives.
 ARCHIVE'RO, f. m. the master of the records.
 ARCHIVI'STA, f. m. a keeper of the records.
 ARCHI'VO, f. m. an archive, a place where records are kept.
 ARCHI'VO, metaph. the person who keeps a secret.
 ARCILLA, vid. ARZILLA, clay.
 ARCILLO'SO, SA, adj. belonging to clay.
 ARCIPRESTA'ZGO, f. m. the dignity or jurisdiction of the chief-priest.
 ARCIPRE'STE, vid. ARCHIPRE'STE.
 ARCO, f. m. a bow; also an arch.
Arco entero, an arch that is a complete semicircle, whose chord is the whole diameter.
Arco diminuido, an arch that is less than a semicircle, and therefore its chord is less than a semidiameter.
Arco compo'sto, an arch compos'd of two small arches, which meeting at the top cut one another there, and form an angle.
 ARCO'LA, f. f. a sort of coarse canvas.
 ARCON, augm. of *arca*, a great chest.
 ARCO'STYLOS, a term in architecture signifying the intercolumnation, or distance between pillar and pillar. This term belongs chiefly to the Tuscan order, where the intercolumnation is very wide, as at the entrance of cities, forts, &c. So *Evshyn*.
 ARCTI'CO, adj. belonging to the north pole.
 ARCTU'RO, a star in the heaven called *arcturus*.

A R D

ARDA, f. f. a squirrel.

ARDALEA'R, v. n. to grow thin; (speaking of grapes.)
 ARDENTIA, f. f. the light caused by the waves in a tempest; a sea term.
 ARDENTISSIMAMENTE, adv. very ardently.
 ARDENTISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very ardent.
 ARDEOLA, f. f. a little heron. Vid. *Covarr*.
 ARDER, v. n. to burn, to flame, to blaze. Latin *ardere*.
 ARDID, f. m. a stratagem and cunning contrivance.
 † ARDIDE'ZA, f. f. magnanimity, bravery; also cunning, craft.
 † ARDIDME'NTE, adv. bravely, courageously.
 ARDIDISSIMAMENTE, adv. the same.
 † ARDIDO, burnt, set on fire; also hot in temper, hasty.
 ARDIDO'SO, SA, adj. sagacious, acute, quick sighted; also stout, valiant, courageous.
 ARDIENTE, adj. burning hot; also passionate and bright.
 ARDIENTEMENTE, adv. hotly, fiercely.
 ARDIENTEMENTE, adv. bravely, courageously.
 ARDIENTISSIMAMENTE, adv. superl. of *ardientemente*.
 ARDILLA, f. f. vid. ARDA.
 ARDIME'NTO, f. m. heat, burning; also a fiery temper, boldness, courage, an earnest desire.
 ARDITE, f. m. a piece of copper money formerly in Spain, worth three maravedies.
No vale un ardite, no se me dá un ardite, no se estima en un ardite, not worth a doit, I don't value it a pin, it is not worth a pin.
 ARDO'R, f. m. heat, burning, a flame, or blaze; also eagerness, boldness. Lat. *ardor*.
 † ARDUAMENTE, adv. difficultly.
 † ARDUIDA'D, f. f. difficulty, hard labour, great pains; an old word.
 ARDU'O, A, adj. difficult. Latin *arduus*.

A R E

ARE'A, f. f. the area, or superficial contents of any thing; also in geometry, the surface between any line.
 ARE'CA, vid. AVELLANA DE LA INDIA.
 ARECE'R, v. a. vid. SECAR.
 ARE'ITO, a dance among the West-Indians.
 ARE'NA, f. f. sand. Latin.
Dar calza de arena, to take a heavy revenge on a man.
Escribir en la arena, to write on sand, to set a thing down on the back-side of a book; to make flight of what one hears.
Sembrar en la arena, to sow on the sand; to labour in vain.
Contar las arenas, to count the sands; to undertake impossibilities.
Ay mas de tal cosa que de arena, there is more of such a thing than of sand; that is, there is great plenty.
Prov. Comer arena antes que hacer villosa, to eat sand, rather than do a base action; that is, to suffer all extremities.
 ARENAL, f. m. a sandy place, a sand pit, or the sands on the shore.
 ARENALILLO, diminut. of *arenal*.
 ARENCA'DO, DA, adj. like a herring, or tasting of herring; or as dry as a herring.
 ARENCON, augment. of *arenque*.
 ARENGA,

A R G

ARE'NGA, f. f. a long speech, or a tale.
 ARENGA'DO, DA, adj. belonging to a speech foolishly, or idly uttered.
 ARENGA'R, v. n. to make an oration.
 ARENI'LLA, f. f. small sand.
 ARENI'LLAS, f. f. a fort of dice that have no spots, but upon one side, or face; also gravel.
 ARENI'SCO, adj. or ARENO'SO, sandy.
 ARE'NQUE, f. m. a herring.
Arénque abumado, a red herring.
 AREQUI', f. the name of a liquor in Persia, distill'd from dates, and the liquorice leaves; from *areca*, signifying sweet, in that language. It is the strongest of liquors.
 ARENQUE'RO, f. m. one that sells herrings.
 ARE'STA, f. f. the coarsest sort of flax.
 ARESTI'N, f. m. a disease in a horse's pasterns, called the scratches; in children a scald head.

A R F

Arfar el navio, or *Arfa el navio*, the ship plunges sometimes a-head, and sometimes a-stern.
 ARFA'R, v. n. to plunge, or roll as a ship does.
 ARFI'L, f. m. the bishop at chefs.
Arabick.

A R G

ARGA, f. a river in the kingdom of Navarre.
 ARGADI'JO, f. m. or ARGADI'LO, or ARGADI'XO, a reel, to reel thread or yarn on; or any such frame made of small sticks; also a busy body.
 ARGADO, f. m. a shuffle, a trick.
Prov. Argado sobre argado, y no miel sobre ojuelos, reel upon reel, and no honey upon fritters, or puff paste; that is toil upon toil, or misfortune upon misfortune, and nothing to sweeten them.
 ARGALI'A, f. f. obs. asyringe. *Arabick.*
 ARGAMANDI'JO, f. m. a reel, or any such frame made of small sticks.
 ARGAMANDE'L, f. m. a tatter'd rag.
 ARGAMA'SSA, f. f. a stiff clay; also strong lime and sand, cement, and mortar.
 ARGAMASSA'DO, DA, p. p. cover'd, or plaster'd with cement, or mortar.
 ARGAMASSA'R, v. a. to cover with cement, or mortar.
 ARGANAS, f. f. a sort of panniers made of hemp, like a close net, to carry corn on beasts backs from the field, or any such use; also a crane to draw up stones. Vid. *Covarr.*
 † ARGANDIJO, f. a pair of yarn windles.
 ARGANE'O, f. m. a little iron or brass ring that boats are generally fix'd to.
 ARGANO, f. m. an engine of many arches, used formerly at the sieges of towns.
 ARGAVIE'SO, f. m. a stormy shower.
 ARGAYO, f. m. a great coat or cloak, which covers the rest of the cloaths.
 ARGEL, f. m. a horse with his off foot white, and no other white about him, which in Spain is look'd upon as an ill mark; also the city Algier on the coast of Afric.

A R G

ARGE'L, adj. unfortunate, unhappy, also slavish.
 ARGE'MA, f. f. a film that grows over a horse's eye, either by the falling of humours, or caus'd by a blow.
 ARGE'MONE, f. f. an herb very like wild poppy, good against the disease in the eye called *argema*, wild tanzy, silver herb.
 † ARGEN, f. m. a cant word for plate, or money. Obs.
Argén vivo, quicksilver; from the Latin *argentum vivum*; the common name *azogue*.
 ARGENT, f. m. obs. plate, silver. Latin *argentum*.
 † ARGENTA'DO, DA, p. p. cover'd, or adorn'd with silver; silver'd over. Obs.
 † ARGENTADO'R, f. m. one that silvers over; or plates, or adorns with silver.
 ARGENTA'R, v. a. to silver over, to plate, or adorn with silver.
 ARGENTE'RIA, f. f. any vessels of plate, or any garments adorn'd with plate.
 ARGENTIFO'DINA, f. f. a silver mine.
 ARGENTO VI'VO, f. m. vid. ARGEN VI'VO.
 ARGES, and ARGETE, two small towns in the kingdom of Toledo in Spain.
 ARGILITA, a small town in the kingdom of Valencia in Spain.
 † ARGILLA, f. f. clay. Vid. *Covarr.*
 ARGOLLA, a great iron ring to hold by, or for such use. Vid. *Covarr.*
Juego de argolla, a game at which they drive a ball through a ring.
 ARGOLLA'DO, DA, adj. bound with rings.
 ARGOLLI'CA, f. f. or ARGOLLI-TA, a small iron ring.
 ARGOLLO'N, f. m. a very great massive iron ring.
 ARGOMA, f. f. a linden tree.
 ARGONAVE, f. m. one of the sixteen constellations.
 † ARGUCIA, f. f. subtilty, briskness, smartness. Vid. *Quix.*
 ARGUE, f. m. an instrument to draw up weights; a crane.
 ARGUELLA'DO, DA, p. p. of ARGUELLA'R, v. a. to lessen or diminish.
 † ARGUE'LLO, f. m. filth, uncleanness.
 ARGUENA, f. f. a budget, bag, or wallet.
 † ARGUEÑAS, vid. ANGARILLAS.
 ARGUIDO, DA, p. p. argued, disputed, controverted; also convinc'd, accus'd, and reprov'd.
 ARGUI'R, v. n. to argue, to dispute; also to convince, and to accuse, and reprove. Latin *arguere*.
 ARGULLO, ARGULLO'SO, ARGULLOSAME'NTE, vid. ORGULLO, ORGULLO'SO, ORGULLOSAME'NTE.
 ARGUMENTA'DO, argued, disputed, controverted.
 † ARGUMENTACIO'N, f. f. argumentation, disputation.
 ARGUMENTADO'R, f. m. one that argues or disputes.
 ARGUMENTA'DO, DA, p. p. of ARGUMENTA'R, v. a. to argue, dispute, or reason.
 ARGUMENTO, f. m. an argument, a reason; also the brief contents of a book. Latin *argumentum*.
 ARGUMENTO'SO, SA, adj. diligent, ingenious.

A R M

† ARGUTO, TA, adj. sharp, ready, quick-witted.
 ARGUYENTE, he that argues, or disputes.

A R I

ARIA, vid. ARIETA.
 † ARIBA'R, v. a. to wind up thread or yarn upon a reel.
 ARIBO, f. m. a reel for thread or yarn.
 ARICA'R, v. a. vid. ARREJACA'R.
 ARIDEZ, f. f. dryness.
 ARIDO, DA, adj. dry, or wither'd. Latin *aridus*.
 ARIENZO, a little young ram.
 ARIES, f. m. the first sign in the zodiack, called *aries*, or the ram.
 ARIETA, f. f. a merry song.
 ARIETE, a battering ram, used in ancient times to batter the walls of places besieged. Latin *aries*, a ram.
 ARIJA, f. f. vid. HARIJA.
 ARI'LLOS, f. m. ear-rings.
 ARIO'SO, adj. viscous, slimy.
 ARISA'RCO, f. m. obs. a great coat of coarse cloth.
 ARISCO, CA, adj. austere, rigid, intractable, ill-natur'd.
 † ARISTA, the beard of the ear of corn, call'd the awn. Latin *arista*.
 ARISTOCRA'CIA, f. f. an aristocracy, a commonwealth govern'd by the nobility, or better sort, as Venice. Greek, the government of the better sort.
 ARISTOCRA'CIO, A, adj. belonging to aristocracy.
 ARISTOCRATICO, CA, adj. belonging to aristocracy.
 ARISTOLOCHI'A, or ARISTOLOGIA, the herb call'd hartwort. *Greek.*
 ARITHME'TICA, f. f. arithmetick, the art of numbering; from the Greek *arithmos*, to number.
 ARITHME'TICO, f. m. an arithmetician.
 ARITHME'TICO, CA, adj. belonging to arithmetick.

A R L

ARLEQUIN, f. m. a harlequin, a jack-pudding.
Arlinga de vela, our seamen call it a bolt rope, and is the rope into which the sail is sew'd or made fast; that is, a three strand rope, made gentle, and not twisted so hard as the others, on purpose that it may be more pliant to the sail, and that they may sew the sail to it the better.
 ARLO, a shrub, whose root is like liquorish, brown without, and yellow within; women in Spain used it formerly to dye their hair yellow; Ray calls it white mullein, high taper, and cows lungwort. Vid. *Covarr.*

A R M

ARMA, f. f. a weapon, an alarm. Lat. *arma*, arms.
 ARMA'DA, a fleet of men of war; for a fleet of merchants is called *flota*; an army, from *armée*, French.
Dar armada, or *armadilla*, in cant, is to furnish one with money to play with another.
 ARMADI'JO, f. m. a snare, a gin to catch birds, or any small creatures.
 ARMADI'LLA, f. f. a little fleet of fighting ships, a small squadron.
 ARMADI'LLO, f. m. a beast in the West-Indies, cover'd all over with shells, or scales like armour; whence it has the name. It is small, lives on the mountains, and covers itself with

its scales, or moves them at pleasure; it is eaten, but the flesh is not very good. *F. Jos. Acosta, Nat. Hist. W. Ind. l. 4. c. 38. p. 288.* The Indians call it *tasie*.

ARMA'DO, DA, p. p. arm'd.

ARMADO'R, f. m. one that fits out armed ships against enemies; also an under-waistcoat.

ARMADU'RA, f. f. armour, furniture; also a bedstead, or any thing form'd in that nature.

ARMAME'NTO, f. m. an armament, or warlike preparation.

ARMANDI'JAS, vid. ARMADI'JO.

ARMA'R, v. a. to arm, &c. as follows.

Armár á los pájaros, to set snares for birds.

Armár navio, to equip, or fit out ships.

Armár una ballesta, to bend a cross-bow.

Armár una casa, to set up the wooden frame of a house.

Armár al que juega, to furnish a gamester with money.

Armár en el juego, to sharp, to cheat at play.

Armár un lazo, to lay a snare.

Armár bréga, or *pendencia*, to begin a quarrel.

Armár una cama, to set up a bedstead.

Armár zancadilla, to trip up one's heels, or to lay a stumbling block in a man's way.

Armár una celada, to lay an ambush.

ARMA'RIO, f. m. a cupboard, a press, a chest of drawers.

ARMAS, arms, weapons, armour; also the coat of arms of a family.

ARMATO'STE, f. m. a rack to bend a cross-bow, commonly used for any piece of lumber; also a snare.

ARMAZO'N, f. f. arming, or equipping; also any frame work, as the timber work of a house, or the like. Or as,

Armazón de cama, a bedstead.

ARMELI'NA, f. f. the little creature call'd an ermin.

ARME'LLA, f. f. an iron staple for a lock or bolt, or any such use; also a ring, and a knocker of a door.

ARMELLETA, f. f. diminut. of *armella*.

† ARMENDO'N, f. m. starch.

ARMERI'A, f. f. an armoury.

ARME'RO, an armourer, one that makes or sells arms.

† ARMIFE'RO, RA, adj. armed, belonging to, or bearing arms.

† ARMIGE'RO, RA, adj. warlike, belonging to war.

† ARMI'LLA, f. f. the shell-fish, call'd a cockle.

ARMI'N, vid. ARMIÑO.

ARMIÑA'DO, DA, adj. belonging to an ermine.

Blanco como un armiño, white as an ermine. Vid. *Quix.*

ARMIÑO, ermine.

ARMIPO'TENTE, adj. powerful in arms.

ARMISTI'CIO, f. m. an armistice, a truce, a suspension of arms.

ARMO'LES, or ARMUE'LLAS, an herb call'd orach, or golden flower.

ARMONIA, f. f. harmony, a sweet consort, or agreement in musical voices, or instruments, pleasing to the ear. *Greck.* Vid. HARMONIA.

ARMONI'ACO, vid. AMMONI'ACO.

ARMONICO, vid. HARMONICO.

ARMONIO'SO, vid. HARMONIO'SO.

ARMUE'LLIES, f. m. an herb called orach, or golden herb.

A R N

ARNA, f. f. a bee-hive made of cork; also the belly.

ARNEQUIN, f. m. corruptly call'd *arlequin*, a figure of a man made with joints, to put into any posture, us'd by painters and carvers; thence taken for a tumbler, or a fellow that puts himself into all sorts of postures; a harlequin.

ARNE'RO, a sieve used in Spain to shake chopp'd straw for horses to eat, like that we sift oats with.

ARNE'S, f. m. armour. *Echar mano a los arneses*, to draw the sword.

A R O

ARO, f. m. a hoop, either of wood or iron, for casks, or any other use.

ARO'CA, f. f. a web of a fine texture.

AROCINA'DO, DA, p. p. vid. ARROCINA'DO.

ARODILLA'DO, DA, p. p. vid. ARRODILLA'DO.

AROMAS, f. f. sweet, or aromatick drugs.

AROMATI'CO, CA, adj. belonging to sweet spices or drugs.

AROMATIZA'DO, DA, p. p. of AROMATIZA'R, v. a. to perfume or scent with sweet spices.

AROMO, f. m. a spice tree.

ARO'ZA, f. m. the chief among the blacksmiths.

A R P

ARPA, vid. HARPA.

ARPE'LLA, f. f. a bird of prey.

ARPE'OS, our seamen call them grapnels, which are in the nature of anchors for gallies, or boats to ride by. They have four flocks, and never a stock, because which way soever they fall, two of the flocks hold fast. They are also us'd to cast over into an enemy's ship, made fast to a chain, to grapple together. This is also the name of the grappling irons, at the ends of the yard-arms in fireships, for them to take fast hold of a ship's rigging.

ARPI'A, vid. HARPIA.

ARPILLA'R, vid. HARPILLA'R.

ARPILLE'RA, f. f. a coarse piece of canvas, or such cloth to wrap goods.

ARPON, vid. HARPON.

A R Q

ARQUEA'DO, DA, p. p. bow'd, or arch'd; also gag'd.

ARQUEAD'OR, f. m. a gauger, an officer in Spain, whose business it is to gauge ships, or take their dimensions, to know what burthen they will carry.

ARQUEA'GE, f. m. the gauging of a ship to know its dimensions.

ARQUEAMIE'NTO, f. m. gauging, or taking the dimensions of ships.

ARQUE'O, f. m. vid. ARQUEA'GE.

ARQUEA'R, v. a. to bow, or to arch; also to gauge, to take the dimensions of ships.

ARQUERI'A, f. f. arch'd work.

ARQUE'RO, f. m. a bow-maker, or a chest-maker; also he that keeps the key of a publick chest.

ARQUE'TA, f. f. a small chest. Vid. *Quix.*

ARQUETO'N, f. m. a great chest, a binn for provinder.

ARQUETO'N-CILLO, a little chest.

ARQUIBA'NCO, f. m. a chief or principal form or bench.

ARQUI'ETO, vid. ARCHI'ETO.

ARQUI'LLA, f. f. or ARQUI'TA, a little chest.

ARQUILLO, f. m. or ARQUI'TO, a little bow.

ARQUIME'ZA, f. f. a chest of draws; also a bureau.

ARQUITE'TO, vid. ARCHITE'TO.

ARQUITETU'RA, vid. ARCHITETURA.

ARQUITRA'VE, vid. ARCHITRA'VE.

A R R

ARRA, f. f. an earnest given as a security to fulfil the contract.

ARRAA'X, or ARRA'X, or ERRA'X, the stones of the olives, after they have been broken in the mill to take out the oil; dry'd, they serve like our small-coal, to burn in ladies fire pans, because the steam of it is not offensive, like that of charcoal. *Arabic.* Vid. *Covarr.*

ARRABA'L, f. m. a suburb. *Arabic.*

ARRABIADAME'NTE, adv. furiously, passionately.

ARRACA'DAS, pendants for women to wear at the ears. *Arabic.*

† ARRACEA'R, v. a. to lessen, to diminish.

† ARRACI'FE, a cause-way, thence taken for a ridge of rocks in the sea. *Arabic.*

ARRACIMA'DO, DA, p. p. of

ARRACIMA'R, v. a. to heap up many things together, suspending them like grapes.

ARRAE'Z, f. m. a master of a vessel. *Arabic.*

ARRAIGA'DAS, f. f. the main beams belonging to any ship or vessel.

ARRAIGA'DO, DA, p. p. of

ARRAIGA'R, v. n. to produce roots as a tree when planted.

ARRAIGA'RSE, v. r. to fix or establish oneself any where.

Prov. *De hombre arraigado no se verás vengado*, you shall never be reveng'd of a rich man; that is, might will overcome right. Vid. *Quix.*

ARRAI'GO, f. m. a security, or bail for another.

ARRAMBLA'DO, DA, p. p. gravell'd or cover'd with sand, as a walk, or a place that has been flooded. *Arabic.*

ARRAMBLA'R, v. a. to gravel.

ARRAN'CA, f. f. a pulling or tearing violently, rooting up.

ARRANCA SIEGA, f. m. a plucking or tearing up any thing by the roots, which ought to be mow'd.

ARRANCA'DA, f. f. a precipitation, or running hastily.

ARRANCADERO, f. m. the butt end of a musket, or gun.

ARRANCA'DO, DA, p. p. pull'd or torn up, rooted out, forc'd away violently.

ARRANCA'DO'R, f. m. one that pulls or tears away violently, that roots up.

ARRANCADU'RA, f. f. pulling, or tearing away violently, rooting up.

Vid. *Nebrixa.*

ARRANCA'R, v. a. *præf. yo Arranco*, pret. *Arranqué*, to pull, or tear away violently, to root up, to snatch away.

Lat. *averrunco.*

Arrancár el caballo, is for a horse to start for a race, to fly out on a sudden.

Arrancarse el alma, to die with much struggling, to be in great sorrow or pain, as if one's soul were torn away.

Arrancár del pecho, to hawk up phlegm.

Arrancate

Arrancáte nabo, say the children in a play they have, when one sits on the ground, and the others strive to lift him. They say, *arrancáte nábó*; that is, come up turnip; and he answers, *no puedo de barto*, I am so full I cannot. They reply, *arrancáte cépa*, come up root; and he again, *no puedo de féca*, I am so dry I cannot.

ARRANQUE, f. m. pulling out, rooting up.

Caballo de grande arranque, a horse flying out on a sudden.

Carbon de arranque, charcoal made by burning the roots of trees.

† ARRAPAR, v. a. to snatch away, to take by force.

ARRAPIEZOS, the lowest hanging, part of any garment, so called from the Latin *repa*, because it hangs or creeps on the ground; thence any tatters, or rags.

Llévar a uno de los arrapiézes, to tug a man away by his cloaths; that is, to arrest, to force him away.

ARRAPO, vid. HARRAPO.

ARRAQUIBE, or ARREQUIVE, a sort of narrow bordering worn for ornament about the bottom of a petticoat. *Arabick*.

ARRAS, the money a husband gives his wife when they are marry'd; also earnest money given to bind any bargain. *Greek ἀρραβών*.

ARRASADO, DA, p. p. smoothed, made plain, rais'd, levell'd; also reap'd, mow'd, or shorn; also struck, as they do the bushel in measuring corn, that the measure may be full to the brim.

ARRASADURA, f. f. smoothing, levelling, reaping, mowing, or shearing; also striking a measure that is over full.

ARRASAR, v. a. to smooth, to level, to raise; also to mow, reap, or shear, to fill to the brim, to strike a full measure; from *ráso*, smooth.

Arrasar una ciudad fortaleza casa o pais, to level, or lay waste any thing.

Arrasarse los ojos de agua, is when the tears stand in the eyes ready to gush out, but do not run down.

Arrasarse el cielo, for the skies to clear themselves, as it were smooth; metaphor.

ARRASTRA'DO, DA, p. p. drawn, dragg'd, trail'd along the ground, one that is drawn to execution.

† ARRASTRADURA, f. f. drawing, dragging, trailing along the ground.

ARRASTRAMIENTO, f. m. idem.

ARRASTRAR, v. a. to draw, drag, trail along the ground, to draw to execution; from the Latin *rastrum*, a rake.

Arrastra la honra, honour puts a man upon many things he would not do; verbatim, it drags him; taken from great persons dragging their robes along the ground for state.

Llévar la soga arrastrando, to drag a halter after one; that is, to be in danger.

Andar arrastrado, to be in a very mean condition, or full of troubles, or to be harass'd with too much business.

Ser arrastrado, to be drawn as malefactors to execution.

Arrastrar, to trump, to win with a trump card.

Arrastrar a uno, to tire one, to molest him. *Arrastrar lutos*, to be in a deep mourning.

Hacer una cosa arrastrando, to do a thing by force, unwillingly.

ARRASTRE, f. m. trumping at cards.

ARRATONADO, vid. RATONADO.

ARRATONAR, vid. RATONAR.

ARRAVA'L, vid. ARRABA'L.

ARRA'X, vid. ARRAA'X.

ARRAXA'QUE, f. f. an iron prong, or fork with three crooked points; also a sort of swallows call'd martlets, with very little feet, and their claws bent like those forks. *Arabick*. Vid. *Covarr*.

ARRAYHAN, f. m. a myrtle-tree. *Arabick*.

ARRAYAHNA'L, f. m. a myrtle grove.

ARRAZIFE, vid. ARRACIFE.

ARRE, the word carriers, and such people use to their horses, mules, or asses to make them go, as ours say, *bay-gee-hoo*.

ARREA'DO, DA, p. p. dress'd, adorn'd.

ARREAR, v. a. to dress, to adorn; from *arra*, the jewels a bridegroom presents his bride with. Vid. *Quixote*.

ARREBAÑADO, DA, p. p. rak'd, or scrap'd.

ARREBAÑADOR, f. m. one that rakes, or scrapes.

† ARREBAÑADURA, f. f. a raking, or scraping.

ARREBAÑAR, v. a. to rake, to scrape, to hoard, to save; from *rebáño*, a flock. *Arabick*.

ARREBATADAMENTE, adv. precipitately, hastily, inconsiderately, madly.

ARREBATADO, DA, p. p. snatch'd, hasty, precipitate; also violent, or passionate.

Arrebatado en espíritu, rapt in spirit, in an ecstasy.

ARREBATADOR, A, adj. one that snatches, or catches hastily.

ARREBATADORA, f. f. a buzzard.

ARREBATAMIENTO, f. m. snatching, or catching; also hastiness, passion.

ARREBATAR, to snatch, to pull away violently, to catch suddenly, to attract by violence.

ARREBATARSE, v. r. to be rapt in spirit.

Arrebata capas, a cloak stealer; also a foppish person.

ARREBATILLA, f. f. a catching, or snatching, a fray.

ARREBENTADO, vid. REBENTADO.

ARREBENTA'R, vid. REBENTA'R.

Arrebenta buey, a great fly that vexes and hurts the cattle.

ARREBOCADO, muffled, cover'd with a veil, or cloak.

Carne arrebozada, meat dress'd with eggs and other ingredients which disguise it.

ARREBO'L, f. m. the redness of clouds; also the red colour used by women to paint their face.

Arrebolada muger, a woman painted red.

ARREBOLA'DO, DA, p. p. of

ARREBOLA'R, v. a. to colour, paint, or counterfeit.

ARREBOLARSE, v. r. to be coloured, or painted.

Arrebolarse la muger, is for a woman to paint red.

ARREBOLE'RA, f. f. a little box of paint.

† ARREBOLLARSE, v. r. to throw oneself headlong from a precipice.

ARREBO'LES, the red curdling clouds in fair weather, colour'd by the rising or setting sun, morning and evening; thence metaphorically the red paint in women's faces.

† ARREBOLEVER, vid. REBOLEVER.

ARREBOZADA, f. f. a company of bees.

ARREBOZADO, DA, p. p. muffled up, concealed.

ARREBOZARSE, to muffle oneself up, to cover one's face with a veil or cloak; from *rebózo*, muffling; also to counterfeit, to conceal.

ARREBUJADO, DA, p. p. of

ARREBUJAR, v. a. to muffle, wrap, or cover up.

ARREBUJADURA, f. f. or ARREBUJAMIENTO, f. m. a wrapping up, covering, or muffling.

† ARRECAFES, f. m. a kind of thistle very thorny.

ARRECHADO, DA, p. p. standing, stiff, erected, set up an end.

† ARRECHADURA, f. f. a stiffness or erection.

† ARRECHAR, v. a. to stand, to be stiff, or erect; commonly taken in an immodest sense; from the Latin *erectus*, upright.

ARRE'CHO, standing, or set up an end.

ARRECIA'R, v. n. to increase in health, or grow strong after sickness; also to augment.

ARRECIFE, f. m. a causeway; also a ridge of rocks in the sea, or a sandy place.

ARRECIDO, DA, p. p. of

ARRECIRSE, v. r. to be numb'd, or grow stiff with cold.

† ARRECOGER, vid. RECOGER.

ARREDOMADO, DA, p. p. made in the fashion of a glass viol; in cant it signifies assembled, or agreed; also one that has had a viol of ink thrown in his face.

ARREDOMAR, v. a. a cant word, signifying to assemble, or to agree; also to cast a viol full of ink against one's face, so that the glass breaks and cuts the face, and the ink runs about and gets into the gashes, which is troublesome to be cur'd, so as not to leave a scar; a villainous sort of revenge, practis'd among rustians. The word from *redoma*, a glass viol.

ARREDOMARSE, v. r. to be offended. Cant word.

ARREDONDA'DO, DA, p. p. of

ARREDONDA'R, v. a. to make round.

ARREDRADO, DA, p. p. put back, remov'd at a distance.

ARREDRADURA, f. f. putting back, forcing or removing back.

ARREDRAR, v. a. to put, force, or drive back; from the Latin *retrahere*, back.

ARREDRARSE, v. a. to give ground, to retire, to fall back.

ARREDRO, adv. as, *arrédro atrás*, *enemigo mío*, go behind me, or avoid him.

Arredro pelo, against the hair, or the grain. Vid. *Quix* and *Covarr*.

ARREGAZADO, DA, p. p. tuck'd up as women do their petticoats, when they go in the dirt.

Nariz arregazada, a nose that turns up as if it were tuck'd up.

ARREGAZAR, v. a. to tuck up as women do their coats to keep them from the dirt; from the Hebrew *ragas*, to gather.

ARREGLA'DO, DA, p. p. of

ARREGIADAMENTE, adv. orderly, with good order, and rule.

ARREGLAMIENTO, f. m. a regulation.

ARREGLAR, v. a. to give orders, rules, or directions, to do any thing.

ARREGLARSE, v. r. to be conformable to establish'd rules.

ARREGOSTADO, DA, p. p. that has tasted, and pleas'd himself with the taste; the desire of such as he has tasted.

† ARREGOSTARSE, v. r. to taste and please oneself with the relish; to desire of such things as one has tasted; from *re*, signifying a repetition, and *gusto*, taste.

Arregostóse la vieja a los blédos, ni dexó verdes, ni secos, the gluttonous old woman, when she had tasted her beet-root, spar'd none in her garden; that is, the covetous person cannot be satisfied, the more he has, the more he desires. Vid. *Quix*.

† ARREHE'NES, f. m. vid. REHENES.

† ARREJACA'R, v. a. to roll the ground, and so to break the clods, and cover the seed.

ARREJADA, f. f. the plough staff, or the iron in a plough staff, with which the coulter is scrap'd.

ARRE'LDE, a four pound weight. *Arabick*.

ARRE'LDE, f. m. a little bird.

ARELLANA'DO, DA, p. p. sitting, spread in a lazy posture.

ARELLANA'RSE, v. r. to squat, or sit down at one's full ease, or in a very lazy posture; from *llano*, smooth; that is, stretch'd out at ease.

AREMANGA'DO, DA, p. p. truss'd up, or tuck'd up; meant of the sleeves, when one is to do any thing that is dirty. Vid. *Quix*.

AREMANGADURA, f. f. or AREMANGAMIE'NTO, trussing or tucking up of sleeves.

AREMANGA'R, v. a. præf. *yo Arremango*, præf. *Arremangué*, to tuck or truss up the sleeves; from *re*, back, and *manga*, a sleeve.

AREMANGO, f. m. trussing or tucking up of sleeves.

AREMANGUE', vid. AREMANGA'R.

AREMEDA'DO, DA, p. p. mock'd. Vid. REMEDA'DO.

† AREMEDA'R, v. a. to mock. Vid. REMEDA'R.

AREME TE, f. m. a precipitation, or running hastily; also an attack.

AREMETE'R, to assault, to set upon, to attack, to run at; from the Latin *remitto*, to send again.

AREMETIDA, f. f. an assault, an attack, a setting upon, or running at.

AREMETIDO, DA, p. p. assaulted, run at, set upon.

AREMOLINA'DO, DA, adj. in the manner of a whirlpool.

AREMOLINA'R, v. a. to turn round like a whirlpool; from *remolino*, a whirlpool.

AREMPUJA'DO, DA, p. p. of AREMPUJA'R, v. a. to push with violence.

AREMUE'CO, f. m. motions, gesture.

ARENDA'BLE, LA, adj. what is hired, or fit to be hired.

ARENDA'CIÓN, f. f. a hiring, or letting out to hire.

ARENDA'DO, DA, p. p. bridled, curbed, or reined; also hir'd, or let to hire, or farm'd; also mimicked, or imitated.

ARENDA'DO'R, f. m. one that hires, or lets out to hire; a farmer; also a mimick, or one that acts another.

ARENDA'DORZILLO, f. m. a little farmer.

Prov. *Arrendadorzillos comér en plata, morir en grillos*, little farmers eat in plate, and die in irons. The farmers of the revenue get much by their farms, but live high, and die in a gaol; apply'd to an extravagant person. *Malera*.

ARENDA'JO, f. m. a bird that imitates any voice it hears.

ARENDA'JO, also the person who imitates any voice he hears, or any action he sees.

ARENDA'NTO, f. m. farming, hiring, or letting to hire.

ARENDA'R, v. a. præf. *yo Arriendo*, præf. *Arrendé*, to bridle, curb, or rein, to hire or let out to hire, or to farm; also to mimick or act another; but little used in this last sense. In the first, it comes from *riendo*, a rein; in the second; from *renta*, rent; and in the last, from *reddo*, to represent.

ARENDA'DO, DA, adj. rich, wealthy.

ARE'NO, adv. one after another, successively.

ARE'NO, f. m. ornament or dress for a woman; furniture for a horse.

AREPASSA'R, v. a. to pass and repass.

AREPASTA'DO, fed, graz'd; put into pasture.

AREPASTA'R, v. a. to feed, graze, or put into pasture; from *pasto*, food, or pasture.

AREPENTIDAS, women that have been lewd, and are retir'd to live in a religious life; there are monasteries of them in several parts of Christendom.

AREPENTIDO, DA, p. p. penitent, sorry for one's fault.

AREPENTIMIE'NTO, f. m. repentance, penitence, sorrow for what is past.

AREPENTIR, præf. *yo Arrepiento*, præf. *Arrepentí*, to repent, to be sorry for what is done; from the Latin *pœnitet*.

AREPIENTE, AREPIENTO, vid. AREPENTIR.

AREPI'SO, SA, adj. penitent.

AREQUIVE, f. m. a sort of woman's dress.

ARESTA'DO, DA, p. p. detained, stopped, or arrested; also bold and daring.

ARESTA'R, v. a. to stop, detain, or arrest; from the Latin *resto*, to stay.

ARESTA'RSE, v. r. to be bold, or enterprising.

ARE'STO, f. m. rashness, boldness.

ARESTO'S, f. m. the name of a book, signifying decrees; borrow'd from the French *arrests*.

AREXA'QUE, f. f. a fork with three prongs, or any tool that has three teeth, as a trout spear, or a flesh hook; also the bird call'd a martlet. *Arabick*.

AREYETO, f. a sort of dance among the West-Indians.

AREZAFES, places full of briars and brambles. *Arabick*. See it in *Sandoval*, l. 1. § 31.

AREZIA'DO, DA, p. p. grown stronger.

AREZIA'R, to grow stronger; from *rezio*, strong.

AREZIFE, vid. ARECIFE.

† AREZIL, an inundation, a flood that carries all before it.

† ARRIA'GA, a very strong place; this word is properly Basquish.

† ARRIA'L, f. m. the hilt of a sword; very old.

ARRI'AR, to fall back, as a ship does when they veer out cable; it is properly a sea term, and signifies to veer; that is, to put out more rope by hand, or to let more run out. But,

Arriar las velas, is to strike sail; that is, to let the sail run down.

ARRIA'TE, a bed in a garden, or a hedge; also a cause-way, or a path. *Arabick*.

ARRIBA, adv. above.

ARRIBA, a sea term, bear up; used in conding the ships, when he that conds would have the steers-man bring the ship more before the wind. *De arriba abáxo*, from the head to the foot, from the top to the bottom.

ARRIBA'DA, f. f. an arrival; also putting into an harbour.

ARRIBA'DO, DA, p. p. arriv'd, come to the place intended; also put back, or into a wrong port. See in the next word.

ARRIBO, f. m. an arrival.

ARRIBA'R, v. n. to arrive; metaph. to succeed; yet the proper signification of the word is, for a ship to be forc'd back into the harbour it set out from, or to be put by the port it was design'd for; as may be seen in *D. Jof. de Vedia*, Norte de la Contratacion de las Indias.

ARRICE'TE, a place in the sea full of rocks and sands. *Arabick*.

ARRICISES, f. m. an horse's girth; also the straps of stirrups.

ARRIEDRO, adv. backwards.

ARRIESGADAME'NTE, adv. dangerously, with hazard.

ARRIENDE, ARRIENDO, vid. ARRENDA'R.

ARRIE'RO, f. m. a carrier.

ARRIESGADAME'NTE, adv. dangerously, with hazard.

ARRIESGADO, DA, p. p. hazarded, or hazardous; also bold, or daring.

Hombre arriesgado, a venturesome daring man.

ARRIESGAMIE'NTO, f. m. hazarding or venturing.

ARRIESGA'R, v. a. to hazard, to venture; from *riesgo*, danger.

ARRIESTO, vid. ARRESTO.

ARRIMADE'RO, f. m. the thing that a man leans against, or a leaning place.

ARRIMADI'LLO, f. m. any thing plac'd against the walls, to prevent the white-wash coming off on them that lean against them, a sort of fine mats they nail and cover the wall with.

ARRIMADI'ZO, ZA, adj. a parasite, a flatterer.

ARRIMA'DO, DA, p. p. leaning against any thing, or supported by it.

ARRIMADO'R, f. m. one that leans against any thing.

ARRIMADURA, f. f. the act of leaning against.

ARRIMA'R, v. a. to lean, or set up one thing against another.

Arrimar las espuelas, to clap spurs to a horse.

Arrimar a uno, to leave a man dead, or in a desperate condition, as it were leaning against a wall.

Arrimar un delito, to add one crime more, or to accuse a man of one crime more; also to accuse falsely of a crime.

Arrimar el clávo, to cheat; a metaphor taken from knavish farriers, who if they see a stranger upon a good horse, prick him that he may go lame, and then send some body after him, with another horse to sell.

ARRIMA'R, is also a sea term, and signifies also to stow; that is, to place goods in order in the hold of a ship.

Arrimar un testigo falso, to suborn a false witness.

Arrimarse a la pared, to lean against the wall.

Arrimarse a ruinas, to keep ill company.

Arrimarse al parecer de otro, to adhere to another man's opinion.

Prov. *Arrimate a buenos, y serás como ellos*, keep company with good men and you will be one of them; the

contrary to evil communications corrupt good manners. *Malara.*
ARRIMO, f. m. any thing to lean against or rely on, a leaning place, a support, prop, or stay.
ARRIMON, a jocose word, signifying the act of leaning.
ARRINCA'R, v. a. vid. **ARRANCA'R**.
ARRINCONA'DO, DA, p. p. thrust into a corner, forsaken, solitary, obscure.
ARRINCONADO'R, f. m. one that thrusts into corners.
ARRINCONAMIE'NTO, f. m. thrusting into a corner, living obscure or in misery.
ARRINCONA'R, v. a. to mew up, to keep close, as it were in a corner, to deject or cast down; from *rincón*, a corner.
ARRINCONA'RSE, v. r. to keep oneself up close, to live private.
ARRIOGORRIA'CA, vid. **ARRIUGURRIA'CA**.
ARRISCADAME'NTE, adv. boldly, valiantly, courageously.
ARRISCA'DO, DA, p. p. indangered, hazarded; also bold and venturesome.
ARRISCADO'R, f. m. a person who gathers olives.
ARRISCA'R, v. a. præf. *yo Arrisco*, præf. *Arrisque*, to hazard, to endanger, to venture; from *riscos*, craggy places, because he is in danger who hunts there.
ARRISQUE', vid. **ARRISCA'R**.
ARRISQUE, f. m. danger, hazard.
ARRITRA'NCA, f. f. the crupper of beasts of burthen; of saddle-horses it is call'd *grupera*; it is made up of the Latin word *retro*, behind, and the Spanish *anca*, the buttock. This word is made use of for any odd or unhandsome thing that holds up, or draws another.
ARRI'VA, vid. **ARRI'BA**.
ARRIVA'DO, vid. **ARRIBA'DO**.
ARRIVA'R, vid. **ARRIBA'R**.
ARRIUGURRIA'CA, it signifies red stones in the Basquish language, and is the name of a town in Biscay, so call'd, because there the Biscayers fought a bloody battle, and overthrew *D. Ordoño*, son to king *Alonso* the Great, which died the stones red.
ARRIXA'QUE, vid. **ARREXA'QUE**.
ARRIZA'FA, a royal garden. *Arabic.*
ARRIZAR, v. a. to lash, baste, or cudgel; a word used only aboard the galleys.
ARRO'BA, f. f. twenty five pounds, or a quarter of an hundred weight; in liquid measure eight *azumbres*, about twelve quarts English. *Arabic.*
ARROBA'DO, DA, p. p. one in a rapture.
ARROBADO'R, f. m. one who measures by the *arroba*.
ARROBA'L, adj. belonging to *arroba*. Vid. **ARRO'BA**.
ARROBA'DO, DA, p. p. of **ARROBA'R**, v. a. to sell by the *arroba*.
ARROBAMIE'NTO, f. m. a rapture.
ARROBA'RSE, v. r. to be in a rapture, from *robár*, to steal, or rob; that is, to be deprived of one's senses.
ARROBE'RO, RA, f. m. f. the person who sells by *arroba*, or a quarter of an hundred weight.
ARROBINA'R, v. a. metaph. to gather or scrape together.
ARROBI'TA, f. f. diminutive of *arroba*.

ARRO'BO, f. m. a rapture, an ecstasy.
ARROCA'DO, adj. raised high; also belonging to a distaff.
Mangas arroçadas, high sleeves tucked up.
ARROCA'R, to raise, tuck, or roll up.
ARROCINA'DO (*caballo*) a common plain sort of horse; from *rocin*, an ordinary horse.
ARROCINA'DO, DA, p. p. of **ARROCINA'RSE**, v. r. to be stupid, to be ignorant.
ARRODEA'R, vid. **RODEAR**.
ARRODILLA'DO, DA, p. p. kneeling.
ARRODILLADU'RA, f. f. the act of kneeling.
ARRODILLAMIE'NTO, f. m. idem.
ARRODILLAR, v. n. to kneel; from *rodilla*, the knee.
ARRODILLAR'SE, v. r. to kneel down, to bend one's knees.
ARROGA'NCIA, f. f. arrogance, pride, haughtiness.
ARROGA'NTE, adj. arrogant, proud, haughty; also valiant, courageous.
ARROGANTEME'NTE, adv. proudly, haughtily, arrogantly.
ARROGA'R, v. r. to arrogate, take more upon one than belongs to him. Latin *arrogare*, to arrogate.
ARROJADAME'NTE, adv. boldly, audaciously.
ARROJADI'ZO, ZA, adj. missile, thrown with the hand; also bold, stout, brave.
ARROJA'DO, DA, p. p. cast, thrown, cast away; also a bold, rash, or desperate man.
ARROJADO'R, f. m. one that casts, or throws, or casts away.
ARROJA'DOS, in cant, signifies breeches.
ARROJAMIE'NTO, f. m. boldness, audacity, impudence.
ARROJA'R, v. a. to cast, to throw, to fling away. *Arabic.*
ARROJA'RSE, v. r. to cast oneself violently, as from a high place; metaph. to do, or say any thing rashly, or without consideration.
ARRO'JO, f. m. boldness, audacity, impudence.
ARROLLA'DO, DA, p. p. rolled.
ARROLLADO'R, f. m. a roller.
ARROLLA'R, v. r. to roll; from *rollo*, a roll.
ARROLLA'R, metaph. to be carried in a circle by the force of the air or water; as a whirl-pool.
ARROMADIZA'DO, DA, p. p. one that has taken cold, that has a defluxion, or a rheum falling.
ARROMADIZAR'SE, to take cold, to have a defluxion or a rheum falling.
ARROMADIZO, vid. **ROMADI'ZO**.
Arrombada de galera, the bend or wale of a galley.
ARROMPI'DO, DA, p. p. of **ARROMPE'R**, v. a. to plough an untilled field.
ARROMPIDO'S, f. m. lands newly ploughed up, that were not sown before.
ARRONDA'DO, DA, p. p. made round.
ARRONDA'R, v. a. to make round.
ARRONJA'DO, vid. **ARROJADO**.
ARRONJA'R, vid. **ARROJA'R**.
ARRONZA'R, v. n. to weigh anchor.
ARROPA'DO, DA, p. p. warm clothed.
ARROPA'R, v. a. to cloath warm, to put on cloaths to keep out the cold; from *ropa*, cloaths.
Arróate que sudas, put on more cloaths, for you sweat; the advice good, when

given seriously, but this is commonly spoke ironically, as when one pretends to be very weary with doing little or nothing.
ARRO'PE, f. m. new wine boil'd thick, must. *Arabic.*
Arrópele con ello, let him have it to himself.
ARROPE'AS, f. f. a sort of handcuffs, with a bar going up from them to the collar, to hinder him that has them on from lifting his hand to his mouth.
ARRO'PIA, f. f. vid. **MELCO'CHA**.
ARROSCA'DO, DA, p. p. made up like a roll of bread.
ARROSCA'R, v. a. to make up like a roll of bread; metaph. to wrap up.
ARROSTRA'DO, DA, p. p. brought face to face.
ARROSTRA'R, v. a. to face or bring face to face; also to have a liking to a thing; from *rostro*, the face.
ARROTULA'DO, set down in a roll, or made into a roll.
ARROTULA'R, v. a. to enroll, or to make up a roll, from *rotulo*, a roll.
ARRO'VA, vid. **ARRO'BA**.
ARROVE'RO, f. m. one that sells by the quarter of the hundred.
ARROVINA'DO, DA, p. p. obf. snatch'd, or catch'd hastily.
ARROVINA'R, v. a. obf. to snatch, or catch hastily.
ARROXA'DO, vid. **ARROJADO**; also to make red.
ARROXAR, vid. **ARROJA'R**; also to make red, from *roxo*, red.
ARROXA'R, v. a. to heat an oven.
ARROYA'DA, f. f. a torrent, a fierce running stream.
ARROYA'DO, DA, p. p. cut in furrows, or trenches.
ARROYA'R, v. a. to cut furrows or trenches for water to run; from *arroyo*, a small stream.
Arroyarse el río, v. r. is for a river to divide itself into small channels.
ARRO'YO, f. m. a brook, a little stream of water.
ARROYUE'LO, f. m. a little brook; diminutive of *arroyo*.
ARRO'Z, f. m. rice. *Arabic.*
ARROZA'DO, DA, p. p. of the verb
ARROZA'R, v. a. to freeze, or congeal, drinking.
ARRUA'R, v. n. to grunt as a wild boar does when he is hunted.
ARRUFA'DO, DA, p. p. of the verb
ARRUFA'RSE, v. r. to be angry, to be in a passion.
ARRUFILADO, DA, adj. tucked up as women do their cloaths.
ARRUFIANA'DO, DA, adj. become a bully, pimp, or ruffian, or after the manner of one.
ARRUFIANA'R, v. a. to become a bully, pimp, or ruffian; from *rufian*, a ruffian.
ARRUGA, f. f. a wrinkle; Latin *ruga*; also a fold, a plait.
ARRUGA'DO, DA, p. p. wrinkled, or rumpled.
ARRUGADU'RA, f. f. a wrinkling, or rumpling.
ARRUGA'R, v. a. to wrinkle.
ARRUGA'RSE, v. r. to be wrinkled; also to die.
ARRUGI'A, f. f. a gold mine in which they dig very deep for the metal.
ARRUINA'DO, DA, p. p. ruin'd, destroy'd, undone.
ARRUINAMIE'NTO, f. m. ruin, destruction, ruination.
ARRUINA'R, v. a. to ruin, destroy, undo; from *raza*, ruin.
ARRU-

ARRUINARSE, v. r. to be ruined, or undone.
Arruinar la casa, to ruin one's house.
 ARRULLADO, DA, p. p. lull'd asleep.
 ARRULLADOR, f. m. who lulls to sleep.
Arrullar un niño, v. a. to lull a child to sleep.
 ARRULLARSE, v. r. to fall asleep.
Arrullar la paloma, is for pigeons to coo.
 ARRULLO, f. m. the cooing of pigeons or doves; also the nurses fingering or lulling a child to sleep.
 ARRUMACO, a coy disdainful look from a woman when displeased, twitching up the nose, and deriv'd from the word *rómo*, flat, or turn'd up nose; it is also catterwawling.
 ARRUMAJE, f. m. the stowing of goods on board a ship.
 ARRUMAR, v. a. to stow goods in a ship. *Quasi*, *arrimar*, to lay one close to another.
 ARRUMAZON, f. m. the gathering of clouds in the horizon; sea term.
 ARRUMBA'DA, f. f. the place aboard the galley where the men go to ease themselves, at the head.
 ARRUMBA'DO, DA, p. p. headlong.
 ARRUMBAR, v. a. to cast headlong.
 ARRUMBARSE, v. r. to take a direction, or line according to the voyage.

A R S

ARSENAL, f. m. an arsenal, a place to build ships, and lay up all their stores.
 ARSENICO, f. m. a mineral call'd orpiment, or arsnick; it is a rank poison, and is vulgarly call'd in Spanish *rexalgár*, and *senico*.
 ARSE'NIO, f. m. the proper name of a man; from the Greek *ἀρσεν*, masculine.

A R T

ARTADEGUA, f. the herb call'd lousebane.
 ARTALETE, f. m. a little pye made with birds flesh minced.
 ARTAMU'Z, vid. ALTRAMU'Z.
 † ARTAR, v. a. to force, to compel any one.
 ARTE, f. f. art; also workmanship and sagacity.
Arte mayor, a sort of Spanish poetry, in which each verse consists of twelve syllables, or contains two verses of the lesser *redondilla*, each of which has six syllables; the rhyme in both alike.
 Prov. *Quien tiene arte, vá por toda parte*, he that has a trade may get his living every where.
 Prov. *Con arte, y engaño se vive el medio año; con engaño y arte se vive la otra parte*, man lives one half year by art and deceit, and the rest he lives by deceit and art; that is, by cunning, and cheating all his life-time, or all a man's life is a cheat.
 ARTEJO, f. m. a joint of a finger, or a toe.
 ARTEMISA, or ARTEMISIA, or ARTEMISIA, the herb mugwort. Latin *artemisa*.
 ARTEMON, f. m. the main-sail of a galley, or the mizzen-sail.
 ARTERAMENTE, adv. artificially.
 † ARTERIA, f. f. sagacity, craft, cunning.
 ARTERIA, f. f. an artery.
 ARTERIAL, adj. belonging to the artery.

ARTERIOTOMIA, f. f. arteriotomy, letting blood from the artery.
 ARTERO, RA, adj. cunning, deceitful, crafty.
 Prov. *La muger artera el marido por la delantera*, a subtle wife always observes her husband's commands; that is, a prudent woman will seldom run counter to her husband's inclinations.
 ARTESA, a tray, or a trough; sometimes a boat like a tray hew'd out of a tree. Vid. *Covarr*.
 ARTESA, f. a tray full.
 ARTESANO, f. m. a handicraft man.
 ARTESILLA, f. f. a little tray.
 ARTESONADO, DA, adj. a cycling that is made rounding like a tray, with the hollow part turn'd downwards.
 ARTESON, f. m. a vaulted roof of an house.
 ARTESONCILLO, diminutive of *arteson*. Vid. *Quixote*.
 ARTESONES, f. m. idem; also great trays, or troughs to knead bread in, or the like.
 ARTESUELA, f. f. diminutive of *artesa*.
 ARTEXO, f. m. a small joint, as of a finger, or toe.
 ARTICA, & ARTIGA, f. f. a piece of ground newly cultivated.
 ARTICHOCA, vid. ARCHACOFA.
 ARTICO POLO, f. the arctick, or north pole.
 ARTICULACION, f. f. articulation; also the springing or shooting of twigs from joint to joint.
 ARTICULADO, DA, p. p. articulated, as in speaking; also articulated, or conditioned, or covenanted.
 ARTICULAR, v. a. to articulate in speaking; also to article, capitulate, or condition.
 ARTICULO, f. m. an article; also a joint. Latin *articulus*.
 ARTIFARA, f. f. or ARTIFE, in cant signifies bread.
 ARTIFERO, f. m. in cant a baker.
 ARTIFICE, f. m. an artificer, a handicraft man. Latin *artifex*; also a forger or contriver.
 ARTIFICIAL, A, adj. artificial; also fictitious.
 ARTIFICIALMENTE, adv. vid. ARTIFICIOSAMENTE.
 ARTIFICIO, f. m. artifice; also art; also a trick, stratagem.
 ARTIFICIOSAMENTE, adv. artificially, and deceitfully, cunningly, craftily.
 ARTIFICIOSO, SA, adj. full of artifice, or deceit; also according to art.
 ARTILLA'DO, DA, p. p. planted or furnish'd with artillery.
 ARTILLAR, v. a. to furnish with artillery.
 ARTILLARSE, v. r. in cant signifies to be ready arm'd.
General de la artillería, general of the artillery.
 ARTILLERIA, f. f. artillery, ordnance.
Poner toda la artillería, to apply all the artillery; that is, to leave no stone unmov'd.
 ARTILLERO, f. m. a gunner.
 ARTIMAÑA, f. f. art, cunning, sagacity, industry; also a snare.
 ARTIMAÑOSO, SA, adj. artful, cunning, deceitful.
 ARTIMON, f. m. the mizzen-mast of a ship, which is the mast next the stern.
 ARTISTA, f. m. an artist.
 ARTIZADO, DA, p. p. any thing done according to the rules of art.

‡ ARTOTROGO, f. m. a greedy gluttonous fellow; a barbarous word in *Minshew* and *Ouden*.

A R U

ARUDA, vid. RU'DA.
 ARULA, f. f. diminutive of *ara*.
 † ARUÑAR, v. a. to scratch with the nails. Vid. *Arañar*.
 † ARUÑO, f. m. the scratch made with the nails. Vid. *Don Quixote*, and *Araño*.
 ARUÑON, f. m. the person who scratches with the nails; also, in cant, a pick-pocket.
 † ARUSPICE, f. m. a soothsayer, a diviner, by looking into the bowels of beasts; from the Latin *aruspex*.
 † ARUSPICINA, f. f. the art, or act of divining by bowels of beasts.
 ARUYNAR, vid. ARRUINAR.

A R V

‡ ARVA, a barbarous word for a field, used by *Minshew* and *Ouden*.
 ARVADILLO, f. m. a spinning wheel.
 ARVEJAS, f. f. some take them for pease, but they are rather a sort of pulse, like large vetches.
 ARVEJAL, f. m. a place sow'd with vetches.
 ARVEJALVA, a great wild sort of vetch.
 ARVEJO'N, f. m. a great vetch.
 ARVEOLA, f. the bird call'd a thrush.
 ARVOL, vid. ARBOL.
 ARVOLA'R, vid. ARBOLA'R.
 ARVOLEDA, vid. ARBOLEDA.
 ARVOLEDERO, vid. ARBOLEDERO.
 ARVOLILLO, vid. ARBOLILLO.

A R X

ARXONA, vid. ARJO'NA.

A R Y

ARYTE'NA, f. f. the throat, the top of the wind-pipe, by which we fetch breath and form the voice.

A R Z

ARZA, f. f. a great rope made fast to the mast with a pulley, which serves to heave goods into the ship; our sailors call it the winding tackle.
 ARZE, vid. AZRE.
 ARZENA'L, vid. ARGENA'L.
 ARZEN, the shore or sea-side, a bank to keep out water, a dyke.
 ARZILLA, clay; also the name of a strong place on the coast of Africa.
 ARZILLO'SO, full of clay.
 ARZOBISPA'DO, f. m. an archbishoprick; also the state or jurisdiction of an archbishop; also his dignity.
 ARZOBISPA'L, A, adj. belonging to an archbishop.
 ARZOBISPO, f. m. an archbishop.
 ARZO'LLA, f. f. vid. ALLO'ZA, a green almond.
 ARZON, f. m. either the fore, or the hind part of the saddle; as, *Arzón delantero*, the pommel of the saddle.
Arzón trasero, the hinder part of the saddle, from the Latin *arza*, to bind, because they keep a man in the saddle.
Afir se al arzón, to take hold on the fore or hind part of the saddle.

A S

AS, f. m. an ace at cards, or dice.

A S C

Son tres dos y as, there was three, two, and one, spoken to a person who enlarges or makes more of a thing than it really is, so in order to evade telling him he lyes, they tell him, *son tres dos y as.*

A S A

ASA, f. f. the ear, or handle to hold any thing by; also occasion, or opportunity; from the Latin *ansa*; in cant, the ear of a man.
Amigo del asa, a great friend.
Ser mui del asa, to be a great friend.
 ASABIE'NDAS, adv. knowingly, purposely, designedly.
 ASABOREA'DO, DA, p. p. season'd, or relish'd. Vid. SABOREA'DO.
 ASABOREA'R, v. a. to season, or relish. Vid. SABOREA'R.
 ASACA'DO, DA, p. p. obf. plunder'd, debauch'd.
 ASACA'R, v. a. obf. to plunder, to debauch.
A saco; as, *meter a saco,* to plunder.
 ASADERI'A, f. f. vid. ASSADERI'A.
 ASAE'TEA'DO, shot with arrows.
 ASAE'TER, to shoot with arrows; from *saeta*, an arrow.
 ASALARIA'DO, DA, p. p. kept at wages, or one that receives wages.
 ASALARIA'R, v. a. to keep at wages, to pay wages; from *salário*, wages.
 ASALTA'DO, DA, p. p. set upon, assaulted.
 ASALTA'R, v. a. to set upon, to assault; from *saltar*, to leap, as it were to leap upon.
 ASA'LTO, f. m. an attack, an assault.
 ASALTOS, by leaps.
 ASAONA, f. f. an assembly, or congregation of people.
 ASAR, vid. ASSA'R, to roast.
 ASARABA'CARA, f. f. the herb asarabacca. *Arabick.*
 ASA'RO, f. m. idem.
 ASASINA'R, to assassinate, to murder.
 ASA'SINO, an assassin, or murderer. *Arabick.*
 ASA'Z, adv. enough.

A S B

ASBESTINO, NA, belonging to a kind of flax, of which they made cloth, that was cleans'd by burning in the fire, as tobacco pipes are.

A S C

† ASCALO'NIA, f. f. a sharlot.
 ASCENDENCIA, f. f. a genealogy, ancestry.
 ASCENDE'R, v. a. to ascend, to go up.
 ASCENDIE'NTE, f. m. a forefather, a progenitor.
 ASCENSION, f. f. the visible ascension of our Lord into heaven.
 ASCENSO, an ascent, or a rising up.
 ASCETI'CO, CA, adj. belonging to the practice and instruction of the Christian religion.
 ASCETICK, employed wholly in exercises of devotion, and mortification, according to the true Christian religion.
 ASCIOS, the inhabitants of the torrid zone.
 ASCO, f. m. a loathing.
 † ASCONDER, vid. ESCONDE'R.
 † ASCONDIDAME'NTE, vid. ESCONDIDAMENTE.
 † ASCORO'SO, vid. ASQUERO'SO.
 ASCOSIDA'DO, f. f. filth, uncleanness.
 ASCUA, f. f. a burning coal of fire. *Arabick.*

A S I

† ASCURA'S, adv. for *aescurás*, in the dark.
 ASCU'SO, secretly, privately.
 ASCYRO, f. m. St. John's wort.

A S E

ASEA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 ASEAR, v. a. to adorn or compose any thing neatly.
 ASEARSE, v. r. to adorn oneself neatly, cleanly.
 ASECAS, barely, drily; as, *comer pan asecas*, to eat dry bread.
 ASECHA'NZA, vid. ASSECHA'NZA.
 ASEDIA'DAME'NTE, adv. furiously, neatly.
 ASEDIA'DO, p. p. besieg'd.
 ASEDIA'R, v. a. to besiege. *Afêdendo*, from sitting before the place.
 ASEDIO, a siege.
 ASELGA, the herb call'd white beet.
 ASELGA BRA'VA, the herb pondweed.
 ASELE, take hold of him. Vid. ASI'R.
 ASEMEJA'NZA, to the likeness.
 ASEN, they take hold. Vid. ASI'R.
 ASENDEREA'DO, DA, beaten, or trodden to a path, or like a path.
 ASENDRA'DO, idem.
 ASENSIO, wormwood.
 ASENTA'DO, vid. ASSENTA'DO.
 ASENTA'R, vid. ASSENTA'R.
 ASENTI'R, vid. ASSENTI'R.
 ASE'O, f. m. vid. ASSE'O.
 ASERI'CO, vid. AZERI'CO.
 ASERRAVE'LAS, vid. AFERRAVE'LAS.
 ASERRA'DO, saw'd.
 ASERRA'R, to saw; from *sierra*, a saw.
 ASEA'DO, sober, discreet, judicious.
 ASESAR, to grow sober, or wise; from *siro*, the brain.
 ASESOR, an assessor, a lawyer join'd in commission with a judge. Latin *assessor*.
 ASESTA'DO, aim'd, or levell'd at, as with a gun.
 ASESTA'R, to take aim, to level a piece.

A S G

ASGO, I take hold of. Vid. ASI'R.

A S I

ASIA'I, f. m. a barnacle to hold an unruly horse by the nose with.
 ASIATI'CO, CA, adj. belonging to Asia.
 ASIDE'RO, f. m. the ear or handle of any thing to take hold by.
 † ASIDIA'DO, besieg'd.
 † ASIDIA'R, to besiege; from the Latin *assidere*, to sit by.
 ASI'DIO, a siege.
 ASI'DO, DA, p. p. laid hold of, sticking fast.
 ASIEN'TE, ASIE'NTO, vid. ASSENTAR.
 ASIE'NTO, a seat, the situation of a place, settledness, sedateness, a settling at the bottom of any thing; also a contract.
 ASIERRE, ASIERRO, vid. ASERRA'R.
 ASIGNA'DO, DA, p. p. assigned, appointed.
 ASIGNA'R, to assign, to appoint. Latin *assignare*.
 ASILLA, f. f. a little handle to hold any thing by; or a small occasion.

A S M

ASIMIE'NTO, f. m. the action of catching.

A S O

ASININO, NA, belonging to an ass.
 ASIO, f. m. a kind of owl with feathers on her head like ears; a horn-owl.
 ASION, vid. AÇIONES.
 ASI'R, præf. *yo Asgo, tu Ases, el Asé, nosotros, &c.* præf. *Asi, Asiste, &c.* imp. *Asga*, to lay hold of, to stick to, to take a gripe.
 ASISTIDO, DA, p. p. assisted, aided, attended, waited on.
 ASISTI'R, to assist, to aid, to attend, to wait on. Latin *assistere*.
 ASMA, f. f. the disease call'd an *asthma*, which is a frequent respiration, join'd with a hissing and cough, especially in the night time. Greek *ἀσθμα*, a difficulty in breathing.
 ASMA'DO, DA, p. p. obf. thoughtful, absorpt, or wrapt in imagination.
 ASMADU'RA, f. f. discretion, judgment.
 † ASMA'R, v. a. to judge any thing by conjecture; also to dare to be bold, or to be thoughtful.
 ASMATI'CO, CA, adj. one that is troubled with an asthma.

A S N

ASNA, f. f. a she ass.
 ASNAS, little beans.
 ASNA'L, adj. belonging to an ass; also brute, bestial, rough, savage, ferocious.
Medias asnales, very coarse stockings.
 ASNALME'NTE, adv. ignorantly, foolishly, ass like. Vid. *Quixote*.
 ASNA'R, vid. ASNA'L.
 ASNA'ZO, f. m. a great ass.
 ASNERI'A, f. f. a drove of asses.
 ASNERI'ZO, f. m. an ass driver, or keeper.
 ASNE'RO, a keeper of asses.
 ASNI'CO, or ASNI'LLO, a little ass.
 ASNI'NO, NA, adj. belonging to an ass. Vid. *Quixote*.
 ASNO, f. m. an ass. Latin *asinus*.
Asno campés, or *campesino*, a wild ass.
Asno sardésco, an ass of the Sardinian breed, which are very serviceable.

A S O

ASOBACA'DO, DA, p. p. truss'd up under the arm.
 ASOBACA'R, v. a. to truss up under the arm; from *sobaco*, the armpit.
 ASOBARCA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 ASOBARCA'R, v. a. to lift up a weight.
 ASOLA'DO, DA, p. p. overthrown, destroy'd, lay'd even with the ground; also funned.
 ASOLA'R, v. a. to overthrow, destroy, or lay level with the ground; from *suolo*, the ground; also to sun, and then, from *sol*, the sun. Little used in this last sense.
 ASOLAS, adv. *a'finc*.
 ASOLDADA'DO, DA, p. p. like a soldier, or become a soldier.
 ASOLDADA'R, v. a. to grow like a soldier, or turn soldier; from *soldado*, a soldier.
 † ASOLEA'DO, DA, p. p. funned.
 † ASOLEAMIE'NTO, f. m. a funning.
 † ASOLEA'R, v. a. to sun; from *sol*, the sun. These three words are not much used.
 ASOMA'DO, vid. ASSOMA'DO.
 ASOMA'R, vid. ASSOMA'R.
 ASOMBRAR, vid. ASSOMBRAR.

‡ ASONA'DA, f. f. an alarm, a sudden noise.

A S P

ASPA, f. f. a reel for thread, or yarn; also that we call a St. Andrew's cross. *Arabic.*

Aspas de molino, the sweeps of a wind-mill.

Aspas de ciervo, a stag's horns.

Caballero de aspa, a knight of St. Andrew's cross; that is, one that has been in the inquisition, and recanted Judaism; because such are brought out in publick, with a red and yellow cross hanging before and behind them to be exposed to shame.

ASPA'DO, DA, p. p. reel'd; also made in the manner of a St. Andrew's cross.

ASPALA'TO, f. m. the rose of Jerusalem, or our Lady's rose; also rose-wood.

ASPA'R, v. a. to reel thread, or yarn; also to plague, to molest, to shame.

ASPAVIE'NTOS, the counterfeit hectoring behaviour of a cowardly bully; thence apply'd to any counterfeit grimaces.

ASPE'CTO, f. m. the aspect, look, air, appearance; also the aspect of planets.

Al primer aspecto, at the first sight.

ASPELUZA'DO, vid. ESPELUZA'DO.

ASPELUZA'R, vid. ESPELUZA'R.

ASPERAME'NTE, adv. harshly, severely, bitterly, roughly, austerely.

‡ ASPERANCIA, f. f. hope, trust, expectation. Vid. ESPERANZA.

ASPERE'SA, f. f. vid. ASPERE'ZA.

ASPEREA'DO, DA, p. p. of

‡ ASPEREA'R, v. a. to make, or become harsh, sharp, bitter, rough, or austere.

ASPERE'ZA, f. f. harshness, roughness, austereness, severity.

ASPERGES, f. m. asperision, scandal; also a sprinkling.

ASPERGULA, f. f. an herb called goosegrafs.

ASPERIDA'D, f. f. sharpness, roughness, harshness, austerity.

ASPERIE'GA, f. f. a sort of apple of a pleasant taste, though somewhat sourish.

ASPERISSIMAME'NTE, adv. roughly, severely, harshly, bitterly.

ASPERISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. most severe, most harsh, &c.

ASPERO, RA, adj. harsh, rough, austere, severe. Latin *asper*; also rugged, or craggy, as bad ways or mountains.

ASPERO'N, f. m. a whetstone; also the beam of a ship or galley.

ASPERSI'ON, f. f. a sprinkling; also an asperision, or detracting from another's character.

ASPERSORI'O, the instrument with which the water is sprinkled.

ASPHALTO, f. m. a solid bituminous substance, found swimming on the surface of lakes.

ASPIDO, f. m. the venomous creature call'd an asp.

ASPILA'TE, f. f. a sparkling gem in Arabia, found in some birds nest, good for those that are troubled with the spleen.

ASPIRACI'ON, f. f. aspiration, breathing.

ASPIRA'DO, DA, p. p. of

ASPIRA'R, v. a. to aspire, to have high thoughts, or aim at great things; also to aspirate, to pronounce with full breath, a vowel.

ASPIRAMENTO, f. m. blowing, breathing, aspiration.

ASPIRANTE, one that aspires.

A S Q

ASQUEA'R, v. a. to loath, or make nauseous, to nauseate.

ASQUEROSAME'NTE, adv. nauseously, hatefully.

ASQUEROSIDA'D, f. f. a loathing, or nauseating; also a disgust.

ASQUEROSISSIMO, MA, superl. most nauseous, very loathsome, squeamish.

ASQUEROSITO, one that is nicely squeamish.

ASQUERO'SO, SA, adj. loathsome; also loathing or squeamish.

A S R

ASRE, the maple tree.

A S S

ASSA, f. f. the liquor of an herb, the gum whereof is called lafer, or maller-wort.

‡ ASSACA'R, v. a. to accuse falsely, to calumniate.

ASSADE'RIA, f. f. a roasting kitchen.

ASSADE'RO, f. m. meat that may be roasted; it is sometimes, but seldom, used for a spit, or for a turn-spit.

ASSADERI'LLO, diminutive of *assadero*.

ASSA'DO, f. m. roasted meat.

ASSADO'R, f. m. a spit.

ASSADORA'ZO, f. m. a wound made by a spit.

ASSADORCI'LLO, f. m. a little spit.

ASSADU'RA, f. f. the pluck of a beast; also roasting; also the name of a duty upon beasts.

ASSADURI'LLA, f. f. a little pluck, such as a lamb's or kid's.

ASSAETE'ADO, DA, p. p. shot with arrows.

ASSAETEADO'R, f. m. one that shoots with arrows.

ASSAETE'A'R, v. a. to shoot with arrows; from *saeta*, an arrow.

ASSA FETIDA, the stinking gum call'd by some devil's dung, brought from the province of Chorasan in Persia to Ormuz, and thence distributed into all parts of the world. It is thought the proper name of this gum in its own country is lafer, and thence corruptly *assa*. The tree it comes from is said to be like a hazle, both in bigness and leaves. The gum is preserv'd in oxes hides daub'd with blood, and mix'd with barley flower. There are two sorts of it, one clean and transparent, the other dark and dirty; the first is the best; though the scent is so loathsome to us, the Indians delight in it, and the Baneans season all they eat with it, affirming it is good for the stomach, helps digestion, and expels wind. Among us it is much used for women's distempers. *Christ. Acost. Nat. Hist. East. Ind.*

ASSALARIA'DO, DA, p. p. of

ASSALARIA'R, to allow a salary or wages.

ASSALTA'DO, DA, p. p. assaulted, attack'd, set upon.

ASSALTADO'R, f. m. the person who attacks another, or assaults.

ASSALT'A'R, v. a. to assault, attack, or set upon.

ASSALTO, f. m. an assault, an attack; from *salto*, a leap, as it were leaping upon.

ASSAMBLE'A, f. f. an assembly. *French.*

ASSAMPA'JA, a sort of fruit growing in India, at the foot of the Indian

canes, good to pickle, as big as a walnut, of an earth colour without, and white within, with a stone in the middle. *Gemelli*, v. 3. l. 3. c. 7.

ASSAÑA'RSE, v. r. to be provoked, to be made angry.

ASSA'DO, DA, p. p. of

ASSAR, v. a. to roast. Latin *assare*.

ASSA'RSE, v. r. to be roasted; metaph. spoken of a man when he is sunburnt; also a common expression when a man is work'd into a passion designedly, they say he is roasted.

ASSARABA'CAR, the herb call'd asarabacca. *Arabic.*

ASSASINA'DO, DA, p. p. of

ASSASINA'R, v. a. to kill any one by laying in wait or ambush for him.

ASSASINA'TO, f. m. the action of killing any body treacherously.

ASSASINO, f. m. an assassin, a murderer. Vid. *Covarr.*

‡ ASSAYA'R, v. n. to endeavour to attempt to do any thing, to make a trial.

ASSA'Z, adv. enough.

ASSEADI'CO, neatish; diminutive of *asseado*.

ASSEA'DO, DA, p. p. neat, curious.

ASSEA'R, v. a. to make neat, or curious.

ASSECHA'DO, DA, p. p. watch'd, observ'd, spy'd.

ASSECHADO'R, f. m. one that watches, observes, or spies.

ASSECHANZA, f. f. a snare, a wile, or contrivance to entrap another; spying, watching, or observing.

ASSECHA'R, to watch, to observe, to spy, to peep.

ASSE'CLA, f. m. a page, a lacquey.

ASEDA'DO, DA, adj. smooth, like silk.

ASEDIA'DO, DA, p. p. besieg'd.

‡ ASEDIA'R, v. a. to besiege; from the Latin *assidere*, to sit by. Vid. *SITIAR*.

ASE'DIO, f. m. a siege. Vid. *SITIO*.

ASEGLARA'DO, DA, adj. a priest or churchman, layman like.

ASEGUNDA'DO, DA, p. p. seconded.

ASEGUNDA'R, v. a. to second; from *secundo*, second.

‡ ASEGU'RACI'ON, f. f. a security or hindrance.

‡ ASEGU'RADAME'NTE, adv. securely, assuredly, without doubt.

ASEGU'RA'DO, DA, p. p. assured, secured, or insured.

ASEGU'RA'DO'R, f. m. an assurer, securer, an insurer.

‡ ASEGU'RAMIE'NTO, f. m. a security, insurance.

‡ ASEGU'RA'NZA, f. f. assurance, security, or insuring.

ASEGU'RA'R, v. a. to assure, secure, or insure; from *seguro*, sure.

ASEMEJA'DO, DA, p. p. liken'd to another thing.

‡ ASEMEJA'NZA, f. f. likening to another; from *semejante*, like.

ASEMEJA'R, v. a. to liken to another.

ASEMEJA'RSE, v. r. to be like.

ASENDEREA'DO, DA, p. p. trodden, or beaten as a path; also one that is pursued, plagued, tormented, or fretted out of his life. Vid. *Quix.*

ASENDEREA'R, v. a. to beat or tread a path; also to pursue, chase or follow, to perplex, vex or tire; from *senda*, a path.

‡ ASENSI'OS, f. m. wormwood. Vid. *Covarr.*

ASENSO, f. m. assent or consent. Latin *assenfus*.

ASENTA'DO, DA, p. p. seated, sitting, settled, or stay'd.

ASSENTADERAS, f. f. the but-tocks.
 ASSENTA'DA, all at once, altogether.
Assentador de real, f. m. a major general, that marks the ground for a camp, or one who quarters the troops.
 ASSENTAMIE'NTO, f. m. settling; also a contract.
 ASSENTA'R, *yo Assiento*, to place, to settle, to seat, to fit; also to assure, to confirm; also to agree or to an-note, to write down.
Assentarse en cuclillas, to sit hanging on one's hams.
Assentar el real, to encamp.
Assentar piedras, to lay stones, as a ma-son does.
Assentar en libro, to book down.
Assentar la mano, ò el guante, to chastise, or punish.
Assentar, in fencing, to lay down the foiles.
Assentar a la guerra, to lift for a sol-dier.
Assentar casar, to settle to house-keep-ing.
Assentar el licor, to settle liquor.
Assentar el pie, to live a settled, sober life.
Assentar a mercedes como gavilán, to take service under some great person without any certain wages, but only to be at the courtesy of the master, and be maintain'd on what is given.
 ASSENTI'R, v. n. to assent, or be of the same opinion. Latin *assentire*.
 ASSENTI'STA, f. m. one that keeps a register; also an undertaker, a re-ceiver of the king's revenue.
 ASSE'O, f. m. neatness.
 † ASSERA'DO, DA, p. p. settled, grown wise. Obf.
 † ASSERA'R, v. a. to settle, to grow sober. Obf.
 ASSERRADERO, f. m. a saw-pit.
 ASSERRA'DO, DA, p. p. saw'd.
 ASSERRADOR, f. m. a sawyer.
 ASSERRADU'RAS, f. f. saw-dust.
 ASSERRA'R, v. a. to saw. Latin *ferrare*.
 ASSERTO, TA, adj. (in law) asserted, affirmed.
 † ASSERVA'DO, DA, p. p. kept, preserv'd.
 † ASSERVA'R, v. a. to keep, to pre-serve. Latin *asservare*.
 † ASSESA'DO, DA, p. p. grown steady, sober, or wise.
 † ASSESA'R, v. a. to grow steady, sober, or wise; from *seso*, the brain.
 ASSLESSO'R, f. m. an assessor, a lawyer commissioned to sit on the bench with a judge.
 ASSESSO'RIA, f. f. the setting on the bench with the judge, or the assessor's allowance.
 ASSESTADERO, f. m. the place where persons retire from the heat of the day.
 ASSESTA'DO, DA, p. p. aim'd, levell'd at, propp'd, or supported.
 ASSESTADOR, f. m. one that aims, levels, props or supports.
 ASSESTADU'RA, f. f. aiming, level-ling, propping.
 ASSESTA'R, v. a. *yo Assieso*, to aim, to level, to prop, to support.
 ASSEVERACIO'N, f. f. an assevera-tion, an affirmation.
 ASSEVERA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 ASSEVERA'R, v. a. to affirm, to al-ledge earnestly.
 ASSI', adv. so.
Así me estoy, I am in the same condition, or I am indifferent.
Así mismo, adv. even so; also more-over.
Así qué, adv. so that.
 ASSIDE'RO, f. m. any handle to take

hold of; also an occasion or oppor-tunity.
 ASSI'DO, DA, p. p. taken hold of, fastned.
 ASSIDU'O, A, adj. diligent, assidu-ous.
 ASSIE'NTE, ASSIE'NTO, vid. As-senta'r.
 ASSIE'NTO, f. m. a seat, a chair, a situation; also the settling of any liquor; also a contract, or bargain.
Assiento de muéla, the gums, or that part of them where the hind gums stick.
Assientos de puños, the edge of the sleeves to which the writbands are sow'd.
Assientos de los pies, the soles of the feet.
Assientos, they call pearls that are flat on one side, because they are grown flat by being settled to the shell; also the receipts of the king's revenue, or contracts for receiving it.
Assiento de edificio, the situation of a house.
Estár de assiento, to be settled.
Hacer assiento, to settle about the bot-tom of a vessel, as liquors that are not fine.
 ASSIERRE, ASSIERRO, vid. As-serra'r.
 ASSIESTE, ASSIESTO, vid. As-sesta'r.
 ASSIGNACIO'N, f. f. appointment, assignment.
 ASSIGNA'DO, DA, p. p. appointed, assigned.
 ASSIGNA'R, v. a. to appoint, to assign. Latin *assignare*.
 ASSI'LLA, a little handle to hold by.
 ASSIME'SMO, ò ASSIMISMO, adv. also.
 ASSIMILACIO'N, f. f. a resemblance, or exact copying.
 ASSIMILA'DO, DA, p. p. grown or become like, or compar'd to.
 ASSIMILA'R, v. n. to grow, or to become like, or to compare to. Latin *assimilare*.
 ASSIMILATIVO, VA, adj. exactly copied, bearing a near resemblance.
 ASSI'N, obf. for *así*.
 ASSI'R, vid. *Asi'r*.
 † ASSISI'A, f. f. an evidence, affirma-tion, or deposition of witnesses taken in writing.
 ASSISTENCIA, f. f. being in pre-sence, or at hand.
 ASISTENCIA, f. f. a help or de-fence, safeguard, assistance.
 ASISTENTA, f. f. a servant who waits on the maids of honour; also any maid servant.
 ASISTENTE, f. f. an assistant, a helper; also one that is in presence.
Asistente de Sevilla, a governor for the king there, who is in the nature of a president, and supreme in the civil government; always a man of great quality.
 ASSISTI'DO, DA, p. p. of
 ASSISTI'R, v. n. to assist, to aid; also to be present. Latin *assistere*.
Assistir à alguno, to assist, or help any one.
Assistir la razon à alguno, for reason and justice to assist any one; that is, when reason and justice is on his side.
 ASSOCIACIO'N, f. f. association, a society; also the act of giving an assessor to a judge.
 ASSOCIA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 ASSOCIA'RSE, v. r. to go in com-pany, to take a partner in trade, to adopt as a friend.
 † ASSOLACIO'N, f. f. waisting, ruin-ing or destroying; also sunning.
 ASSOLADO, DA, p. p. waisted, ruin-

ed, levell'd with the ground; also sunned.
 † ASSOLADO'R, f. m. one that wastes, destroys, and levels with the ground.
 † ASSOLADU'RA, f. f. waisting, de-stroying, levelling with the ground.
 ASSOLAMIE'NTO, f. m. idem.
 ASSOLANA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 ASSOLANA'RSE, v. r. to be scorch'd by the eastern wind, called *solano*.
 ASSOLA'R, v. a. *yo Assuolo*, *Assóle*, to waste, destroy, lay level with the ground; from *suélo*, the ground; also to sun, from *sol*, the sun; but not so frequent in this last sense.
 ASSOLA'RSE, v. r. to refine, to purify, as waters do when the mud subsides, or sinks down.
 † ASSOLCA'DO, DA, p. p. cut in furrows, plough'd.
 † ASSOLCA'R, v. a. to make furrows, to plough, to cut through as a ship does in the sea; from *sulco*, a furrow.
 ASSOLDA'DO, DA, p. p. kept in pay, or at wages.
 ASSOLDAMIE'NTO, f. m. pay, wages, hire.
 ASSOLDA'R, v. a. to keep in pay, to give wages; from *sueldo*, wages.
 ASSOLEA'DO, DA, p. p. sunned.
 ASSOLEA'R, v. a. to sun, from *sol*, the sun; (not much in use.)
 ASSOLTA'R, *yo Assuelto*, obf. Vid. *Solta'r*.
 ASSOLVA'DO; as, *rio assolvado*, a river that is choak'd up with sand or mud.
 ASSOMA'DA, f. f. a short appearance.
 ASSOMA'DO, DA, p. p. looking out, or appearing at a window; also drunkish, as if drunkenness were looking out at his eyes.
 ASSOMA'RSE, v. r. to look out at a window, or the like.
 ASSOMBRADI'ZO, adj. that is easily frightened; as,
Caballo assombradizo, a starting horse.
 ASSOMBRA'DO, DA, p. p. frightened, scared; also shadow'd.
 ASSOMBRADO'R, f. m. one that frights others.
 ASSOMBRAMIE'NTO, f. m. fear or terror.
 ASSOMBRA'R, v. a. to fright, or scare; also to shadow; from *sombra*, a shadow; because a shadow causes darkness, and that fear; also to astonish, to move admiration.
 ASSO'MBRO, f. m. fright, terror; also a prodigy.
 ASSOMA'DA, or ASSO'MO, the looking out, or appearing of a man or other thing, as at a window, or such like place. Peeping out; as,
Assoma el dia, the day peeps.
 Prov. *Mas vale una traspuella que dos assomados*, once scampering is worth twice looking out, or peeping; that is, one pair of heels is worth two pair of hands.
Assomada de guerra, an appearance, and a warlike exploit.
 Ni por assomo pensé en tal cosa, it never came into my mind, I never thought of it.
 ASSONA'DA, f. f. a sound, a noise, a rumour, a report, a commotion.
Assonada de guerra, a rumour of war, warlike preparations.
 † ASSONADO'R, f. m. one that sets tunes; also one that raises men. Obf.
 ASSONAMIE'NTO, f. m. vid. As-sonada.
 ASSONA'NCIA, f. f. the sound or melody of an instrument or the voice; also the consonance of Spanish verses; as, { *cielo*,
 { *buena*.

ASSONA'NTE, f. m. an affonant, in Spanish verse, so call'd.
 † ASSONA'R, *yo Affuëno, Affone*, to tune, to found, to raise, to cause commotions; from the Latin *sonus*, a sound. But little used.
 † ASSONA'R, v. a. to enlist soldiers.
 ASSOPLA'R, vid. SOPLA'R.
 ASSORDA'DO, DA, p. p. made deaf.
 ASSORDADU'RA, f. f. or ASSORDAMIE'NTO, making deaf.
 ASSORDA'R, v. a. to deafen, or make deaf; from *sôrdo*, deaf.
 ASSOSSEGA'DO, DA, p. p. pacify'd, quieted, appeas'd.
 ASSOSSEGADME'NTE, adv. quietly.
 ‡ ASSOSSEGAMIE'NTO, f. m. the act of making peace.
 ASSO SSEGA'R, v. a. præf. *yo Affosfego*, præf. *Affosseguc*, to pacify, quiet, or appease; from *soffiego*, quietness.
 ASSOSSIE'GA, ASSOSSIE'GO, vid. ASSO SSEGA'R.
 ASSOTANA'DO, DA, adj. belonging to the lower part of an house.
 ASSUE'LE, ASSUE'LO, vid. ASSO LA'R.
 ASSUE'NE, ASSUE'NO, vid. ASSO NA'R.
 ASSUE'TO, f. m. a vacation day.
 ASSUE'TO, TA, adj. accustomed.
 ‡ ASSULCA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 ‡ ASSULCA'R, v. a. præf. *yo Affulco*, præf. *Affulqué*, to make furrows, to plough up; from *fulco*, a furrow. Vid. ASSU'RCAR.
 ASSULQUE', vid. ASSULCA'R.
 ASSUMC'ION, f. m. vid. ASSUNC'ION.
 ASSUMIR, v. a. to take.
 ASSUMPTO, vid. ASSU'NTO.
 ASSUNC'ION, f. f. assumption, taking up; the feast of the assumption of the blessed virgin, when she was taken up into heaven. Latin *assumptio*, the Spaniards sinking the *p*, and changing *m* into *n*.
 ASSUNTO, taken up, or added; also what is added, and the subject of a discourse.
 ASSURA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 ASSURA'R, v. a. to burn as victuals do in the pot.
 ASSURCA'R, v. a. to furrow.
 ASSUSTA'DO, DA, p. p. frightened.
 ASSUSTA'R, v. a. to frighten; from *fusto*, a fright.

A S T

ASTA, f. f. the staff of a lance, spear, or pike, any long staff. Latin *hasta*, a spear.
 ASTA'DO, DA, p. p. in cant, is enlarged.
 ASTAR, v. a. in cant, to enlarge.
 ASTAS, f. f. a stag's horn.
 ASTERISCO, f. m. an asterisk, so *, (used in printing)
 ASTIL, the staff of a javelin, the handle of a spade, pick-ax, or any such utensil; the stalk of any herb; from the Latin *bastile*, a spear-staff.
Astil de columna, the body or shaft of a pillar, or column.
 ASTILLA, a ship, a splinter; also a piece of wood call'd a quarter, a lath, and a little stem or stalk of an herb; diminut. of *astil*.
 ASTILLA, in cant, signifies a small cheat, or a petty larceny.
Astilla muerta, in sea-terms, is as much of the ship's sides as is above the water.
 ASTILLA'DO, made chips, or splinters; also splinter'd together, and set upon a staff.
 ASTILLADURA, making of chips; also the chips themselves.

ASTILLA'R, to make chips; also to splinter a broken bone, and to set upon a staff.
Astillazos de tabencos, in cant, is money spent or lost at the tavern.
 ASTILLE'JO, the constellation called Orion.
 ASTILLE'RA, the place where they laid up their spears or lances.
 ASTILLE'RO, a dock to build ships in; a rack to place arms on, or in any rack over a chimney.
 ASTINENCIA, f. f. abstinence. Lat. *abstinentia*.
 ASTINE'NTE, abstinent, temperate.
 ASTRAGALO, f. m. the *astragal*.
 ASTRAGA'L, the astragal, being a rounding, joining immediately to the square or dye of a pillar, or column; also the ankle bone of the foot.
 ASTRA'L, adj. belonging to the stars.
 † ASTREÑIR, to compel, to force.
 ASTRIC'IO, TA, p. p. of *astreñir*.
 ASTRINGENTE, p. act. binding.
 ASTRINGI'DO, DA, p. p. of
 ASTRINGIR, v. a. to bind together.
 ASTO, f. m. a constellation, or celestial sign. Latin *arum*.
 ASTROLA'BIO, f. m. an astrolabe, which is a mathematical instrument to observe the motion of the stars.
 † ASTROLOGAL, adj. astrological.
 ASTROLOGIA, f. f. astrology; it treats of the stars. Greek, signifying discourse or reasoning of the stars.
 ASTROLOGICO, CA, adj. astrological.
 ASTRO'LOGO, f. m. an astrologer.
 ASTRONOMIA, f. f. astronomy is a science which treats of the motions of the stars, their light, magnitude, and distance. Greek, signifying the law of the stars.
 ASTRONOMICO, CA, adj. astronomical.
 ASTRONO'MO, f. m. an astronomer.
 ASTRO'SO, SA, adj. loathsome, poor, shabby, ragged, or dirty; also unlucky, or born under an ill planet; from *astro*, a constellation. Vid. *Quixote*.
 ASTROSAME'NTE, adv. loathsomely, shabbily, poorly; also unfortunately.
 ASTU'CIA, f. f. subtilty, craft, cunning. Latin *astucia*.
 ASTURION, a little horse, a small nag, or pad, so called, because those small horses are bred in *Asturias*, as with us the little *Welsh* hobbies.
 ASTUTAME'NTE, adv. craftily, subtilly, cunningly.
 ASTUTISSIMO, MA, superl. of
 ASTUTO, TA, adj. subtle, cunning, crafty.

A S U

‡ ASU'SO, adv. above; from the Latin *superum*. Vid. SUSO.

A S Y

ASYLO, a sanctuary, or place of refuge, whence malefactors cannot be taken out to be punish'd.

A T A

ATA, f. f. a tree in *India*, as big as an apple tree, but with small leaves. Its fruit, call'd also *ata*, is like that of the pine-tree, green without, and within white and soft, with black seeds, so that it is eaten with a spoon. It is sweeter than the *a ana*, smelling both of amber and rose-water; and ripens in November and December. *Gemelli, col. 3. lib. 8. cap. 8.*
 ATA, prep. until. Vid. HASTA.

ATABACA'DO, DA, adj. snuff colour'd.
 ATABA'L, f. m. a kettle drum. *Arabick*.
 ATABALE'JO, f. m. a small kettle drum.
 ATABALE'RO, f. m. a kettle drummer.
 ATABALI'LLO, a little kettle drum.
 ATABARDILLADO, DA, adj. belonging to the spotted fever.
 ATABE, f. m. a breathing hole, a vent.
 † ATABLA'R, v. a. to smooth the earth with boards.
 ATA'CA, f. f. a ladle. Ob.
 ATACA'DO, DA, p. p. lac'd, as women's stays or bodice, fastned; also attack'd. In cant, it signifies stabb'd.
 ATACADO'R, f. m. a lace, such as women use to their stays. In martial affairs, a rammer of a gun. In cant, a dagger.
 † ATACADU'RA, f. f. lacing.
 ATACAMIE'NTO, f. m. vid. ATACADU'RA.
 ATACA'R, præf. *yo Ataco*, præf. *Ataqué*, to lace on stays, bodice, or the like; also in martial affairs to attack; also to teize, to ask with importunity.
Atacar calzas, to lace or tie up one's breeches.
Atacar un arcabuz, to ram down the charge in a musket.
Calzas atacadas, anciently, breeches and stockings in one piece, that they used to lace to the waistcoat.
Hombre de calzas atacadas, a man very ceremonious.
 ATADE'RO, f. m. a rope or cord.
 ATADE'ROS, f. f. garters.
 † ATADI'JO, f. m. a vulgar expression for a little bundle.
 ATADI'LLO, a small bundle or parcel tied up.
Atadillo de almofete, a musk cod.
 ATA'DO, DA, p. p. tied; also a man that is good for nothing, as if his hands were tied.
 ATADO'R, f. m. one that binds, or ties; or the string or cord that ties.
 ATADU'RA, f. f. tying; also a band, or string.
 ‡ ATAFAGA'R, v. a. to put one in a passion, to make angry.
 ‡ ATAFAGA'RSE, v. r. to be in a passion, to be angry.
 ‡ ATAFE'A, f. f. a surfeiting.
 ‡ ATAHARRA'DO, DA, p. p. crupper'd; thence sometimes truis'd, or bound up.
 ‡ ATAHARRADU'RA, f. f. cruppering; and thence trussing, or binding up.
 ‡ ATAHARRA'R, v. a. to crupper a beast; thence to truss up, to bind up.
 ATAHAR'RE, f. m. a crupper, but generally for a beast of burthen. *Arabick*.
 ATAHONA, f. f. an ass, or a horse mill. *Arabick*.
 ‡ ATAHONA'R, v. a. to grind in a horse, or ass mill.
 ATAHONE'RO, f. m. a miller of a horse, or ass mill.
 ATAHORMA, f. f. or ATAHORNA, the great fowl call'd an of-prey.
 ATAJA'DO, DA, p. p. cut off, stopp'd, prevented, run down, or put out of countenance.
 ATAJADO'R, f. m. one that cuts off, stops, or prevents, that runs down, or puts others out of countenance.
Ajami nro de sangre, stopping of blood.
 ATAJAR, v. a. to cut off, to stop away, to prevent, to take the short

cut, to be brief, to put out of countenance.
Atajar ganado, to drive away cattle, to steal it.
Atajar camino, to stop a way, or to take the shortest way.
Atajar el enemigo, to cut off an enemy's retreat, or provisions.
Atajar pléyto, to withdraw one's plea.
Atajar razones, to make few words.
Atajarse un hombre, is for a man to be out of countenance, to be run down, to have nothing to say for himself.
 ATAJASOLA'ZES, a disturber of mirth, a messenger of ill news.
 † ATAIFO'R, f. m. a deep dish for soup, or pottage; also a round table. *Arabick*.
 ATAJO, f. m. a short cut in the road; also a stop in the way, or a wear in a river, or a stile in a hedge; from *tajar*, to cut off.
Atajo de ganado, a number of cattle.
 Prov. *No ay atajo sin trabajo*, there is no short cut without some trouble; that is, there is no conveniency without an inconveniency.
 ATAJUE'LO, f. m. diminut. of *atajo*.
 ATAL, adv. so that.
 ATALADRA'DO, DA, p. p. bor'd through.
 ATALADRA'R, v. a. to bore; from *taladro*, a piercer, or wimble.
 ATALA'DO, DA, p. p. vid. TALA'DO.
 ATALA'R, v. a. vid. TALA'R.
 † ATALAYA, f. f. a watch tower, or a sentinel, or person that stands to discover, or watch. In cant, a thief. *Arabick*.
 ATALAYA'DO, DA, of the verb *atalayar*.
 ATALAYADO'R, f. m. a centinel, a watch, a spy in war.
 ATALAYAMIE'NTO, f. m. watching, or looking out to discover.
 ATALAYA'R, v. a. to stand centinel, or be upon the watch upon a high place, or aboard a ship.
 ATALAYA'R, to observe studiously the actions of oneself, or another.
 ATALEAR, v. a. vid. ATALAYA'R.
 ATALO'N, vid. TALO'N.
 † ATALVINA, f. f. a sort of hasty-pudding, made of almonds, milk, and flower; the word *Arabick*, signifying water and flower. Vid. TALVINA.
 † ATAMBO'R, f. m. a drum, or the drummer. *Arabick*.
 † ATAMBORCI'LLO, a little drum.
 † ATAMBOREA'R, v. a. to beat a drum.
 † ATAMIE'NTO, f. m. slothfulness, or a remissness of mind or spirits; also cowardice.
 ATAMIE'NTO, a tying, or binding; also unhandiness.
 ATANA'SIA, f. f. the name of a woman; also the herb tansy.
 ATANA'SIO, f. m. ATHANASIUS, the proper name of a man; from the Greek *ἀθάνατος*, immortal.
 † ATANCA'DO, DA, p. p. prefs'd, or squeeze'd.
 † ATANCA'R, v. a. to prefs, or squeeze. *Arab*.
 † ATANCA'R, to be fast, that one cannot get out, to stick.
 † ATAÑE'DERO, RA, adj. pertaining, or belonging to.
 † ATAÑE'R, v. imp. it belongeth, it appertaineth. Vid. PERTENECER.
 † ATAÑE'R, v. a. to detain, to keep back. Vid. *Covarr*.
 † ATAÑE'R, to belong, or appertain to; an ancient Spanish law term. In the country about Salamanca, they use it in another sense, saying,

Atañeme acá essa burra, stop that ass for me.
 † ATANE'S, adv. until. ATANQUIA, f. f. also a grosser sort of yarn spun by the silk worm.
 ATANO'R, f. m. a conduit, or pipe to convey water, a water cock. *Arabick*.
 ATANQUIA, f. f. a plaister used to pull off hair, sometimes a pair of nippers to pull out hairs. *Arabick*.
 ATANTO, adv. so far as.
 † ATANTO, TA, adj. so great. Vid. TANTO.
 † ATAPA'DO, DA, p. p. stopp'd, or cover'd, or conceal'd.
 † ATAPADO'R, f. m. a stopper, or coverer.
 † ATAPADU'RA, f. f. stopping, or covering.
 † ATAPAR, v. a. to stop, to cover; metaph. to conceal. Vid. TAPAR.
 ATAPIA'DO, DA, p. p. vid. TAPIA'DO.
 ATAPIA'R, v. a. vid. TAPIA'R.
 † ATAPIERNA, a garter; from *atár*, to tie, and *pierna*, a leg. Vulgar expression. Vid. LIGA.
 ATAQUE, vid. ATACA'R.
 ATAQUE'S, f. m. an attack, being the assault, made upon a post, or body of troops; also the works besiegers carry on against the besieged, are called by this name.
 ATAQUIZA, f. f. a planting of new vines.
 ATAQUIZADO'R, f. m. the man who plants the new vines.
 ATAQUIZA'R, v. a. to plant new vines, where the old ones are either withered, or dead.
 ATAR, v. a. to tie, to bind; also to hinder.
Loco de atár, a madman, an enraged furious person.
 † ATARACE'A, f. f. a well prepar'd mixture of two colours. Vid. TARACE'A.
 ATARECEA'DO, DA, p. p. of ATARACEA'R, v. a. to adorn with many colours.
 ATARANTA'DO, DA, adj. stung by the *tarantula*; apply'd to any one that moves frequently his head and body.
 ATARASCA'DO, DA, p. p. of ATARASCA'R, v. a. to wound in the face with a sword.
 ATARAZANA, f. f. an arsenal, or place to build ships; also a storehouse, a magazine.
 ATARAZANA, in *Andaluzia*, signifies a wine cellar, and (in cant) the place where thieves conceal the things they have robbed.
 ATARAZANA'L, vid. ATARAZANA.
 ATARAZA'R, v. a. to pull in pieces, to tear away.
 ATARCE, f. f. the tamarisk-tree. Vid. TAMARIZ.
 ATARE'A, a task of work to be done.
 ATAREA'DO, DA, p. p. one that has a task set him.
 ATAREAR, v. a. to set a task.
 ATAREA'RSE, v. r. to set oneself a task.
 ATARRAGA'DO, DA, p. p. of ATARRAGA'R, v. a. to fit horseshoes on the horse. *Arabick*.
 ATARRAGUE', vid. ATARRAGAR.
 ATARRA'YA, f. f. a fishing, or fowling net. *Arabick*.
 ATARSE, v. r. to be beside oneself.
Ni áta ni desata, he neither ties, nor unties; that is, he says nothing to the purpose; or that thing is not to the purpose. As some say, it is neither here nor there.

Prov. *Quien bien áta, bien d jüta*, he that ties well, unties well; equivalent to fast bind, fast find.
 ATARUGA'DO, DA, p. p. of the verb *atarugar*.
 ATARUGAMIE'NTO, f. m. a wedge; also a large skewer.
 ATARUGA'R, v. a. to wedge any thing.
 ATASAJA'DO, DA, adj. broke or cut in pieces.
 ATASCADE'RO, f. m. a marshy place, metaph. an obstruction in doing any thing.
 ATASCADE'RO, a place where carriages or cattle stick in the mire.
 ATASCA'DO, DA, p. p. stuck in the mire.
 ATASCA'R, v. a. to calk a vessel; that is, to stop up all the crannies with oakum.
 ATASCA'RSE, v. r. to stick in the mire, to be fast that one cannot get out, to run oneself into straights, or difficulties.
 ATAVA'L, vid. ATABAL.
 ATAVALE'RO, vid. ATABALE'RO.
 ATAUD, f. m. a coffin. *Arabick*.
 ATAVIADAME'NTE, adv. finely.
 ATAVIA'DO, DA, p. p. dress'd, adorn'd, set out.
 ATAVIA'R, v. a. to dress, to adorn, to set off.
 ATAVILLA'DO, DA, p. p. of ATAVILLA'R, v. a. to fold together.
 ATAVIO, f. m. apparel, ornament, dress.
 ATAUXIA, f. f. damasking on metal; inlaying one metal with another; also the fine gilding we see on sword-blades, or the like.
 ATAYFOR, vid. ATAIFOR.
 ATAYMA'DO, vid. TAYMADO.

A T E

ATE, vid. ANTE.
 ATEDIA'DO, DA, p. p. of ATEDIARSE, v. r. to be weary, to be tired.
 ATEME'R, v. a. vid. TEME'R.
 ATEMORIZA'DO, DA, p. p. put into a fear, fear'd.
 ATEMORIZA'R, v. a. to put into a fear, to make one afraid, to scare, to daunt; from *temor*, fear.
 ATEMPERA'DO, DA, p. p. of ATEMPERA'R, v. a. to moderate, to appease.
 ATENACEA'DO, DA, p. p. of ATENACEA'R, v. a. to nip, or pull piece-meal with pincers.
 ATENAZA'DAS, f. f. by nips of pincers.
 ATENAZA'DO, DA, p. p. or ATENAZE'A'DO, nipp'd, or pull'd piece-meal with pincers.
 ATENAZA'R, v. a. or ATENAZEAR, to nip, or pull in piece-meal with pincers; from *tenazas*, pincers.
 ATENCIO'N, f. f. attention, application; also respect, politeness.
 ATENDA'DO, DA, p. p. as, *ejército atendado*, an army that has pitch'd its tents.
 ATENDA'R, v. n. to pitch tents; from *tienda*, a tent.
 ATENDE'R, *yo Atiendo, Atendi*, to attend, to give ear; also to wait on, to use politely.
 ATENDI'DO, DA, p. p. of *atender*.
 ATENIDO'R, f. m. a party-man.
 ATENERSE, *præf. yo me A.engo*, *piæt. Atendre*, to stick to a thing, to stand to it.
 ATENIDO, DA, p. p. stood to.
 ATENTADAME'NTE, adv. carefully, attentively, deliberately; also politely.

ATENTA'DO, DA, adj. one that proceeds with caution; it is also the sentence or decree of a judge contrary to law; from the Latin *attentare*, to venture what may follow.
 ATENTAME'NTE, adv. attentively, carefully, respectfully, politely.
 ATENTA'R, v. a. *yo Atento*, to attempt, but more properly to feel, or grope, as in the dark; from *tiénto*, caution, or care.
 ATENTA'RSE, v. r. to do things with deliberation, to be solid, or stay'd.
 ATENTISSIMO, MA, very attentive.
 ATE'NTO, TA, adj. heedful, attentive, careful; also polite, courteous.
 ATE'NTO, adv. about that, for which cause.
 ATENUACIO'N, f. f. a wasting or consuming away; also shortness and growing thin.
 ATENUA'DO, DA, p. p. attenuated, spent, wasted, grown thin.
 ATENUA'R, v. r. to attenuate, to spend, to waste, to consume. Latin *attenuare*.
 ATENUA'RSE, v. r. to be wasted, to be wore away.
 ATERCIANA'DO, DA, adj. belonging to the *terciana*, or third day ague.
 † ATERECE'RSE, to starve or grow stiff with cold. Vid. ATERIRSE.
 ATERECI'DO, DA, adj. starved, or grown stiff with cold.
 ATERECIMIE'NTO, starving, or growing stiff with cold.
 ATERICIA'DO, DA, p. p. of ATERICIA'RSE, v. r. to be ill of the jaundice.
 ATERI'DO, DA, p. p. starv'd, or stiff with cold; also slothful, lazy.
 ATERIRSE, vid. ATERECE'RSE.
 ATERITA'DO, stupidify'd.
 ATERITA'RSE, to be stupid.
 ATERONA'DO, DA, adj. cloddy, full of clods.
 ATERRA'DO, DA, p. p. fill'd up with earth, cast down, levell'd with the ground; also humbled.
 ATERRAMIE'NTO, f. m. a destruction, a levelling to the ground.
 ATERRAR, v. a. to pull down, to terrify, to fright.
 ATERRARSE, v. r. to come near the land, (a sea term.)
 ATERRERO; as, *tirár à terrero*, to shoot at a settled mark, or a sure mark, to shoot point blank.
 ATERRORIZA'DO, DA, p. p. of ATERRORIZA'R, v. a. to strike terror or fear into any one, to amaze, surprise.
 ATESA'R, v. a. to make hard.
 ATESTACIO'N, f. f. attesting, or witnessing.
 ATESTA'DO, DA, p. p. crammed, stuffed full. Vid. *Quix*.
Filláno atestado de ajos, a clown stuffed with garlick; that is, a furly, unmannerly clown.
 ATESTADO'R, f. m. one that witnesses, or one that stuffs or crams.
 ATESTAMIE'NTO, f. m. the act of stuffing or ramming any thing down.
 ATESTA'R, v. a. to stuff, to cram full, to ram down; also to testify, or bear witness. In this last sense, from the Latin *attester*. In the first, from *tiéffo*, stiff, because a thing is stiff when stuffed out.
 ATESTIGUACIO'N, f. f. a deposition or charge.
 ATESTIGUA'DO, DA, testified, witnessed.
 ATESTIGUADO'R, f. m. one that testifies, affirms, or witnesses.

ATESTIGUAMIE'NTO, f. m. testifying, witnessing.
 ATESTIGUA'R, v. a. to testify, to witness; from *testigo*, a witness.
 ATETA'DO, DA, p. p. of ATETA'R, v. a. to give suck; (speaking of beasts.)
 ATEZAMIE'NTO, f. m. the action of blacking the face, or dawbing it.
 ATEZA'R, v. a. to black or dawb the face, or besmear it with foot, charcoal, &c.
 ATEZA'DO, DA, p. p. of ATEZA'RSE, v. r. to acquire blackness naturally, by reason of the heat of the climate.

- A T H

ATHANASIA, f. f. the herb tanfy.
 ATHEI'SMO, f. m. atheism.
 ATHE'O, f. m. an atheist. Greek.
 ATHEI'STA, f. m. or ATHE'O, an atheist. Greek α privative, and Θεός, God.
 ATHESORAR, v. a. to treasure up.
 ATHLE'TA, f. m. a wrestler; thence any man that uses feats of arms, a champion. Greek ἀθλῶ, to contend.

A T I

ATIBIA'DO, DA, p. p. of *Atibir*. Vid. ENTIBIDIA'DO, ENTIBIA'R.
 ATIBORRA'DO, DA, p. p. of ATIBORRA'R, to fill any thing with lees or dross.
 ATICO, adj. belonging to one of the orders in architecture.
 ATIEMPO, adv. in time, in season.
 ATIE'NDE, ATIE'NDO, vid. ATENDE'R.
 ATIENTAS, adv. careless, without deliberation, without thought, groping in the dark.
 ATIE'NTE, ATIE'NTO, vid. ATENTA'R.
 ATIE'NTO, adv. the same as ATIENTAS.
 ATIE'RRE, ATIERRO, vid. ATERRAR.
 ATIESSA'DO, stiffned.
 ATIESSA'R, to stiffen; from *tiéffo*, stiff.
 ATIE'STE, f. m. ATIE'STO, vid. ATESTAR.
 ATILADU'RA, or ATILDADU'RA, f. f. elegancy, or finery in dress; also the filing, polishing, or refining of any thing.
 ATILA'R, or ATILDA'R, v. a. to file, polish, or refine any thing.
 ATILDA'DO, DA, p. p. of ATILDA'R, v. a. to put any writing in perfect order, according to the strictest rules of orthography.
 ATILDA'RSE, v. r. to be elegant, or fine in dress.
 ATINADAME'NTE, adv. judiciously, discreetly.
 ATINA'DO, DA, p. p. guess'd, or hit upon by guess; also judicious, discreet.
 ATINA'DO, DA, f. m. f. a prudent, deliberate, cautious, wise, man.
 ATINA'R, v. a. to guess right, to find, to hit upon things by guess; from *tino*, good guess, or judgment.
 ATINCAR, f. m. borace, a sort of gum used in soldering of gold.
 ATINO, f. m. good guess, judgment, discretion, foresight.
 ATIPLA'DA, (*voz*.) a treble, a voice that reaches high in musick.
 ATIPLAR, v. a. to sharpen the sound.
 ATIRICIA'DO, yellow countenanc'd, that has got the jaundice.
 ATIRICIA'R, to grow yellow countenanc'd, to fall into the jaundice; from *iricia*, the jaundice.

ATISBA'DO, DA, p. p. perceiv'd, discover'd, understood, comprehended.
 ATISBADO'R, f. m. the person who discovers, perceives.
 ATISBADU'RA, f. f. a discovering, perception, knowledge.
 ATISBA'R, v. a. to perceive, to discover, to understand, or comprehend; both these are cant words.
 ATIZADO'R, f. m. one that stirs up or kindles fire; also one that provokes, or sets people to quarrel; also a poker.
 ATIZA'R, *una pendencia*, to heighten a quarrel; from *tizón*, a firebrand.
 ATIZONA'DO, DA, p. p. of ATIZONA'R, to repair old walls with brick or stone.

A T L

ATLANTES, timbers, or stones in a building which sustain the beams and joists; so call'd from representing *Atlas*, who the poets feign supports the world.
 ATLANTICO, one of the five orders in architecture.
 A'TLA'NTIDES, the stars call'd Pleiades, or seven stars.
 ATLE'TA, vid. ATHLE'TA.

A T M

ATMOSPHE'RA, f. f. the atmosphere.

A T O

ATO, vid. HA'TO.
 ATOA'DO, DA, p. p. of ATOA'R, v. a. to tow a great ship with a small vessel.
 † ATOBA'R, v. a. to fasten any one's mind; that is, to astonish, or surprise. Vid. CONFUNDIR.
 ATO'CHA, the outside of the plant call'd *espárrto*, after the *espárrto* is taken out, when it remains bruised and beaten so soft, that it serves to put into beds instead of straw, or, as in some parts of England, they make chaff beds; and to strow on floors in winter, to keep off the cold of the stones or tiles.
 ATOCATEJA, adv. directly, immediately.
 ATOCHA'DO, DA, adj. foolish, soft-pated, dull, stupid.
 ATOCHA'DO, DA, p. p. of *atochar*.
 ATOCHA'L, or ATOCHA'R, f. m. a broom field, or clofe.
 ATOCHAMIE'NTO, f. m. growing dull, or foolish.
 ATOCHA'R, v. a. to stuff with broom.
 ATOCINA'DO, DA, p. p. made bacon.
 ATOCINA'DO, DA, p. p. of the verb *Atocinarse*.
 ATOCINA'R, v. a. to make bacon; from *rocino*, bacon.
 ATOCINA'R, v. a. metaph. to kill.
 ATOCINA'RSE, v. r. to be in a passion.
 ATOLE, f. m. a certain draught used by the Mexicans, as Spanish corn, and water.
 ATOLLADA'L, a bog, a quagmire, a slough, or dirty place, where cattle or carts stick.
 ATOLLADERO, f. m. idem. This the better word.
 ATOLLADERO, f. m. an obstacle, or rudiment.
 ATOLLA'DO, DA, p. p. stuck fast in the mire.
 ATOLLADU'RA, f. f. sticking in the mire.

ATOLIAR,

ATOLLA'R, to stick in the mire, or otherwise, so that one cannot stir without the help of another; from the Latin *atillo*, to lift.

ATOLLARSE, v. r. metaph. to labour under difficulties, to meet with obstructions, to be hindered.

ATOLONDRAR, v. a. to knock any one on the head with any thing.

ATOLONDRARSE, v. r. metaph. to be stupify'd, to be put beside oneself.

ATOLONDRONAR, v. a. to stupify, to put a man beside himself; from *tolendron*, a blow on the head which stuns a man.

ATOMO, f. m. an atom, one of the motes we see in the sun. Greek α , privative, and *τέμνω*, to cut a thing so small that it cannot be divided.

† **ATONADO**, DA, obs. astonish'd, amaz'd, beside himself.

† **ATONARSE**, v. r. obs. to be astonish'd, or amaz'd, or beside himself.

ATONITO, TA, adj. astonish'd, amaz'd.

ATONTADAME'NTE, adv. rashly, inconsiderately, foolishly.

ATONTADO, DA, p. p. foolish, or silly.

ATONTAMIE'NTO, f. m. foolishness, rashness.

ATONTAR, v. a. to stupify, to grow foolish; from *tonto*, a fool.

ATONTAS, adv. foolishly.

ATOPATOLO'NDRO, vid. *Tolo'NDRON*.

ATORADAME'NTE, adv. entirely.

ATORADO, DA, p. p. press'd, or squeez'd into another thing.

ATORAR, v. a. to press, or squeeze, or ram one thing into another; from the Latin *obturare*.

ATORGA'DO, DA, p. p. of

† **ATORGAR**, v. a. to grant, to permit.

† **ATORMECE'R**, vid. *AdORMECE'R*. This and the two following rarely in use.

ATORMECIDO, vid. *AdORMECIDO*.

ATORMECIMIE'NTO, vid. *AdORMECIMIENTO*.

ATORDIDO, obs. vid. *ATURDIDO*.

ATORDIR, obs. vid. *ATURDIR*.

ATORMENTA'DO, DA, p. p. tormented, rack'd, or put to great pain.

ATORMENTADO'R, f. m. a tormentor, an executioner; also a very troublesome, or offensive person.

ATORMENTAMIE'NTO, f. m. a tormenting, a vexing, troubling, perplexing.

ATORMENTA'R, v. a. *yo Atormento*, to torment, to rack, to put to great pain; also to vex, or fret; from the Latin *tormentum*.

ATORNA'DO, DA, p. p. enclos'd, or compass'd about.

ATORNAR, v. a. to enclose, or compass about; both words little used.

ATOROZONA'DO, DA, troubled with the gripes, or rather, the twisting of the guts.

ATOROZONAR, to give the gripes, or twisting of the guts; from *torcer*, to twist.

ATORTOLA'DO, DA, p. p. of

† **ATORTOLAR**, v. a. to strike terror or fear, to be frightened, or timorous as a dove.

ATORTUJADO, DA, p. p. squatted, or squeezed flat.

† **ATORTUJAR**, to squat, or squeeze a thing flat, as a tortoise; from *tor-tuga*. Vid. *Covarr*.

ATORZONA'DA, DA, p. p. of

ATORZONARSE, v. r. to be troubled or vexed with the gripes, as horses.

ATOSSIGADO, DA, p. p. intoxicated, poisoned.

ATOSSIGADO'R, f. m. one who gives poison; also one that teazes with importunity.

ATOSSIGAMIE'NTO, f. m. the act of giving the poison.

ATOSSIGAR, v. a. *præf. yo Atossigo*, *præf. Atossigué*, to intoxicate, to poison; from *tofigo*, poison; also to vex with importunity.

A T R

ATRABANCA'R, v. a. to hurry a work on, to make more haste than good speed.

ATRACA'DO, DA, p. p. of

ATRACAR, to throw the grappling irons aboard a ship.

ATRACARSE, v. n. to join ships together by grappling irons.

ATRACCION, f. f. attraction.

ATRATIVO, VA, adj. v. a. attractive, or drawing to.

TRACTYL, f. m. wild bastard fawn.

ATRAER, v. a. *præf. yo Atraigo*, *Atrás*, *Atrác*, *præf. Atrúxe*, or *Atruxe*, *Atrúxiste*, or *Atraxiste*, *Atrúxo*, or *Atráxo*, fut. *Atraeré*, *Atracras*, *Atracrá*, sub. *præf. Atraiga*, imperf. *Atruxera*, *Atracria*, or *Atruxesse*, fut. *Atruxere*, to attract, to draw, to allure. Latin *attraho*.

ATRAFA'GAR, vid. *ATAFAGA'R*.

ATRAGANTA'DO, DA, p. p. of

ATRAGANTARSE, v. r. to be choak'd by the victuals in the throat.

ATRA'GOS, adv. vid. *TRA'GO*.

ATRAIDO, DA, p. p. attracted, drawn, allur'd.

ATRAIDORAME'NTE, adv. treacherously, deceitfully.

ATRAIDORA'DO, DA, adj. traitor like, treacherous.

ATRAILLA'DO, DA, p. p. drawn, led, or dragg'd in a slip.

ATRAILLAR, v. a. to draw, drag, or lead in a slip; from *trailla*, a slip. Vid. *Quix*.

ATRAIMIE'NTO, f. m. attracting, drawing, or alluring.

ATRA'MPARAI'Z, a thing quite pull'd, or torn up by the roots.

ATRAMU'ZES, f. m. vid. *ALTRAMU'ZES*.

ATRANCA'DO, DA, p. p. barr'd, or made fast with a bar.

ATRANCAR, v. a. *præf. yo Atranco*, *præf. Atranqué*, to bar, or make fast with a bar; also to take large steps, or to step over a ditch, or the like. The first from *tranca*, a bar, the latter from *tranco*, a slide. Vid. *Don Quixote*.

ATRA'NQUE, vid. *ATRANCA'R*.

ATRAPADO, DA, p. p. of

ATRAPAR, to seize, to catch, or surprize suddenly. It is a French word, newly introduc'd in the Spanish tongue.

ATRA'S, adv. behind.

De tiempos atrás, of former times.

Atrás mano, behind-hand.

ATRASADO, DA, p. p. one that is behind-hand with the world, or indebted; also behind, or short in the way.

Atrasado de medios, he is behind-hand now, spoken of a person whose substance is gone.

ATRASAMIE'NTO, f. m. vid. *ATRASO*.

ATRASAR, v. a. to put behind, to keep back:

ATRASARSE, v. r. to flay behind, to run in debt.

ATRA'SO, f. m. the loss of wealth, or any other thing.

ATRAVANCA'R, obs. vid. *ATRAVESSAR*.

ATRAVESA'DO, DA, p. p. or

ATRAVESSADO, laid a cross.

ATRAVESA'R, v. a. or **ATRAVESA'R**, *præf. yo Atravieso*, *præf. Atravése*, to cross or lay a-cross; from *través*, a-cross; also to run a man through.

Atravessar à uno con la espada, to run a man through.

Atravessar el corazón, to grieve to the heart, to move to compassion.

Atravessar la calle, to cross the street.

Atravessar en el juégo, to bar a cast at dice.

ATREVESIA, vid. *TRAVESIA*.

ATRAVESSARSE, v. r. to interpose; also to interrupt, to break off, and to be contrary; also to mediate.

ATRAVIE'SO, vid. *ATRAVESA'R*.

ATRA'YDO, **ATRA'YGO**, vid. *ATRAIDO*, *ATARE'R*.

ATRAYLLADO, **ATRAYLLAR**, vid. *ATRAILLADO*, *ATRAILLAR*.

ATRAZADERA, vid. *ALCAHUE'TA*.

† **ATRAZAR**, v. a. to act cunningly, craftily, or vilely.

ATREGUA'DO, DA, adj. one that is mad by fits, that has lucid intervals; from *trégua*, a truce; as if his madness granted him a truce.

† **ATREGUAMIE'NTO**, f. m. the act of making a truce; an old word.

† **ATREVENCI'A**, f. f. obs. vid. *ATREVIMIE'NTO*, f. m.

ATREVERSE, v. r. to dare, to be bold; also to be saucy.

ATREVIDA'D, f. f. vid. *ATREVIMIE'NTO*.

ATREVIDAMENTE, adv. boldly, daringly; also saucily.

ATREVIDILLO, f. m. a little bold, hot headed fellow.

ATREVIDO, DA, adj. bold, daring; also inconsiderate and saucy; from the Greek α privative, and *τέμνω*, to fear; also courageous, bold.

ATREVIMIE'NTO, f. m. boldness, impudence.

ATRIA'CA, f. f. treacle. *Arabic*. Vid. *Covarr*.

ATRIANGULA, f. f. a plummet, hanging to a triangular board, used by workmen to try their work.

ATRIAQUE'RO, f. m. one that sells treacle; also a quack or mountebank.

ATRIBUCION, f. f. attribution, or assignation.

ATRIBUIDO, DA, p. p. attributed.

ATRIBUIR, v. a. to attribute, to lay to one. Latin *attribui*.

ATRIBUIRSE, v. r. to arrogate.

† **ATRIBULACION**, f. f. tribulation, trouble. Vid. *TRIBULACION*.

ATRIBULADAMENTE, adv. in a sorrowful manner.

ATRIBULADO, DA, p. p. in tribulation, troubled, grieved.

ATRIBULAR, v. a. to trouble, to grieve. Latin *tribulo*.

ATRIBUTADO, DA, p. p. of

ATRIBUTAR, v. a. to impose a tribute.

ATRIBUTO, f. m. an attribute.

ATRICION, f. f. attrition.

ATRI'L, f. m. a stand, a desk to set a book on.

ATRI'EJO, f. m. a little stand, or desk for a book.

ATRI'E'RA, f. f. the cover of a stand or desk.

ATRINCA'DO, DA, vid. *TRINCA'DO*, DA.

A T R

ATRINCADURA, f. f. vid. TRINCADURA.
 ATRINCAR, ATRINCARSE, vid. TRINCAR, or ATRINCARSE.
 ATRINCHERADO, DA, p. p. intrench'd.
 ATRINCHERAMIENTO, f. m. the act of making trenches.
 ATRINCHERAR, v. r. to intrench.
 ATRIO, f. m. a court-yard.
 ATRITO, TA, adj. belonging to attrition.
 † ATRO, adj. black.
 ATROCHA'DO, DA, p. p. giddy-headed, rattle-brained; also stopp'd, or cross'd.
 ATROCHAR, v. a. to stop a passage; also to strike out of the way, or road.
Atroche y móche, a groundless vulgar expression; signifying at random, rashly, or as some say, hand over head. Vid. *Quix.*
 ATROCIDA'D, f. f. cruelty, inhumanity, fierceness.
 ATROCÍSSIMO, MA, superl. most heinous.
 ATROMPETA'DO, DA, adj. shaped, or made like a trumpet.
 ATRONA'DO, DA, p. p. stunn'd with thunder, or any other noise; rash, foolish, or inconsiderate.
 ATRONA'DOR, f. m. the person who thunders, or makes a noise; also a fool, or silly fellow.
 ATRONAMIE'NTO, f. m. stunning with noise; also rashness, or folly. Vid. *Nebrixa*.
 ATRONAR, præf. *yo Atrúno*, præf. *Atroné*, to thunder, to make a great noise, to become a fool, as if thunder struck. Latin *intonare*. Vid. *Quix.*
 ATRONA'RSE, v. r. to be stunn'd with noise, to be thunder-struck, to be killed by the noise of thunder, as it happens to the silk-worms.
 ATRONERADO, DA, p. p. made with loop holes to shoot out at.
 ATRONERAR, v. a. to make loop holes to shoot out at.
 ATROPA'DO, DA, p. p. gather'd, or close up, or in a troop.
Ca. alle atropádo, a truss horse.
 ATROPAR, v. a. to gather into a troop, or body, to close up; from *trópa*, a troop.
 ATROPA'RSE, v. r. to be gather'd into a troop, to be clos'd up.
 ATROPELLADAME'NTE, adv. confusedly, disorderly.
 ATROPELLA'DO, DA, p. p. trodden under foot, born down, run over.
 ATROPELLADO'R, f. m. the person who treads under foot.
 ATROPELLAMIE'NTO, f. m. the act of treading under foot.
 ATROPELLAR, v. a. to tread under foot, to bear down, to run over; from *trope*, a throng.
 ATROPELLARSE, v. r. to be trod under foot, to be run over.
 ATROPHIA, f. f. a kind of consumption, when one pines away, and the food he eats does not nourish.
 ATROPHICO, CA, f. m. one that is in a consumption.
 ATROPOS, one of the three destinies, feign'd by the poets to cut the thread of man's life, when her sisters *Clotho*, and *Lachesis*, have spun it out to its length; the name *Greek*, signifying unchangeable.
 ATRO'Z, adj. heinous, cruel, or fierce. Latin *atrox*.
 ATROZAR, v. a. to bind, or tie the yard-arm to the mast.
 ATROZMENTE, adv. heinously, cruelly, fiercely.

A U D

ATRUE'NA, ATRUE'NO, vid. ATRONAR.
 ATRUE'NDO, f. m. pride, boasting, ostentation.
 ATRUE'QUE, adv. vid. TRUEQUE, Vid. *Quixote*.
 ATRU'XE, ATRUXE'RA, ATRUXESSE, vid. ATRAE'R.
 A T U
 ATUE'NDO, vid. ATRUENDO.
 ATUERTO, adv. wrongfully, unjustly.
 ATUFADAME'NTE, adv. peevishly, passionately.
 ATUFA'DO, DA, p. p. that has taken pet, put into a fret.
 ATUFAR, v. a. to put into a fret, or passion, or in a fume; from *túfo*, a fume.
 † ATUFARSE, to take pet.
 † ATUJA'DO, obf. fit, handsome, decent.
 ATU'MBO, *de dado*, vid. TU'MBO.
 ATU'N, f. m. a large fish call'd a tunny. *Arabick*.
 ATUNA'RA, f. f. the place where tunny fish are caught.
 ATUNE'RA, f. f. the hook to catch tunny fish with.
 ATUNERO, f. m. one that catches, or sells tunny fish; metaph. a scoundrel, or a blackguard boy. See it more explain'd verb. *ALMADRAVAS*.
 † ATURADO'R, f. m. the person that suffers labour.
 † ATURAR, v. a. to suffer with constancy, to bear up against afflictions.
 ATURIDAME'NTE, adv. done in amaze; foolishly, madly.
 ATURIDO, DA, p. p. stunn'd, astonish'd; also frantick, mad, foolish, or inconsiderate.
 ATURDIMIE'NTO, f. m. astonishment, surprize.
 ATURDI'R, v. a. to stun, astonish.
 ATURDI'RSE, v. r. to be astonished.
 ATURIDOS, fearful, timorous.
 ATURRULLAR, v. a. to confound with fear or surprize. *Vulgar*.
 ATUSA'DO, DA, p. p. shorn, or cut close.
 ATUSADO'R, f. m. a person who shears, or clips.
 ATUSAR, v. a. to shear, to clip close; also to brouse as cattle do.
 ATUTHIA, f. f. tatty. It is the foot of brags, which sticks to the furnace, in the fusion of metal; used in surgery for old ulcers, to dry them, and prepared by fire and extinguished; it cures inflammations and ulcers in the eyes. Latin *tutia*.
 † ATUTIPLE'N, adv. abundantly; vulgar expression.

A U C

AU'CA, f. f. a goose; used in Aragon.
 † AU'CTOR, f. m. the person who sells any thing.

A U D

AUDA'CIA, f. f. magnanimity, courage, spirit; also impudence.
 AUDACÍSSIMO, MA, superl. very bold. Vid. *Quixote*. Also very impudent.
 AUDA'Z, adj. bold, audacious; also impudent.
 AUDIENCIA, f. f. audience, liberty of speaking granted; also the court of judicature, or the place where it is kept.
 AUDIENCIE'RO, f. m. an officer belonging to a court of justice.

A U R

† AUDITO, f. m. hearing. Vid. OÍDO.
 AUDITOR, f. m. a king's officer, or judge civil and criminal.
 AUDITORIATO, f. m. the dignity of such a judge.
 AUDITORIO, f. f. an auditory, an audience.

A U G

AU'GE, f. m. that point wherein the sun or any other planet is farthest from the center of the earth.
Auge, metaph. a man when he is in his meridian height of glory; as, *Fulano está en su áuge*, such a one is at the highest pitch, or summit of glory.
 AUGURES, f. m. the augurs, among the Romans.
 AUGUSTÍSSIMO, MA, superl. most august, most venerable.
 AUGUSTO, TA, adj. august, venerable.

A U L

AULA, f. f. a hall, sometimes taken for a court or palace; also for a public school at the universities.
 AULA'GA, a sort of prickly broom. *Arabick*. Vid. *ALIAGA*.
 AULAGA'R, f. m. a place where such broom grows.
 AULICO, CA, adj. belonging to the court. Vid. *Covarr*.
 AULLADO'R, f. m. one that howls.
 AULLAR, v. a. to howl as dogs or wolves do. Latin *ululare*.
 AULLI'DO, f. m. a howl, like a dog, or a wolf.
 AU'LLO, vid. AULLIDO.

A U M

AUMENTACIO'N, f. f. augmentation, increase.
 AUMENTA'DO, DA, p. p. increased.
 AUMENTADO'R, f. m. one that increases, augments, adds to.
 AUMENTAR, v. a. to increase, augment, add to.
 AUMENTO, f. m. an increase, addition, augmentation.

A U N

AU'N, adv. yet, *adhuc*.
 AU'N, adv. also, *etiam*.
 AU'NA, adv. at once together. Vid. *Quixote*.
 AUNA'DO, DA, p. p. of *aunarse*.
 AUNA'DOS, f. m. confederates, persons united, allied.
 AUNAMIE'NTO, f. m. confederating, uniting, binding together.
 AUNA'R, v. a. to confederate, to unite.
 AUNA'RSE, v. r. to be united, to be allied, or confederated.
 AU'NNO, adv. not yet.
 AUNQUE, adv. although.

A U R

AU'RA, f. f. the gentle sweet air.
 AU'RAS, or GALLINA'ZAS, a sort of crows in the West-Indies, wonderful swift, and sharp sighted, good to keep a town clean, for they will leave no dead thing in the streets; they perch at night abroad upon the trees or rocks, in the morning they repair to towns, and stand watching on the tops of the highest houses for their prey; their young are white, and afterwards turn black.

AURE'O,

A U T

AUREO, A, adj. golden. Latin *aureus*.
 AURICULA'R, adj. belonging to the ear.
 AURIFERO, RA, adj. who bears gold, or gilt with gold.
 AURI'GA, f. f. a coachman.
 AURO'RA, f. f. the break of day, the aurora, the morning.
Color de aurora, a colour between white and light red.
 Prov. *Aurora rubia, è viento, è lluvia*, a red morning is a sign of wind or rain.

A U S

AUSE'NCIA, f. f. absence.
 Prov. *Ausencia enemiga de amor quan léjos del ojo, tan léjos del corazón*, absence an enemy to love, as far as from the eyes, so far from the heart; in short, out of sight, out of mind.
 AUSENTA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 AUSENTA'RSE, v. r. to absent oneself, to depart, or go away. Vid. *Quix*.
 AUSENTE, adj. absent; not present.
 AUSPICI'O, f. m. an omen, a sign, or token of the event of things; shewed by flying of birds, good or bad success, conduct, management, government, command, advice, authority, one's fancy, will or pleasure; also good omen, and protection.
 AUSTERAMENTE, adv. severely, harshly, austere.
 AUSTERIDA'D, f. f. austerity, severity, rigour, harshness, and mortified life.
 AUSTERO, RA, adj. austere, harsh, severe, rigorous, ill-natured.
 AUSTRA'L, adj. belonging to the south.
 AU'STRO, f. m. the south wind. Latin.

A U T

† AUTA'N, adv. as much: from the French word *autant*; only used by the meaner sort when they have eaten or drank plentifully; as,
Bebér a aután, to drink stiffly, or to a pitch.
 AUTHENTICA, f. f. the constitutions, or the system of laws and customs, by the emperors.
 AUTHENTICAMENTE, adv. authentically, by publick authority. *Curru*.
 AUTHENTICADO, DA, p. p. of
 AUTHENTICAR, v. a. to make a writing authentick, to give it sufficient authority.
 AUTHENTICO, CA, adj. authentick.
 AUTILLO, f. m. a small sort of owl, or howlet.
 AUTILLO, diminutive of
 AU'TO, f. m. a publick act, or decree of a court, or of a school, or the publick act, a representation of some devout play on Christmas-day, the like. Latin *autos*, all the papers relating to a suit in law.
Auto de fé, or *de inquisición*, the publick act of the inquisition, when they bring out all their prisoners, and read their offences in publick, at which time sentence is pass'd upon them.
 AUTO'R, f. m. an author, or inventor of any new thing.
 AUTORIDA'D, f. f. authority, power, credit; also ostentation; and testimony, credibility.
 AUTORIZADAMENTE, adv. with authority, peremptorily.
 AUTORIZA'DO, DA, p. p. of *autorizar*.

A V A

AUTORIZADO'R, f. m. a person invested with authority; one that certifies and gives authority.
 AUTORIZANTE, p. act. one who authorizes.
 AUTORIZA'R, v. a. to authorize, to make any thing legal; also to prove, justify, to give credit.
 AUTUMNA'L, adj. belonging to autumn.

A U X

AUXILIA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 AUXILIA'R, v. a. to help, to succour, relieve, protect, assist.
 AUXILIA'R, adj. auxiliary, or giving help or assistance.
Verbo auxiliar, the auxiliary verb, as to have, *haber*, &c.
 AUXILIO, f. m. help, aid, relief, assistance, succour.

A V A

AVÁ, adv. take heed.
 AVADA'DO, DA, fordable.
 AVADA'RSE, v. r. to become fordable; from *vado*, a ford.
 AVAHA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 AVAHA'R, v. a. to warm one's hand by the breath.
 AVALANZARSE, vid. *ABALANZARSE*.
 † AVALIA'DO, DA, p. p. valued, rated, or prized.
 † AVALIA'DOR, f. m. a prizer, or valuer.
 † AVALIA'R, v. a. to value, to prize, to rate; from *valor*, value. Vid. *VALUAR*.
 † AVALLA'R; v. a. to inclose, intrench about, to fortify, to raise a fence.
 † AVALORA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 † AVALORA'R, v. a. to augment, increase, or raise the value, esteem, or credit of a thing.
 AVALORIOS, glass bugles.
 † AVALO'TE, f. m. a tumult; noise, sedition.
 AVAMPIES, splatter-dashes, vulgarly so call'd; such as our chairmen, or dustmen, wear half way the leg.
 AVANCE, f. m. an attack, an assault.
 AVANDERA'DO, vid. *ABANDERADO*.
 † AVANGUARDIA, f. f. the van of an army. Vid. *VANGUARDIA*.
 AVANI'CO, a fan.
 AVANI'NO, a little gorget women wear about their necks.
 † AVA'NT, or AVA'NTE, adv. farther, beyond. Vid. *ADELANTE*.
 AVANTA'L, f. m. an apron.
 AVANZAR, v. a. to go forward, to advance; also to attack; also to overbalance in an account current.
 AVANZADO, DA, p. p. advanced, &c.
 AVANZO, f. m. the ballance in accounts; also the benefit of a merchant.
 AVA'OS, have a care, or stand off. A clownish sort of a word.
 AVARAMENTE, adv. covetously.
 AVARATA'R, vid. *ABARATA'R*.
 AVARICIA, f. f. avarice, covetousness. Latin *avaritia*.
 AVARICIO'SO, SA, adj. covetous.
 AVARIE'NTO, adj. or AVA'RO, idem.
 Prov. *El aváro, quanto mas tiene está mas menguado*, the covetous man, the more he has, the more wretched he is; because he still covets, and is never satisfied.
 Prov. *El avariéento do tiene el thesoro tiene el entendimiento*, wherever a covetous man's treasure is, there is his heart also.
 AVARI'SSIMO, MA, superl. of

A V E

AVA'RO, RA, adj. vid. *AVARIE'NTO*.
 AVARRA'R, vid. *ABARRA'R*.
 AVARRA'Z, vid. *ALBARRA'Z*.
 AVARRI'SCO, vid. *ABARRI'SCO*.
 AVASALLA'DO, made a vassal, brought under subjection.
 AVASALLA'R, to bring under subjection, to subdue; from *vassallo*, a subject, to conquer, to reduce under a new dominion.

A V E

AVE, f. f. a bird. Latin *avis*.
Ave de cuchár, all birds that have broad beaks, as geese, ducks, &c.
 AVECHUCHO, f. m. a useless bird; also an ugly man.
 AVECICA, f. f. or AVECILLA, a little bird.
 AVECINA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 AVECINA'R, v. a. to move near to, to arrive.
 AVECINA'RSE, v. r. to approach near.
 AVECINDA'DO, DA, p. p. of *avecindarse*.
 AVECINDAMIENTO, f. m. mansion, dwelling-place, an abode.
 AVECINDA'RSE, v. r. to settle, or take up one's abode in any place.
Ave fenix, the phoenix.
 AVEGA'DAS, vid. *VEGA'DA*.
 AVE'JA, f. f. a bee.
 AVEJARU'CO, or AVEJERU'CO, the bird call'd a witwall.
 AVEJENTA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 AVEJENTA'RSE, v. r. to grow old, or to appear old.
 AVEJE'RA, f. f. the herb balm gentle.
 AVEJO'N, vid. *ABEJO'N*.
 AVEIRO, vid. *AVE'RO*.
 AVELLACA'DO, knavish.
 AVELLACA'R, to grow knavish; from *vellaco*, a knave.
 AVELLANA, f. f. a hazel-nut. Lat. *Avellana de la India*, or *Aréca*, the tree grows tall, straight, round, slender, and divided by knots from the foot to the top; its leaves longer and broader than those of the cocoa tree. The fruit as big as a walnut, but longish, and is cold and dry, comforts the stomach, prevents vomiting, strengthens the gums and teeth, and if eaten does so stupify, that people in great pain take it to forget their sufferings. It is commonly chew'd with the herb betel. See more of it in *Christ. Acos. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.* See also *BEN*.
Avellanas purgativas, purging nuts. Ray calls them, *avellanas purgativas novi orbis*. And in English, Barbadoes nuts. *Monardes*, fol. 26, says the physicians call them *ben morgan*, that they purge violently by stool and vomit, and therefore they toast them, which renders their operation more gentle; that they purge phlegm and choler, are an excellent medicine against the cholick, and expel wind. They are hot in the first point of the third degree, and dry in the second. The dose half a dram toasted; their shape triangular. See *Ray* and *Monardes*.
 AVELLANA'DA, f. f. a sort of sauce made with pounded hazel-nuts.
 AVELLANA'DO, DA, p. p. like a hazel-nut, also a tough, spare old man; that is, as sound as a nut.
 AVELLANAL, f. m. a grove of hazels.
 AVELLANA'RSE, v. r. to grow old, spare, and tough; to be as sound as a nut.
 AVELLANE'DO, a grove of hazels.
 AVELLANE'RA, f. f. the woman who sells hazel-nuts.
 AVELLANO, f. m. a grove of hazels.
 AVE'NA, f. f. oats. Latin.
Avéna vana, or *montesina*, wild oats.
 R AVE-

AVENA'DO, DA, p. p. mix'd with oats; also mad, or hair-brain'd.
 AVENA'L, f. m. the field where oats are sowed.
 AVENENA'DO, DA, p. p. of AVENENA'R, v. a. to poison.
 AVENEDI'ZO, f. m. a stranger, one that comes from another place.
 AVENENCIA, f. f. agreement; also a cane to take out wine at the bung of a cask.
 Prov. *Mas vale mala avenencia, que buena sentència*, a bad composition, or agreement, is better than a good judgment; that is, it is better to agree at any rate than to go to law, because many times the charges of the suit amount to more than the value of the thing contended for.
 AVENIDA, f. f. a flood, an inundation; also an avenue.
 AVENIDO, DA, p. p. of the verb *avénir*.
 AVENIMIE'NTO, vid. AVENE'NCIA.
 AVENIR, v. a. præf. *Avengo*, *Avienes*, *Aviene*, præf. *Avine*, *Avéniste*, *Avins*, to come together, to agree; also to happen.
 AVEOLAS, the eye-lids. Obs.
 AVENQUA, a sort of fern growing in Brazil. Ray, *Hist. Plant.* verb. *adianthum*.
 AVENTADE'RO, f. m. a fan to make wind with, or drive flies away.
 AVENTA'DO, DA, p. p. fann'd, or winnow'd.
 AVENTADO'R, one that fans, or a fan; from *viento*, wind.
 AVENTADU'RA, fanning, or winnowing.
 AVENTA'JA, f. f. advantage; that which the husband or woman may give to the last living of both.
 AVENTAJADAME'NTE, adv. advantageously.
 AVENTAJA'DO, DA, p. p. advantageous; also exceeding in goodness.
 AVENTAJAR, v. a. to exceed, to excel; to surpass, to gain an advantage; from *ventaja*, advantage.
 AVENTAMIE'NTO, f. m. fanning.
 AVENTANA'DO, DA, p. p. that has many windows.
 AVENTANA'RSE, v. r. to stand expos'd, to view with open windows; from *ventana*, a window.
 AVENTAR, v. a. *yo Aviento*, to fan, to run headlong; as,
Aventarfe el ganado, for the cattle to take a fright and run headlong, as it were before the wind; from *viéto*, the wind.
Aventar trigo, or *pan*, to winnow corn.
 AVENTU'RA, f. f. an adventure, used much in romances. Vid. *Quix*.
 AVENTURA, adv. by chance, accidentally.
 AVENTU'RADO, DA, p. p. fortunate; also adventured.
 AVENTURA'R, v. a. to venture, to hazard; from *ventura*, luck.
 Prov. *Quien no se aventura no há ventura*, he that does not venture has no luck; or, nothing venture nothing have.
 Prov. *Quien no se aventura no péssa la mar*, he that does not venture never crosses the sea. To the same effect as the former.
 AVENTURE'RO, an adventurer, one that ventures or hazards; also a chance comer.
 AVERAMIA, f. f. a sort of wild duck.
 AVERA'DO, DA, p. p. averr'd, affirmed.
 † AVERAR, v. a. to aver, to affirm, to verify.
 AVERDUGA'DO, like a round fort of fardingale women once wore,

which consisted of several hoops growing smaller and smaller, till they came to the waist, and very wide at the feet. See VERDUGA'DO. It is also what we call carbuncles in the face, or any such fiery knobs; and the scars left after whipping, in which sense it is deriv'd from *verdugo*, an executioner.

AVERGONZA'DO, put to the blush, made ashamed; also one that has been expos'd to publick shame, for some crime; as in the pillory, or as they use, carried about the streets on an ass, and a cryer declaring his offence.

AVERGONZA'R, to put to the blush, to make ashamed; from *vergüenza*, shame.

AVERGONZA'RSE, v. r. to be ashamed.

AVERIA, f. f. an average, the waste or decay of wares or merchandizes.

† AVERIGÜABLE, adj. belonging to an examination, or making out of the truth.

AVERIGÜACIO'N, f. f. making out of the truth, or examining the truth.

AVERIGÜADAME'NTE, adv. according to truth.

AVERIGÜA'DO, DA, p. p. made out, examined, made clear.

AVERIGÜADO'R, f. m. one that examines, or sifts out the truth.

AVERIGÜAMIE'NTO, f. m. averigation.

AVERIGÜA'R, v. a. to examine, to sift out the truth.

No poderse averigüar con uno, not to be able to reduce a man to reason.

AVERIGÜA'RSE, v. r. to agree with.

† AVERIO, f. m. a flock of birds.

AVERNO, a lake in Campania, dedicated to Pluto, feign'd by the poets to be the entrance into hell; also hell itself.

† AVERSA'R, v. a. to be averse, to oppose, or contradict.

AVERSION, f. f. an aversion, repugnancy, opposition; also hatred.

AVERSO, SA, adj. averse, opposite, contradictory, perverse.

AVERTAMI'A, f. f. a bird call'd a shoveler.

AVERTU'RA, vid. ABERTU'RA.

AVEZ, a small island on the coast of the province of *Venezuela*, in South-America.

AVESTRU'Z, f. m. an ostrich.

AVE'TO, vid. ABE'TO.

AVE'TO, *Azéyte*, an oil brought from the West-Indies, used by painters, and physicians, for plaisters and varnish. *F. Jof. Acost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. p. 266.*

AVEZA'DO, DA, p. p. used, inured, or accustomed.

† AVEZADU'RA, f. f. custom, use.

AVEZA'R, v. a. to use, inure, or accustom.

AVEZE'S, adv. sometimes, or by turns.

AVEZILLA, f. f. a little bird.

A V I

AVIA'DO, DA, p. p. ready, dispatched.

La nao va aviada, the ship sails trimly.

AVIADO'R, f. m. a small piercer, or wimble that makes way for another.

AVIAMIENTO, f. m. readiness, dispatching, setting forward.

AVIA'R, v. a. to make ready, to dispatch, to set forward, to put into the way.

† AVICIA'DO, DA, p. p. grown vicious.

† AVICIA'RSE, v. r. to become vicious; from *vicio*, vice.

AVIDAME'NTE, adv. covetously, and greedily.

AVIDO, DA, adj. covetous, greedy. Latin *avidus*.

† AVIELDA'DO, DA, p. p. fann'd, or winnow'd.

† AVIELDA'R, v. a. to fan or winnow; from *vieldo*, a fan for corn.

AVIENTO, f. m. a sort of fork, used to put straw into a cart, &c.

AVIERTAME'NTE, AVIER'TO, vid. ABIERTAME'NTE, ABIE'TO.

AVIESSA'MENTE, adv. out of the way, froward, crossly.

AVIE'SSO, SA, adj. cross, out of the way, froward, untoward.

† AVILENTE'ZA, f. f. baseness, vileness; from *vil*, base; also insolence, impudence.

AVILITA'R, vid. ABILITA'R.

AVILLANA'DO, DA, p. p. of

AVILLANARSE, v. r. to become low, mean, abject, to degenerate from the actions of our ancestors.

† AVILTACIO'N, f. f. scorn, contempt, derision; also meanness. Vid. MENOSPRECIO.

† AVILTADAME'NTE, adv. contemptibly, despicably, meanly.

† AVILTAMIE'NTO, f. m. vid. AVILTACIO'N.

† AVILTA'DO, DA, p. p. of

† AVILTA'R, v. a. to despise, to scorn, condemn; also to make mean, or under-value.

AVINAGRA'DO, DA, p. p. grown sour, or sharp, like vinegar; also ill-natured.

AVINAGRA'R, v. a. to grow sharp as vinegar, or to mix with vinegar; from *vinagre*, vinegar.

AVINAGRA'RSE, v. r. to be sharp, or angry.

† AVINA'R, to mix or dress with wine; from *vino*, wine.

† AVINENTE'ZA, conformity, agreement.

† AVINIE'NT, adj. convenient, seasonable, *apropos*.

AVIO, f. m. prevention, readiness, dispatch.

AVIO'N, f. m. a little bird without legs, or rather with very short ones, call'd a martlet.

AVISADAME'NTE, adv. discreetly, prudently, advisedly.

AVISA'DO, DA, p. p. advertis'd, warn'd, admonish'd; also prudent and discreet.

AVISA'DO, in cant, is a judge.

AVISA'R, v. a. to give notice, to advertise; also (in cant) to observe.

AVISO, f. m. warning, notice given, intelligence, advice. *Aviso, u navio de aviso*, a king's packet boat.

Estar sobre aviso, to be upon one's guard. Vid. *Quixote*.

AVISAMIE'NTO, f. m. vid. Aviso.

AVISO'N, adv. take care.

AVISPA, f. f. a wasp, an insect greater than a bee.

AVISPA'DO, DA, p. p. of

AVISPA'R, v. a. to prick, or to lash, or whip, or spur; in cant, to fright, and to examine with attention.

AVISPO'N, f. m. in cant, the man who enquires, or looks out sharp, that he may steal any thing.

AVISTA, vid. VISTA.

AVISTA'DO, DA, p. p. of

AVISTA'R, v. a. to see at a distance before.

AVISTA'RSE, v. r. besides the above signification, it is to speak mouth to mouth.

AVITAR, v. a. to fasten a cable, a sea term.

AVITUALLA'DO, DA, victualled, stor'd with provisions.

A X A

AVITUALLA'R, v. a. to victual, to store with provisions; from *vitualia*, victuals.
 AVIVA'DO, DA; p. p. reviv'd, quicken'd, cheer'd.
 AVIVA'R, v. a. to revive, to quicken, to cheer; from *vida*, life.
 AVIZO'R, f. m. a spy, or observer of other men's actions.
 AVIZORA'R, v. a. to listen or pry into other people's discourse.

A V O

AVOCATION, f. f. AVOCAMIENTO; f. m. a calling away, or from.
 AVOCA'R, v. a. to call away, divert.
 AVOGA'CIA, f. f. the office of a counsellor, or advocate.
 AVOGACIO'N, f. f. pleading as a counsellor.
 AVOGAMIE'NTO, vid. AVOCACIO'N.
 AVOGA'R, v. a. præf. *Avógo*, præf. *Avogué*, to plead as a counsellor.
 AVOLE'NGO, f. m. a descendant of a grandfather; also it is taken for the estate of the grandfather.
 † AVOLE'ZA, f. flight. Obs.
 † AVO'LO, f. m. f. vid. AVU'ELO.
 † AVOLO'RIO, vid. AVOLE'NGO.
 AVORTADO, DA, p. p. of the verb *avortar*, vid. ABORTA'R.
 AVORTO'N, vid. ABORTO'N.

A V U

AVUGA'STA, f. f. a kind of duck. Vid. *Covarr.*
 AVUE'LO, LA, f. m. f. grandfather and grandmother; also an old man, call'd so by the Spaniards, as we call any old man daddy.
 AVUE'LOS, f. m. ancestors.
 AVUTA'RDA, a slow, heavy bird with small legs, and of an ashen colour.

A X

AX, f. m. sickness, infirmity, an ill state of health.
 AX, an interjection of complaint when a person is in pain.

A X A

† AXADA, f. f. vid. AZADA.
 † AXADO'N, f. m. vid. AZADO'N.
 AXADRE'A, the herb winter savoury.
 † AXAMA'R, v. a. to call. *Arabick.* Vid. ILAMAR.
 † AXANA'R, v. a. to smooth, or make plain; an old word.
 AXAQUE'CA, f. f. a violent pain that seizeth one side of the head; so call'd from the *Arabick* *xacáque*, to split, or divide, because it seems to split the head.
 AXAQUECA'RSE, v. r. to be seized with a violent pain on one side of the head.
 † AXAQUECO'SO, one that is troubled with such pain in the head.
 † AXAQUIE'NTO, TA, adj. troubled with small ailments.
 † AXA'R, v. a. obs. to find.
 † AXA'RABI, f. m. a syrup; also a physical potion. *Arabick.* Vid. *Covarr.*
 AXARA'CA, f. f. a snare, a gin. *Arabick.*
 † AXARA'FE, f. m. a high terras, a balcony on the top of a house, or the balcony round the top of a tower. *Arabick.*
 AXARA'VE, vid. XARA'VE.
 AXARQUI'A, a quarter or suburb of the city Cordova in Spain, so call'd,

A Y

because it is on the east side, which in *Arabick* is call'd *xarquía*.

A X E

† AXE, f. m. an imaginary line, drawn from one pole to another, round which the earth moves. Vid. EXE.
 AXEDRE'A, f. f. the herb winter savoury.
 AXEDRE'Z, f. m. the game of chess. *Arabick.*
 † AXEGA'R, v. a. to arrive, to come near to another.
 † AXENGE, silver; an old word.
 AXENJO, f. m. wormwood.
 AXEN'TE, obs. for *argent* silver.
 AXENU'Z, f. f. the plant *nigella*, or fennel flower. *Ray's Hist. Plant.* Vid. NIGELLA.
 AXERQUI'A, f. f. suburbs. *Arabick.* Vid. *Covarr.*
 AXES, f. m. crab lice.

A X I

AXI, the natural pepper of the West-Indies, generally so call'd by the Spaniards, because this was the name of the islands where it was first discovered; for in the language of *Cuzco* in *Peru*, they call it *uchu*, and in *Mexico*, *chile*. It grows only in hot valleys which are water'd; there are several colours of it, green, red, and yellow. There is a strong sort which they call *caribe*, that bites very much; another sort is more mild, and somewhat sweet, which they eat by mouthfuls. A small sort of it smells in the mouth like musk, and is very good. It is only the little fibres and seeds of the *axi* that bite, the rest does not. It is eaten green, or dry; pounded or whole. It is the chief sauce, and the spice only of the West-Indies. Eaten moderately it helps digestion, but too much of it is very hurtful. *F. Jos. Acost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib. 4. cap. 21. pag. 246.*
 AXIME'Z, f. m. a moorish fashion'd window.
 AXIME'NES, a warm sunny place. *Arabick.*
 AXIO'MAS, f. m. axioms, propositions so plain that they need no proving. *Greek.*

A X O

AXO' NI'ÑO, or AXO' TAITA, words of no signification, but used by mothers and nurses to quiet infants.
 AXO'RCAS, f. f. bracelets. *Arabick.* *Axórcas de pies*, ornaments worn about the ancles, resembling bracelets; sometimes, ironically, fetters, or irons on the feet. Vid. *Quix.*
 AXOVA'R, f. m. vid. AXUA'R.

A X U

† AXUA'GAS, f. f. the spaven in a horse's leg. Vid. AJUAGAS.
 AXUA'R, f. m. all manner of household stuff, or furniture, or any stock, or furniture for use, but more particularly, that which the bride carries with her when she is married. *Arabick.* *Refranes de Malára, F. 227. p. 2.*
 † AXUFA'YNA, obs. a bason. Vid. JOFAINA.
 AXU'NDIA, vid. ENXU'NDIA.

A Y

AY, monosyllable, exclamation of complaining of pain, or sorrow; as,

A Y U

Ay de mi! alas for me!

A Y A

† AYA, verb, let there be, or may there be, or may we have. Vid. HAVE'R.
Dios áya misericórdia; del, God have mercy on him.
 AYA, vid. HAYA.
 † AYA'NTAR, subst. a dinner. *Ayantár de gorrión*, a sparrow's dinner; that is, a very small one.
 † AYANTA'R, verb, to dine; from the Latin *jentare*, to breakfast.
 † *Ayantár, como perro*, to dine like a dog; that is, to dine without drink, we say, to make a horse-meal.

A Y E

† AYEGA'R, v. a. to arrive, or draw near.
 AYE'NO, NA, adj. vid. AYE'NO.
Ayer tarde, yesterday in the evening.
 AYE'RES, f. m. days part.
 AYERMA'DO, DA, adj. deserted, forsaken.

A Y M

† AYME, alas, woe is me.

A Y O

AYO, f. m. a tutor, a governor of youth.
 † AYODO'RO, f. m. help, assistance, succour, relief.

A Y U

AYUDA, f. f. help, assistance, succour; also a clyster; also a subsidy-granted a prince.
Ayuda de costa, a gift over and above wages, a voluntary supply to bear one's charges.
Ayuda de cámara, a groom of the bed chamber to a prince.
Pérrro de ayúda, a great dog that can defend or assist his master, or look to his house or cattle.
Dios, y ayúda, God, and good friends.
Con ayúda de vecinos, by the help of good friends.
 AYU'DADO, DA, p. p. helped, assisted, succoured.
 AYUDADO'R, f. m. a helper, one that relieves or assists.
 AYUDA'NTE, f. m. an assistant; also the adjutant of a regiment.
 AYUDA'R, v. a. to help, relieve, succour, or assist; corrupt from the Latin *adjuvare*.
 AYUDA'RSE, v. r. to help or assist oneself.
 AYUNA'DO, DA, p. p. fasted.
 AYUNADO'R, f. m. one that fasts much.
 AYUNA'R, v. a. to fast; from the Latin *jejunare*.
 AYUNAS; as, *estar en ayunas*, to be fasting.
Estar en ayunas de una cosa, to know nothing of the matter.
 AYUNANTE, f. m. the person who fasts.
 AYU'NO, f. m. a fast.
 AYU'NQUE, f. m. a smith's anvil.
 AYUNTADAME'NTE, adv. jointly.
 AYUNTA'DO, DA, p. p. join'd, put together.
 AYUNTADO'R, f. m. one that joins, or puts together.
 AYUNTAMIENTO, f. m. joining, putting together; also carnal copulation, any meeting, and particularly a city council, or court of aldermen.

† AYUN-

† AYUNTA'R, v. a. to join, to put together, to couple; corrupt from the Latin *jungere*.
 † AYU'SO, adv. below, or beneath. *De Dios en ayúso*, under God.
 AYZA'R, vid. AYSSA'R.

A Z

AZ, vid. HAZ.

A Z A

AZA, vid. HA'ZA.
 AZABACHA'DO, DA, p. p. adj. belonging to jet.
 AZABA'CHE, jet. *Arabick*.
 AZABA'CHE, metaph. any thing that is very black.
 † AZABA'RA, f. f. vid. ZABILA.
 † AZABI'BE, f. f. a dry'd cherry.
 † AZABO'N, f. m. soap. Vid. XABO'N.
 AZABRA, a small sort of bark used in some parts of Spain.
 AZACA'N, f. m. a water-carrier. Vid. *Quix*.
 AZACA'N, metaph. is when any one works without profit.
Andar como un azacán, to be as an azacán, spoken of a man who works as it were incessantly, giving himself no time for rest.
 † AZACA'YA, or a bucket to draw water out of a well. *Arabick*.
 AZA'CHE, obf. filk. *Arabick*.
 AZA'DA, f. f. a spade.
Azáda de dos dientes, a spade with two prongs or forks.
 AZADO'N, f. m. a spade.
 AZADONA'DA, f. f. a stroke of a spade, as much as a spade cuts at once.
 AZADONE'RO, f. m. a person who digs with the spade. Vid. *Covarr*.
 AZAFA'TA, f. f. a lady of the queen's wardrobe.
 AZAFA'TE, f. m. a woman's work-basket, made with ozier, or reeds; also a hamper.
 AZAFRA'N, saffron; from the Arabick *zabafarán*. *Covarrubius* says, it is from the Hebrew *saphár*, beautiful, because it is of a golden colour.
Azafrán romi, bastard saffron.
Azafán de la India, a plant in India, so called by Europeans, because it has the qualities of saffron. Its stalk is composed of a mass of leaves. The root without is very like ginger, and yellow within, and is much used in India, to colour broth, for diseases in the eyes, and itch, mix'd with juice of oranges, lytharge, and oil of cocoa nuts. It is a great commodity in Arabia, Persia, and other parts. *Christ. Acosta. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*
 AZAFRANA'DO, DA, p. p. colour'd with saffron, of a saffron colour.
 AZAFRANA'L, f. m. a field where saffron grows.
 AZAFRANA'R, v. a. to dye with saffron.
 AZAGA'YA, a javelin. *Arabick*.
 AZAGUA'N, vid. ZAGUA'N.
 AZAHAR, f. m. orange or lemon-flower. *Arab*.
Azahar bravo, a sort of lupins.
 AZAINADAMENTE, adv. treacherously, deceitfully.
 † AZALE'JA, a towel. *Arabick*.
 AZANO'RIA, f. f. vid. ZANAHO'RIA.
 AZANORIA'TE, f. m. pickled carrots.
 AZAÑA, vid. HAZAÑA.
 AZAÑERÍA, vid. HAZAÑERÍA.
 AZAÑO'SO, vid. HAZAÑO'SO.
Tener azar con alguna cosa, to have an aversion or dislike to any thing. *Ex. Tengo azar con fulano quando le encuentro*,

I have an aversion whenever I meet him.

AZA'R, f. m. ill luck, a misfortune, an obstacle, an ace of dice.
 AZARA'R, v. a. to make unfortunate one who had hopes of being happy.
 AZA'RCON, f. m. ashes of a blue colour coming from burnt lead.
 AZARNE'FE, a sort of poison.
 AZARO'LLA, f. f. vid. AZARO'LA.
 AZAROSAME'NTE, adv. unhappily, unfortunately, unluckily.
 AZARO'SO, SA, adj. unhappy, unfortunate, unlucky.
 AZARO'TE, f. m. the gum call'd sarcocolla; said to be good for knitting of bones. *Arabick*.

A Z C

AZCONA, f. f. or AZCON, properly a small dart. *Arabick*; but frequently used for a sword.
 AZCONILLA, diminut. of *azcón*, or *azcona*.

A Z E

AZEBIDE, & AZEBIU, f. f. a plum.
 ARE'BO, f. m. the holm, or holly-tree.
 AZEBUCHA'L, a grove of wild olive-trees.
 AZEBU'CHE, f. m. a wild olive-tree. *Arabick*.
 AZECALA'R, vid. ACICALA'R.
 AZECHA'R, vid. ASSECHA'R.
 AZECHE, adj. a sort of black earth, or mineral.
 AZEDA, vid. AZEDE'RA.
 AZEDA'R, v. a. to four, to make sharp, or eager.
 AZED'ERA, f. f. the herb sorrel.
 AZEDERI'LLA, f. f. little sorrel.
 AZEDI'A, f. m. sharpness; also perverseness and sloth.
Azedia de estomago, a crudity, or sharpness in the stomach.
Azedia pece, a fish like a foal, but very small.
 AZE'DO, DA, adj. four, sharp, eager; from the Latin *acetum*, vinegar.
 AZEDU'RA, f. f. sharpness, eagerness.
 AZEITA'DA, f. f. an effusion; or spilling of oil.
 AZEITA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 AZEITA'R, v. a. to pour oil into any thing.
 AZEITE, f. m. oil.
 AZEITE'RA, f. f. an oil-bottle.
 AZEITE'RO, f. m. the man who sells oil.
 AZEITO'SO, SA, adj. oily.
 AZEITU'NA, f. f. an olive.
 AZEITUNA'DO, DA, adj. belonging to olive colour.
 AZEITUNE'RO, f. m. who gathers the olives.
 AZELGA, f. f. the herb call'd a white beet.
Caru de azelga, a greenish, dirty complexion.
 AZEMI'LA, f. f. a baggage, or sumpture mule. *Arabick*. Vid. *Quix*.
 AZEMILA'R, adj. belonging to the sumpture mule.
 AZEMILERÍA, f. f. the place where mules are kept.
 AZEMILE'RO, a muletier, a sumpture man. Vid. *Quix*.
 AZEMILON, a great booby, a fellow only fit to carry.
 AZEMITA, f. f. bread made with bran.
 AZEMITE, f. m. bran.
 AZE'NA, f. m. a water-mill. *Arabick*. Vid. *Quix*.
 AZEÑERO, f. m. the miller of a water-mill.
 AZEQUIA'DO, DA, adj. full of conduit-pipes or channels.

AZEQUIA, f. f. a channel for water.
 AZE'RA, vid. HAZE'RA.
 AZERA'DO, steel'd.
Agua azérada, chalybeate-water, that has had a red hot iron dipp'd, or steel steeped in it.
 AZERA'R, to steel, to cover, adorn, or strengthen with steel.
 AZERI'CO, a small pillow laid upon the great one in the bed, to rest the head on.
Azerico de olór, a sweet bag.
Azerico de alfileres, a pin-cushion.
 AZE'RO, steel. *Arabick*.
 AZERO'LA, f. f. a sort of fruit that has three stones in it, and is of a pleasant tartness, not unlike a little apple; some of them are red, and some yellow. There are those that will have them to be a sort of medlars.
 AZERO'LO, f. m. the tree which bears the *azeróla*.
 AZERO'S, the point, or edge of a weapon, and thence metal in a man; as,
Hombre de buenos azerós, a man of metal.
 AZERRA'DO, DA, p. p. in cant, an officer of justice.
 AZERRA'R, v. a. in cant, to seize, to lay hold of
 AZEVA'R, the herb sea-houfleeck.
 AZE'VO, vid. AZE'BO.
 AZE'YTE, oil. *Arabick zeit*.
Azeyte de higuera, a sort of oil in the West-Indies, of some tree there, whereof *F. Acosta*, in his *Nat. Hist.* of *W. Ind.* gives no further account, but the bare name, by which we may guess the tree in some particulars resembles the fig-tree.
Azeyte de la higuera del infierno, an oil made in New-Spain, of a plant like our sponge, which the Spaniards call *higuera del infierno*, it is hot in the first point of the third degree, and moist in the second, and is good against all distempers proceeding from cold and windy humours. *Monardes*, p. 6.

A Z I

AZIA, adv. towards.
 AZIA'GO, GA, adj. unlucky. *Arab*.
 AZIA'L, vid. ACIA'L.
 AZI'BAR, f. m. aloes. It is made of the juice of an herb call'd by the Portuguese *herba babosa*, whereof there is great store in Cambaya, Bengala, and other parts, but that of the island Socotora is most valued, and therefore call'd *aloes Succotrina*. This plant is not unlike our house-leek, and in Spain the common people will hang one of them with the root and all in their house. It has such a natural moisture, that it holds green all the year. The best aloes are those that are clearest, closest, and freest from sand or dirt, and of a liver colour, brittle, that dissolves soonest, and is bitterest. It is hot in the first degree, and dry in the third. It stops bloody fluxes, dries up inveterate sores, fresh wounds, and brings flesh upon wounds, particularly in the privy parts. It is put to many other uses, which may be seen at large in *Acosta's Nat. Hist. of the East-Indies*.
 AZICA'TES, f. m. spurs, properly a sort of them used in Spain, which have a long sharp iron spike instead of rowels. *Arabick*.
 AZICALA'DO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 AZICALA'R, v. a. to polish, furbish, sharpen.
 AZIDIA, vid. ACIDIA, and AZEDIA.
 AZIGE, adj. a sort of black earth. *Arabick*.

AZIMO

A Z O

AZIMOPAN, unleavened bread; from the Greek privative *α*, and *ζῆμα*, leaven.
AZION, f. a stirrup leather.
AZIR, vid. *Aso'r*.
AZITARA, f. f. vid. *Acitara*.
AZIVAR, vid. *Aziba'r*.

A Z O

AZOFATFA, f. f. the fruit call'd a jujub. *Arabick*.
AZOFAIFO, f. m. the jujub-tree.
AZOFAR, f. m. vid. *Laro'n*, and *Alaro'n*.
AZOFIFA, and **AZOFIFO**, vid. *Azosa'ifa*, and *Azofa'ifo*.
AZOGADO, DA, p. p. temper'd with quicksilver, or a man that is infected with the fumes of quicksilver; metaphorically, a restless person, one that cannot be still in a place; also a timorous fellow. Vid. *Quix*.
AZOGAJO, f. m. a little market-place. Vid. *Quix*.
AZOGAR, v. a. to mix, rub, or temper with quicksilver, or to infect with quicksilver.
AZOGARSE, v. r. to be mixed with quicksilver.
AZOGUE, f. m. quicksilver, or mercury; it is dug out of mines in stones, together with the vermilion, for those two are always found together. The stones are beaten small, and put into crucibles close stopped, where they are run with fire, the quicksilver ascending with the smoke, till it meets with some body, on which it consolidates, or if it meets with no body, it ascends till it grows cold, and then falls down again congeal'd. They do not uncover the crucibles to take out the metal till cold, because the steam of them would kill, or at least endanger those about it. In the West-Indies, the quicksilver is kept in skins. *Jos. Acosta's Nat. Hist. West-Indies*, t. 4. c. 11. p. 220. The word is *Arabick*. Vid. *Covarr*.
AZOGUE, is also a market-place, so call'd, because of the concourse of people always moving, like quicksilver. Not much used in Spain at present, in this sense; but in Portugal it continues.
AZOGUEIRO, f. m. the person who buys or sells quicksilver.
AZOLADO, DA, p. p. of
AZOLAR, v. a. to plane, as wood is planed.
AZOLVADO, DA, p. p. of
AZOLVAR, v. a. to obstruct or stop the passage of a conduit-pipe.
AZOMADO, DA, p. p. of
AZOMAR, v. a. to provoke, to instigate.
AZOR, f. m. a hawk. Vid. *Covarr*. Also in cant, a thief.
AZORADO NAVIO, a ship that fails ill, because it is ill stow'd.
AZORADO, DA, p. p. of
AZORAR, v. a. to strike fear or terror into any one.
AZOREIRO, f. m. a thief's companion.
AZORRAMIENTO, f. m. the stuffing of the head; also heaviness.
AZORRADO, DA, p. p. of
AZORRARSE, to be heavy and dull in the head; also to be in liquor.
AZOTACALLES, one who is always walking about the streets.
AZOTADO, DA, p. p. of *azotar*.
AZOTADOR, f. m. the person who whips.
AZOTAR, v. a. to whip, to strike with lashes.

A Z Y

AZOTAZO, f. m. the blow of a whip, or lashes.
AZOTE, f. m. a lash, a whip.
AZOTE'A, f. f. a gallery in a house where they walk to sun themselves.
AZOTINA, or **AZOTAINIA**, f. f. a whipping.
AZOTO'N, f. m. a great whip.

A Z R

AZRE, the maple-tree.

A Z U

AZUCAR, sugar. Latin *saccharum*.
Azucar piedra, or *azucar candi*, sugar-candy.
AZUCARA'R, v. a. to sweeten any thing with sugar.
AZUCARADO, DA, p. p.
AZUCARA'R, metaph. to give a person fine sweet words.
AZUCARE'RO, f. m. a vessel to hold sugar.
AZUCE'NA, f. f. a lily. *Arabick*.
AZUD, f. f. the place where water begins to run into the channels.
AZUDA, f. f. a large wheel used to draw water out of a river.
AZUE'LA, f. f. a little axe, or hatchet. Latin *aciola*.
Azuéla de dos manos, a cooper's axe.
AZUFA'IFA, f. f. jujubs.
AZUFA'IFO, f. m. the jujub-tree.
AZUFRADO, DA, p. p. smok'd with brimstone.
AZUFRA'R, v. a. to smoke with brimstone.
AZUFRE, f. m. brimstone.
AZU'L, adj. blue.
Azul celeste, sky colour.
Azul claro, light blue.
Azul obscuro, dark blue.
Azul subido, a very dark blue.
Azul turquí, dark blue.
Azul verde, à *azul de cofras*, sky blue.
AZULADO, DA, p. p. of *azular*.
AZULQUE, f. m. a sort of mortar, or cement, with which they join earthen-pipes, or conduits together. *Arabic*.
AZULAR, v. a. to colour blue.
AZULAR, v. a. to have a bluish cast, or look bluish.
AZULEJO, f. m. a Dutch tile glaz'd, such as we use to adorn the sides of the chimneys, or such places.
Darse un verde con dos azules, to be satisfied with joy or delight.
AZUMBAR, red storax; also spike-nard, and daffodil flowers. *Arabick*.
AZUMBRA'DO, DA, adj. fold and measur'd with a measure called *azumbre*.
AZUMBRA'R, to measure out liquor by the measure call'd an *azumbre*.
AZUMBRE, f. m. a measure in Spain for liquors, being about half a gallon.
AZUT, f. m. a wall to keep the ditches in their bounds.
AZUTE'A, f. f. a terrace.
AZUTE'RO, f. m. the keeper of the terrace.
AZUZA'DOR, RA, f. m. f. one who instigates or provokes.
AZUZA'DO, DA, p. p. of
AZUZAR, v. a. to instigate or provoke. Vid. *Quix*.

A Z Y

AZYMOM, MA, adj. unleaven'd.

B.

B, f. f. the second letter of the alphabet, and the first conso-

B A B

nant; it is one of the mutes, and is pronounced shutting the lips, as in other languages; but as there is so little difference, in pronunciation in Spanish, between the B and V, that the ignorant indifferently use them in writing as they do in speaking, I believed it was proper to give the following rules.

- 1°. All the words that have a B, in their original or derivation, must be written with a B; as, *beber*, from *bibere*; *escribir*, from *scribere*; also a few words that have been constantly wrote with a B; as, *abogado*, *baluarte*, *borla*, *buytre*.
- 2°. The original of a word being uncertain, it must be written with a B.
- 3°. The P of some words, originally Latin or Greek, is often changed into B, in the Spanish language; therefore the following words, *obispo*, from *episcopus*; and *cabello*, from *capillus*, are wrote with a B, excepting some words that have been constantly written with V; as, *Sevilla*.
- 4°. Before the letters L and R, when they are liquid in pronunciation, it is proper and peculiar to the Spanish, to make use of the B; as in the words, *blando*, *doble*, *bravo*, *bronce*.
 B, among the ancients, was a numeral letter worth 300, according to this verse.
Et B trecentum per se retinere videtur.
 But when it had a title on the top (̄B) then it stood for 3000.
B QUADRADO, f. m. a B sharp, in musick.
B MOL, f. m. a B flat, in musick.

B A A

BAARA'Z, f. m. a sort of root which has a glittering in the dark, and is put to some uses by superstitious people.

B A B

BA'BA, f. f. drivel, flaver, as it runs from the mouths of children, or fools.
BABADE'RO, or **BABADO'R**, f. m. a bib, as children or fools wear to keep the flaver from their cloaths.
BABAHO'L, f. m. a sort of small red poppy.
BABA'NCA, f. m. for *Bobo*, a fool. *Covarr*.
BA'BARA, f. f. a sort of country dance, lately introduc'd in Spain; also a kind of a coach lately introduced there.
BABA'TE'L, f. m. a flaving bib, or any thing that hangs about the neck, in a disorderly slovenly manner; metaph. a fool. *Covarr*.
BABA'ZA, f. f. an augmentive of *Bá'a*; also a kind of snail. Vid. *Covarr*.
BABAZO'RRO, f. m. a name given in jest to those that are born in the province of Alaba. In Aragon it is taken for a fool, that sets up for a man of wit and penetration.
BABEAR, v. n. to drivel, to flaver.
BABE'O, f. m. the act of spitting, a salivation.
BABE'RA, f. f. that part of the helmet that covered the chin; also a fool.
BABE'S, the beams in a ship, which are those great timbers that keep the sides of the ship asunder, and support the deck.
BA'BIA, f. f. folly, stupidity. *Estar en bábia*, to be in a careless posture.
BABIE'CA, f. m. the name of the horse on which the famous Spaniard *Alonso de Bivar* perform'd all his exploits. It is now generally used to signify a great lazy, foolish fellow, because it sounds something like *bobo*, a fool.

B A C

BABI'L, or BABILA'DA, a woman's privities. In cant.
 BABILO'NIA, f. f. the city Babylon, whence the name is apply'd to signify any place where there is a great concourse of people, a confusion, a multiplicity of tongues, or a vicious place.
 BABO'R, or BABO'RDA, f. m. the left-hand side of the ship, by our seamen call'd the larboard side, but in steering, for fear the likeness might confound it with starboard, they call it port.
 BABO'SA, f. f. in cant, is silk; also the same as *bábaxa*.
Hierba babáfa, the herb of which aloes is made. See ALOES, and AZI'BAR.
 BABOSEA'R, v. a. to flaver any thing.
 BABO'SO, SA, adj. drivelly, or flaverly.
 † BABU'JA, f. f. a bubble in the water, a stud, a nail with a great head. A word out of use. *Arabick*.

B A C

BA'CA, vid. VA'CA.
 BACA, f. f. a word used in Aragon, to signify a breach in a water-course, or ditch; it also denotes there, a man or a woman that are slothful, poor spirited, and good for little.
 BACALLA'O, f. m. the fish we call poor-jack, cod-fish, salt-fish.
 BA'CAS, a word generally used in the plural number, to signify all sorts of berries.
Bacás de laurél, bay-berries.
 BACE'RA, f. f. a word commonly used to signify an obstruction, or disorder in the melt, occasioned by hard drinking; it is sometimes, by allusion, made to signify a swelling in the belly, but that is very seldom.
 BACE'TA, f. f. a game at cards call'd basset.
 BACHANA'L, adj. any thing belonging to the God Bacchus. It is sometimes made use of to signify a great fat belly'd man; and likewise a hard drinker and merry companion; pronounce *Baccanal*.
 BACHA'RA, f. f. an herb and flower call'd Our ladies gloves.
 BACHILLE'R, f. m. a batchelor of arts, in divinity, canon, and civil law, or physick. The first degree taken in these sciences, and deriv'd from the Latin *baccalaureatus*.
Bachiller de tibi quoque, a batchelor that had his degree after all the ceremonies perform'd to another, when the doctor, who gives it, says to every one of the rest, *Tibi quoque*.
 BACHILLE'R, is also a talkative prating fellow.
 BACHILLIEREA'R, v. n. to prate, to babble very much.
 BACHILLERI'A, f. f. prating, babbling, talkativeness.
 BACIA, f. f. a bason, generally a barber's bason. *Arabick*. Vid. *Quix*.
 BACIAN, f. m. a wild sort of fruit growing in India, like the mango, and sharp, good for sauce. *Gemelli*, vol. 3. lib. 3. cap. 7.
 BACIA'R, vid. VACIA'R.
 BACIGA, f. f. a certain game at cards.
 BACILAR, v. n. to stagger, to waver, to be unsteady.
 BACIN, f. m. a clofestoole pan. *Arabick*.
 BACINA, vid. BACIA.
 BACINA'DA, f. f. what is thrown out of a clofestoole-pan, or other filth.

B A G

BACINE'JO, BACINI'CA, BACINI'CO, BACINILLA, and BACINI'LLO, a little bason, or clofestoole-pan. All diminutives of *bácin*.
 BACINE'RO, f. m. a word used in Aragon, to signify the person that goes about with a box in the church, to receive charity for the great hospital of Zaragoza.
 BACINE'TE, f. m. a kind of head-piece or helmet, which the cuirassiers formerly used; also a cuirassier, but it is very seldom used in this last sense.
 BA'CULO, f. m. a staff; also support, comfort.
Báculo pastoral, a bishop's crozier.

B A D

BA'DA, f. f. the beast call'd a rhinoceros, more properly *abáda*.
 BADAJA'DA, f. f. the stroke of a clapper of a bell, and metaphorically, a foolish expression.
 BADAJEA'R, v. n. to ring bells, to let the clack of the tongue run.
 BADAJI'LLO, f. m. a little clapper of a bell.
 BADA'JO, f. m. the clapper of a bell; metaph. a dull fellow, a booby.
 BADAJUE'LO, f. m. a little clapper of a bell; metaph. a little prating fellow.
 † BADA'L, f. m. a thing they clap up to horses or other beasts mouths, like a little basket or bag, to hinder it from eating, as it goes along. *Covarr*. says, it comes from the Hebrew *badal*, to divide, because it separates the food from the beast's mouth. Vid. *Boza'L*.
Echar a uno badál a la boca, to take up a man so sharply, that he has nothing to say for himself.
 BADA'NA, f. f. leather dress'd very soft and pliable. *Arabick*.
Zurrar a uno la badána, to thrash a man's jacket, to beat him, abuse him.
 BADANA'DO, DA, adj. lin'd or cover'd with *badána*.
 BADA'RAS, f. f. a sea word, which signifies, the ropes by which the bonnets are lac'd to the sails.
 BADE'A, f. f. a watry, spungy, unfavoury melon; metaph. a worthless fellow. *Arabick*.
 BADELI'CO, f. m. in cant, signifies a shovel.
 BADE'N, f. m. a torrent.
 BAD'IL, f. m. a shovel; also the wooden thing they beat mortar with; from the Latin *batillum*.
 BADILA'ZO, f. m. a stroke with a shovel.
 BADI'NA, f. f. a fort of pool made by the rains. *Arabick*.
 BA'DO, vid. VA'DO.
 BADULA'QUE, f. m. meat hash'd with thick sauce; thence applied to signify any gallimofrey, or illoplop; also a worthless man.

B A F

† BAFANEAR, v. a. to boast, or swell as it were, any thing beyond the truth.
 † BAFANERIA, f. f. a boasting.
 † BAFANE'RO, f. m. a boaster, a vain-glorious fellow.
 BA'FO, vid. BA'HO.

B A G

† BA'GA, f. f. a cord which ties the packs upon horses.
 BAGAGE, f. m. baggage; also a beast to carry baggage.
 BAGAGERO, f. m. a baggage car-

B A L

rier; also the beast which carries the baggage.
 BAGA'SA, f. f. one of the names that signify a lewd scandalous woman. The etymology very dubious. Vid. *Covarr*.
 BAGATE'LA, f. f. a trifling frivolous thing. Vid. *Covarr*.
 BAGUETA, f. f. a drum-stick.
Báguidos de cabeza, a swimming in the head.

B A H

BAHARA'DA, vid. VAHARA'DA.
 BA'HIA, f. f. a haven, or bay, for security of ships.
 BAHARI, f. m. a goshawk. *Arabick*. In cant, it is an underling, or novice at cheating.
 BAHEA'R, to reck, to steem, to fume.
 BA'HO, the steem of any hot thing.
 BAHORRI'NA, f. f. a low, mean, trivial thing.
 BAHU'NA GENTE, the multitude, the mob.
 BAHURRE'RO, f. m. a bird-catcher; also metaph. a man who speaks vainly and ignorantly.

B A I

BAI'A, vid. BAHIA.
 BAIBE'N, vid. VAIVE'N.
 BAIDOS *de cabeza*, vid. VA'GUIDOS.
 BAILA', a sea trout.
 BILADE'RA, a dancing woman.
 BILADO'R, f. m. a dancer.
 BILA'R, v. n. to dance; from the Greek *βαλλίζω*; in cant, to steal.
 BILARIN, f. m. f. a dancer.
 BA'ILE, f. m. a ball or entertainment of dancing; also a judge in Aragon.
 BAILIA, f. f. the authority or jurisdiction of any judge.
 BAILIA'GE, f. m. a benefice among the knights of Malta.
 BAILIO, f. m. the name given to the knight of Malta that obtains such benefice.
 BAILITO, f. m. in cant, a little thief.
 BAILON, f. m. an old thief.
 BA'INA, vid. VA'INA.
 BAINI'CA, vid. VAINI'CA.
 BAINI'LLAS, a sort of long cods growing in New-Spain, on a plant that runs twining about a pole, or a tree, like ivy. This cod when gathered is green, but is dried in the sun, and stretched out now and then, that it may not split, and at last remains hard and blackish. The Spaniards, to make them the sweeter, use to sprinkle them with rich wine, in which a *bainilla* has been boiled, cut in pieces. They grow on the south coast of New-Spain. In Europe they are generally used to put in chocolate; but the Indians, of whom we first learn'd the use of chocolate, and the Spaniards that live among them, use no *bainilla* at all, because they say it is not wholesome; but put in a reasonable quantity of cinnamon, which is now commonly rejected in Europe. *Gemelli*, vol. 6. lib. 2. cap. 10.
 BAI'O, vid. BA'YO.
 BAIVE'I, f. m. a stone cutter's square to see if their work is even.

B A L

BA'LA, f. f. a bullet; from the Greek *βάλλω*, to cast.
Bála de viento, a football, or other that is full of wind.
Bála de mercadería, a bale of merchants goods.
Bálas enramadas, chain shot, such as is used at sea.

BALA'

B A L

B A L

B A M

BALADA, f. f. in cant, an agreement.
 BALADI, adj. slight, a thing that is not strong or lasting.
 BALADRO, f. m. a bellowing.
 BALADRON, f. m. a noisy fellow, a bully. *Latin balatro.*
 BALADRONADA, f. f. the words, actions, or behaviour of a bully.
 BALADRONEAR, v. n. to prate, to make a noise, to boast.
 BALADRONERIA, f. f. prating, making a noise, boasting.
 BALAGAR, f. m. an hay-rick.
 BALAGO, f. m. the whole reed of corn that is not broke; sometimes taken for a sheave of corn.
 BALAGUERO, f. m. an heap of straw.
 BALANCE, f. m. balancing; also danger.
Balance, à balanço de cuenta, the balance of an account.
 BALANCEAR, v. a. to balance; also to hesitate, to fluctuate; also to settle an account.
 BALANCIÁ, f. f. obf. now only used in Portugal. A water melon.
 BALANCIÑ, f. m. a long pole with a weight at each end, such as rope-dancers use to poise themselves. *Vid. Covarr.*
 BALANDRA, f. f. the vessel call'd a bilander, much used by the Dutch, small, but safe in bad weather.
 BALANDRAN, f. m. a cassock. *Vid. Quix.*
 BALANZA, f. f. a balance, a pair of scales; in cant, gallows, gibbet.
 BALANZAR, vid. BALANCEAR.
 BALANZARIO, f. m. one who weighs or balances, or makes equal any thing.
 BALAR, v. n. to bleat like sheep.
 † BALAUSTIAS, or BALAUSTRIA, the dried blossoms of pomegranates.
 BALAUSTRADA, f. f. the ballisters of a stair-case.
 BALAUSTRE, f. m. a balluster, a rail.
 BALAUSTRILLO, f. m. diminutive of *balaustrer*.
 BALAX, f. m. a precious stone, like a ruby, though not so rich.
 BALAZO, f. m. a bullet shot.
 BALBUENITE, stuttering, or stammering. *Latin.*
 BALCON, f. m. a balcony.
 BALCONAJE, f. m. the number of balconies any house hath.
 BALDA, f. f. a thing of little or no value, good for nothing; from the Arabick *balt*, gratis; also idleness, laziness.
Andar a la baldá, to go idling about.
Vivir a la baldá, to live idly.
 BALDADO, DA, p. p. maimed.
 BALDADOÑ, f. m. a wither'd, or maim'd limb, or a man that has such a one.
 BALDACHINO, f. m. or BALACHUI, a canopy to carry over holy things. *Italian baldachino.*
 BALDAR, v. a. to maim, deface, or deprive of a limb.
 BALDE, f. m. obf. only used now in Portugal for a bucket.
 BALDE; as, *De balde*, for nothing, free-cost.
Querer a uno mal de balde, to bear a man an ill without cause.
 BALDEO, in cant, a sword.
 BALDIO, A, adj. idle; also void, waste, put to no use.
 BALDIO, f. m. a common, an open ground, equally used by cattle of several persons.
 BALDOÑ, f. m. a reproachful word, abusive language, an affront.
 † BALDONADA, f. f. a common

strumpet; that is, common to all, for a small matter.
 BALLONADO, DA, p. p. reproach'd, that has had abusive language.
 BALDONADO, f. m. one that reproaches, or gives abusive language.
 BALDONAR, v. a. to reproach, or give abusive language.
 BALDOÑA, f. f. a square tile.
 BALDRAQUE, f. m. a thing of no value.
 BALDRES, f. m. a sheep skin, or any slight leather tanned.
 BALENER, obf. a ship that is disabled.
 BALERIA, f. f. a great heap of bullets.
 BALERINA *hierba*, f. f. the herb valerian.
 BALET, a plant in the Philippine islands, growing among buildings, and so piercing them with its roots, that it overthrows palaces; it also grows on mountains, and because it comes there to an excessive bigness, is much honoured by the Indians. The root of it taken on the east side, and apply'd bruised to any wound, heals it in twenty-four hours, better than any balsam. *Gemelli, vol. 5. lib. 2. cap. 4.*
 BALHUERRIA, in cant, the mob.
 BALIA, vid. VALIA.
 BALICA, a sort of boat with a flag on it.
 BALIDO, f. m. the bleating of a sheep. *Vid. Quix.*
 BALIJA, f. f. a cloak bag, a male, or portmanteau. *Vid. Covarr.*
 BALISTA, for BALLESTA.
 BALITAR, vid. BALAR.
 BALISA, a land-mark, or light-house on the shore, for ships to steer by; also a beacon.
 BALLENA, f. f. a whale; also the women's stays.
 BALLENETO, f. m. the young of a whale-fish.
 BALLENER, f. m. a ship so call'd.
 BALLESTA, f. f. a cross-bow; from the Greek *βέλος*, to cast.
 BALLESTAS, in cant, a wallet.
 BALLESTAZO, f. m. a shot of a steel-bow.
 BALLESTEADO, f. m. vid. BALLESTERO.
 BALLESTEADO, DA, p. p. of BALLESTEAR, v. a. to shoot with a cross-bow.
 BALLESTERA DE GALERA, f. f. the part of the galley on which the soldiers stand to fight.
 BALLESTERIA, f. f. the art of using the bow.
 BALLESTERO, f. m. a cross-bow man, or one that makes cross-bows.
 BALLESTILLA, f. f. the cross-staff used for taking the sun's altitude; also a steam to bleed horses with; and a little cross-bow.
 BALLESTON, f. m. in cant, a trick, a cheat.
 BALLICO, f. m. a sort of weed growing amongst corn, dandel, or tares.
 BALMADU, a quarter, or ward, and gate in Madrid, formerly call'd by that Arabick name, which signifies the frontier, or next the enemy, then next the country of the Christians. *Vid. Covarr.*
 BALON, f. m. a great pack of goods. *Jaego de balón, the foot-ball game.*
 BALONA, f. f. a band. *Vid. Quix.*
 BALONES CALZONES, wide breeches.
 BALOTA, f. f. the ballot, or a little ball, used in some places to give in votes with, there being black and white.

BALSA, a pool, or puddle of water so call'd from the Hebrew *balas*, to gather; it is also a float on the water, or flat boat.
 BALSAMAR, v. a. to embalm.
 BALSAMICO, CA, adj. balsamic, belonging to balsam.
 BALSAMINA, f. f. the herb balm.
 BALSAMO, balsam, of the Indies. It is famous for its delicate scent, and more for its wonderful effect in healing wounds, and cure of several distempers. The tree this balsam comes from, is as big as the pomegranate-tree, or somewhat bigger, and something like it. There is of it white, red, green, and black. It comes from the tree, cutting a gash in it, whence it flows in abundance. Some is pure, which they call *opobalsamum*, and distils from the tree; the other, which is not so good, is extracted from the wood, bark, and leaves, boil'd and press'd, and this they call *xilobalsamum*; besides some adulterate it, mixing other liquors with it. It is only plenty makes it less valu'd, for it is no way inferior to the celebrated balsam of New-Spain, and the provinces of Guatemala, and Chiapa, but the best is that of the island of Tolu, not far from Carthagená; which is generally white, and the white is better than the red, that better than the green, and the black the worst. *F. Jof. Acosta, Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib. 4. cap. 28. p. 263.* Those that desire it, may see much more in *Monardes, fol. 9. and 84.*
Balsamo. To the account above out of *Acosta*, concerning that balsam of the West-Indies it is not amiss to add a word out of *Ray* concerning that of the East. He says it is a small shrubby tree, growing as high as privet, bearing very few leaves, like rue. The trees of this balsam grew in former ages in Palestine, and other eastern countries. At present there are great trees of natural balsam in several parts of America, but particularly in the province of Chili, p. 1755. verb. *balsamum.* *Vid. Quix.*
 BALSAR, v. a. to fill with water, to make a puddle.
 BALSILLA, f. f. a puddle of water.
 BALTEA, a belt. *Latin.*
 BALTRUETO, a roguish rambling fellow. *Cant.*
 BALUARTE, f. m. a bulwark, a bastion, a great work generally advancing from an angle of a fortify'd place towards the campaign.
 BALVASORES, f. m. the great ruling men in a nation.
 BALUMBIA, f. f. the great bulk made by many things disorderly heaped together, and cover'd, and used to signify the great bulk one makes that wears many cloaths.
 BALUME, or BALUMEN, idem.
 BALUZ, f. m. a small bar of gold.

B A M

BAMBA, the name of an ancient king of Spain; it now signifies a foolish fellow; it is also the name of a town, and its territory in the province of Quito, in the kingdom of Peru.
Traer en bámba, to banter.
 BAMBASEAR, v. n. to stagger, to totter, to shake, to quiver. *Greek.*
 BAMBALINA, f. f. canvas, as us'd to make the scenes in theatres, on which are represented the skies, &c.
 † BAMBAROTEA, v. n. to cry out, to make a noise.
 † BAMBAROTE, f. m. the person who bawls, or cries out, makes a noise.
 BAM-

BAMBARRÍ'A, f. f. a name made for a fool, or idiot. Vid. *Covarr.*
 BAMBARRIA, or BAMBARRIO'N, an accidental, yet successive operation of any thing.
 BAMBOLEAR, v. n. vid. BAMBALLEAR.
 BAMBOCHE, f. m. a landscape.
 BAMBOLE'O, f. m. a tottering, shaking, or staggering.
 BAMBOLLA, f. f. pride, ostentation, a vain boasting of oneself.
 BAMBONEA'R, f. f. to play the fool.

B A N

BANA'NA, vid. *Higo de la India.*
 † BANAR, f. m. a lord, or master.
 BANASTA, f. f. a great basket, or pannier.
 BANASTE'RO, f. m. in cant, a gaoler.
 BANA'STO, f. m. a porter that carries a basket; also a great basket. In cant, a gaol.
 BANCA, f. f. a bench.
 BANCA'L, f. m. a carpet or cloth to cover a bench.
 BANCA'L, f. m. heaps or banks of sand.
 BANCA'RIA, adj. belonging to the bank.
 BANCA'ROTO, f. f. a bankrupt.
 BANCO, f. m. a bench, or a stool; a bank of sand in the sea; a bank of money. In cant, a prison.
Banco de facistol, a bench with a desk before it to read, or write on.
Bancos de freno, the cheeks of the bridle, and the rings that holds the bit.
Razón de pie de banco, used to those who speak little or no reason.
Bancos de gálera, our seamen call them the thoughts, which are the seats the men sit on to row in a galley, or in a boat.
 BAN'DA, f. f. a side, a band of men; also a scarf.
 BANDEA'R, v. a. to bandy, to follow a faction; also to go from side to side; also to succour, protect, help, assist, relieve.
 BANDEA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 BANDEA'RSE, v. r. to help oneself, to relieve oneself, by diligence and industry.
 BANDEJA, f. f. a voider, a silver dish.
 † BANDE'O, siding, following a faction.
 BANDE'RA, f. f. an ensign, flag or banner, the colours. Gothick *banner*.
 BANDERA'DO, vid. ABANDERA'DO.
Bandéras tendidas, colours flying.
 BANDERE'TA, f. f. a pendant, a little flag.
 BANDERIA, f. f. rebellion.
 BANDERILLA, f. f. a little ensign, flag, or banner.
 † BANDERIZA'DO, DA, adj. factious, quarrelsome, litigious.
 BANDERIZO, a factious man.
 BANDE'RO, idem.
 BANDERO'LA, f. f. a little flag, streamer, or banner; metaph. any loose rag that hangs.
 BANDI'DO, DA, adj. banish'd; also a highwayman, a gentleman of the road.
 BANDI'NES, the lockers aboard a ship. Vid. *Quix.*
 † BANDI'R, to banish. *Italian.*
 BAN'DO, f. m. a faction; also a proclamation made to summons a criminal that is fled, to appear; or to declare a man a traitor. Gothick *band*.

BANDO'LA, f. f. a lute with four strings.
 BANDOLE'RAS, bandoliers, such as soldiers carry their powder in. *Sitio de Breda, p. 12.* Vid. *Quix.*
 BANDOLE'RO, f. m. properly a sedition person, or one that has been proclaim'd, now generally used for a highwayman, or robber.
 † BANDU'JO, f. m. a pudding, or rather great sausage.
 BANDU'RRIA, f. f. an instrument like a little fiddle, made of only one piece hollow'd, and cover'd with parchment; they play on it with their fingers like a guitar. Its sound is very sharp; but does well enough in comfort. Greek *mandragor*. Vid. *Covarr.*
 BANDU'XO, vid. BANDU'JO.
 BANGUA'RDIA, vid. VANGUA'RDIA.
 BANGUE', is a plant like hemp, growing in India, it rises an ell in height, with a square stem, of a lighter green than hemp, the leaf small, green on the upper side, and white and downy under. Its seed is smaller, and not so white as the hemp seed. The Indians eat these seeds and leaves to provoke venery, and get a stomach. They make a composition of it much in use among those people, who take it for several purposes, some to forget their troubles and sleep sound, others to have pleasing dreams in their sleep, others to be the merrier buffoons, others to have to do with women. See more in *Christ. Acost. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*
 BANIDO, DA, adj. banish'd.
 BANOVA, f. f. a thin quilt to cover the bed.
 BANQUE'RA, f. f. a small bee-hive.
 BANQUE'RO, f. m. a money-banker.
 BANQUE'RO, in cant, is a gaol-keeper.
 BANQUE'TA, f. f. the banquet, or foot bank, which is a step raised with earth, under every parapet, or breast work, for men to stand to fire over.
 BANQUE'TE, f. m. a banquet, a feast, or entertainment.
 BANQUETE'AR, v. a. to feast, or banquet. Vid. *Covarr.*
 BANQUI'LLO, f. m. a little stool.

B A ñ

BA'ñA, f. f. a pond for beasts to water at.
 BA'ñADE'RA, f. f. a scoop.
 BA'ñADO, DA, p. p. bath'd, or dipp'd.
 BA'ñADO'R, f. m. one that bathes or dips.
 BA'ñADU'RA, f. f. bathing, or dipping.
 BA'ñAR, v. a. to bathe, or dip.
Bañarse en agua rosada, to bathe in rose-water; that is, metaph. to be very well pleased.
Bañar con cera, to cover over with wax.
Bañar, vasijas de barro, to glaze earthenware.
 BA'ñIL, f. m. vid. BA'ña.
 BA'ño, f. m. a place so call'd by the Moors, where their principal slaves were kept, who were expected to be ransom'd. Vid. *Quix.*
 BA'ño, f. m. a bath. Latin *balneum*.

B A O

BA'O, vid. BA'ño.
Bao de navio, the cradle, or frame of timber brought along the outside of a ship, to launch her more safely.

B A P

BAPTISMO, f. m. baptism.
 BAPTISTE'RIO, f. m. the font, or place of baptism.
 BAPTIZA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 BAPTIZA'R, v. a. to baptize.
 BAPTISO, vid. BAPTISMO.

B A Q

BAQUE, a fall, a loss.
Prov. Chico baque, y gran caída, a little fall that makes a great noise, a great cry and little wool.
Dar el baque, to give one a fall.
 BAQUE'RO, vid. VAQUE'RO.
 BAQUE'TA, f. m. a rammer of a gun.
 BAQUE'TA, f. f. neats leather.
 BAQUETAS, the drum sticks.
Mandar a baqueta, to command imperiously.
Baquetear, or passer la baqueta, to run the gantlet, as soldiers who are whipp'd through their company, drawn up in files.

B A R

BA'RA, vid. VA'RA.
 BARACA'N, a sort of coarse camblets, made in Flanders, whereof they send great quantities into Spain, and the West-Indies. The English merchants give them no other name.
 BARAGA'N, a sort of fine carpet.
 BARA'HA, f. f. the Jewish prayers, or devotions, as *zala* is the Moorish; from the Hebrew *barach*, to bless. Vid. *Covarr.*
 BARAHU'NDA, f. f. tumult, confusion, disorder.
 BARAHUSTA'DO, DA, p. p. of *barabustar*.
 BARAHUSTADO'R, f. m. in cant, a poniard.
 † BARAHUSTA'R, v. a. to rush in among weapons, and make way; also to cross weapons to keep out an enemy.
 BARAHUSTEA'R, idem.
 † BARAHU'STES, bannisters for galleries, or stairs; and formerly a sort of great darts that were cast out of an engine.
 BARA'JA, f. f. a confusion, a fray, a quarrel; also a pack of cards. *Arabick.*
Echarse en la baraja, to desist from what one was about, to throw up the cards.
 BARAJADO'R, f. m. the dealer at cards, or he that shuffles.
 BARAJADU'RA, f. f. a blow given in a quarrel.
 BARAJA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 BARAJA'R, v. n. to confound, intangle, or mix together. Vid. *Quix.*
 BARAJA'R, v. n. to shuffle cards; also to quarrel, to embroil.
Paciencia y barajar, to bear patiently our misfortunes wherefoever we go.
 BARAJE'L, a provost of an army.
 BARA'L, vid. VARA'L.
 BARALLA'R, v. n. to be quarrelsome.
 BARA'NDA, a rail to lean the breast on. *Arabick.*
 BARANDI'LLA, f. f. diminutive of *baranda*.
 BARA'R, v. n. to lay a ship a-ground; also to launch a ship.
 BARA'TA, f. f. a deceitful barter, or bartering.
 BARATA'R, v. a. to sell cheap, to cheapen; also to cheat, and to barter, or to truck.

BARA-

BARATERIA, f. f. fraud, deceit, or a suborning, bribing of a judge.
 BARATHRO, f. m. an abyss, or bottomless pit.
 BARATIJAS, f. f. pedlars ware, or things of a small value. Vid. *Quix*.
 BARATILLO, f. m. a place in the market, where mean goods are sold for a small matter.
 BARATISTA, f. m. a broker; also a cheat. Vid. *Covarr*.
 BARATO, TA, adj. cheap.
 BARATO, is also money given to standers by at play, by the winner, which is so usual in Spain, wherever there is play, that there are many who live only by frequenting gaming-houses, and receiving the bounty of winners.
Metér a baráto, to carry things by noise, to make a disturbance, to compass one's ends.
 BARATO'N, a cheap thing, or one that sells cheap, and a barterer.
 BARBA, f. f. the beard, or the chin; also the small strings of the root. *Latin*.
Barba cabrúna, an herb call'd goat's beard, or man's beard that looks like a goat's.
Barba de arón, vid. AARON.
Barba de ballina, whalebone.
Barba cabrúna, the herb goat's beard.
Hombre de barba, a man of reputation.
Decírselo en sus barbas, to say a thing to a man's face.
Arremetér a la barbas, to fly at a man's face.
Pelárselo las barbas, to tear a man's beard for anger. Vid. *Quix*.
Llevar a uno de la barba, to lead a man by the beard, we say by the nose.
Escotar tanto por barba, to pay so much a head, to club.
Echar la buena barba, to flatter a man out of his money.
 BARBACANE'RA PUTA, f. f. a whore that plies about the walls of towns, or a camp whore.
 BARBACO'A, f. a scaffold, or any such like place, raised above the ground.
 BARBA'DA, f. f. the water-chains of a bridle, or the rings that hold the bit to them.
 BARBA'DA, f. f. a kind of fish with a smooth skin, without scales, caught for the most part in the sea of *Galicia*.
 BARBADILLO, LLA, adj. bearded, or belonging to a beard.
 BARBA'DO, DA, p. p. bearded, that has a beard. In cant, a goat.
 BARBADU'RA, the beard.
 BARBA'NCA, f. f. a confusion or noise of a multitude.
 BARBA'R, v. n. to begin to have a beard, to put on a beard.
 BA'RBARA, f. f. the proper name of a woman.
 BARBARAME'NTE, adv. barbarously.
 BARBARERIA, f. f. vid. BARBARI'DAD.
 BARBARE'SCO, SA, adj. vid. BARBARO.
 BARBARIA, f. f. or BARBARIDA'D, barbarity.
 BARBARIDA'D, f. f. barbarity.
 BARBARIEDA'D, f. f. vid. BARBARIDA'D.
 BARBARI'SMO, f. m. a barbarism in speaking, or writing; also all barbarous nations.
 BARBARI'SSIMO, MA, superl. of *barbaro*.
 BARBARO, RA, adj. barbarous. A barbarian.
 BA'RBAS DEGA'LLO, a cock's challows, or gills, the red laps that hang under his beak.

BARBA'SCO, the herb mullein. *Latin verbasum*.
 BARBA'ZA, f. f. a great beard.
 BARBEAR, v. n. to reach any thing with the beard, or that is as high as the beard.
 BARBECHA'DO, DA, p. p. plough'd up.
 BARBECHA'R, v. a. to plough, or break up the ground.
 BARBECHERA, f. f. a ploughing.
 BARBE'CHO, plough'd ground.
 BARBECILLA, f. m. a little beard.
 BARBEJO'NES, the footlock of a horse.
 BARBERIA, f. f. a barber's shop. Vid. *Quix*.
 BARBERI'LLO, f. m. diminut. of *barbero*.
 BARBE'RO, f. m. a barber.
Barberote de galéra, he that trims the galley slaves.
 BARBE'TA, f. f. the tackle aboard a ship, to hoist in the boat.
 BARBEZILLA, f. f. a little beard.
 BARBICA'CHO, f. m. a stay, fillet, or ribbon that comes under the chin.
 BARBICA'NO, NA, adj. grey bearded.
 BARBIE'CHO, adj. newly, or freshly shav'd.
 BARBIESPE'SSO, thick bearded.
 BARBILI'NDO, adj. smooth fac'd, or close shav'd.
 BARBILLA, f. f. the chin, or a little beard.
 BARBILLE'RA, f. f. locks clipp'd off wool, shear wool, stocks such as clothworkers make in shearing, and is used in stuffing of bed ticks, &c.
 BARBILU'CIO, adj. belonging to a smooth, or pretty beard. Vid. *Quix*.
 BARBINEGRO, adj. black bearded.
 BARBIPONIE'NTE, one that begins to have a beard. Vid. *Quix*.
 BARBIRUVIO, VA, adj. red-bearded.
 BARBITEÑIDO, DA, adj. a painted beard.
 BARBIZAE'ÑO, NA, adj. hairy, or rough bearded.
 BA'RBO, f. m. the fish called a barble.
Barbo de la mar, a mullet.
 BARBO'N, f. m. a great childish fellow, a booby.
 BARBONA'ZO, f. m. augm. of *barbón*.
 BARBOQUE'JO, f. m. a muffler.
 BARBO'TE, f. m. the part of the helmet that covers the chin.
 BARBUDILLO, f. m. a little bearded fellow; also a water dog.
 BARBU'DO, adj. one that has a great beard.
 BARBU'DO, in cant, a goat.
 BARBU'LLA, f. f. an undistinguishable noise or confusion.
 BARBULLAMIENTO, f. m. vid. BARBU'LLA.
 BARBULLA'DO, DA, p. p. of BARBULLA'R, v. a. to speak in a hurry, confusedly.
 BARBULLERIA, f. f. a noise, confusion, or hurry.
 BARBUTI'JAS, the bubble in the water when it rains.
 BA'RCA, f. f. a bark, a great boat.
 BARCA'DA, f. f. a boat full. Vid. *Quix*.
 BARCA'GE, f. m. passage money, a duty paid for things carry'd cross a river.
 BARCA'ZA, f. m. augm. of *barca*.
 BARCELONE'S FALDA'DO, in cant, a buckler.
 BARCI'NA, f. f. a net.
 BARCI'NO, NA, adj. belonging to a reddish colour.
 BA'RCO, f. m. a boat.
Barco luengo, a *barco longo*, which is a swift sort of vessel used in the Straights.
Barco otorgado, a sort of boat used in

Spain, between a *gabbord*, and a *barco longo*.
Barco lleno y barco vacío, a boat sometimes empty, and sometimes full, spoken in respect to the instability or vicissitude of things.
 BARCO'N, f. m. augm. of *barco*.
 BARDA, f. f. a rough thick hedge. Vid. *Quix*.
Barda de caballo, f. f. armour for a horse.
Barda de muralla, the covering on the top of a wall, whether of board, stone, or any other.
 BARDADU'RA, idem.
 BARDAL, f. m. any enclosure.
 BARDANA, f. f. the great burr, the clot burr; also a coarse sort of cloth.
 BARDANZA, f. f. a hankering love, or unlawful lusting after women.
 BARDAR, v. a. to lay boards, timber, or stones on a wall, to keep the rain from soaking into it.
Bardar las viñas, to prune the vines.
 BARDAXE, f. m. a sodomite.
 BARDAXO, vid. BARDAJO.
 BARDOMA, f. f. dirt, clay.
 BARETEA'DO, barry, streaky, strip'd.
 BARI'LLA, vid. VARI'LLA.
 BARJULETA'ZA, f. f. a large purse.
 BARITO'NO, a voice between a tenor and a base.
 BARJULE'TA, f. f. a purse, or rather a pouch, which does not draw together, but is shut with a flap folding over.
 BARLOAR, v. n. to grapple a ship, so as to stop her passage.
 BARLOAR, or BARLOVENTE'AR, is to ply to the windward; also to ply up and down, or to cruize about.
 BARLOVENTE'AR, metaph. to wander up and down.
 BARLOVE'NTO, f. m. the windward.
 BARNI'Z, f. m. varnish. *Latin vernix*.
 BARNIZA'DO, DA, p. p. varnish'd.
 BARNIZADO'R, f. m. a varnisher.
 BARNIZA'R, v. a. to varnish.
 BA'RO, RA, adj. rare, thin, loose.
 BAROME'TRA, or BAROMETRO, a barometer.
 BARO'N, f. m. a baron; also a man. Vid. VARO'N.
 BARONESA, f. f. a baroness, or the lady of a baron.
 BARONI'A, f. f. a barony.
 BARONI'L, manly.
 BARQUEA'R, v. a. to conduct, or guide a bark.
 BARQUE'RO, f. m. a waterman, a boatman.
 BARQUERO'L, idem.
 BARQUE'TA, a small boat.
 BARQUILLA, f. f. idem.
Ducado de la barquilla, a ducat that had a boat stamp'd on it.
 BARQUILLE'RO, f. m. a boat-maker, or one who sells the boats.
 BARQUI'LLOS, large wafers, roll'd up, and sweet, to eat.
 BARQUINO, a bag for a clyster.
 BA'RRRA, f. f. an iron, or a wooden bar, the bar at the entrance into an harbour, a gross spun thread in cloth, a bar of silver or gold, and a barrier. The silver bars that come from the West-Indies, *Acosta* says, weigh each sixty-four or sixty-five marks, each mark being full half a pound.
Tirar la barra, to pitch the bar, an exercise used formerly. Vid. *Quix*.
Barras de cabestrante, the capston bars, being small pieces of timber to put into the barrel of the capston, through square holes, by which men turn the capston to heave the anchor.
Estar la barra, to pitch the bar beyond another, to outdo him.
Estar en barras, to lie close to the ring at a game, where they strike a ball through a ring, as in the port at billiards,

liards, and thence to be upon the point of completing one's business.
De barra à barra, from end to end.
 BARRA'CA, f. f. a barrack, or hut, such as foldiers make to lie in, or fishermen on the sea-side.
 BARRACHE'L, f. m. a provost in an army; also an officer to apprehend robbers. *Arabick*.
 BARRA'CO, f. m. a tame boar; also a small fort of cannon.
 BARRAGA'N, f. m. a great lusty fellow; also a batchelor. *Arabick*.
 BARRAGA'N, is also a hair cloth.
 BARRAGA'NA, f. f. a great ramping wench, a single woman; also a strumpet.
 † BARRAGANA'DA, f. f. is sometimes taken for a stout action, sometimes for whoredom.
 BARRAGANE'TE, f. m. a piece of wood on the outside of a ship, to fasten some of the tackling to.
 BARRAGAN'IA, f. m. whoredom. *Vid. Quix*.
 † BARRA'JO, f. m. strife, contention.
 BARRA'L, f. m. a large bottle.
 BARRA'N, a clown, a rustical fellow.
 BARRA'NCA, *vid. BARRA'NCO*.
 BARRA'NCO, a slough in a road, a deep place, where the ground is broken up, a place where cattle are stuck; also a rub in a way.
 BARRANCO'SO, SA, adj. rugged, uneven, full of sloughs and ridges.
 BARRANQUEA'R, v. n. to whip a top, such as boys play with.
 BARRAQUILLA, f. f. a little barrack; also a cabin in a ship.
 BARRAQUILLO, f. m. a little boat; also a small piece of cannon.
 BARRA'R, v. a. to barr, to make fast.
 BARRA'S, any sorts of bars, and barry in heraldry.
Juégó de barrás, a game with bowls, to be drove through an iron ring.
 BARREA'DO, DA, p. p. barr'd, or strengthened with bars, barry in heraldry.
 BARREA'R, v. a. to barr, to barricade.
 BARREDE'RA, RED, a drag-net.
 BARREDE'RA VELA, a sail that hangs so low that it sweeps the hatches.
 BARREDE'RO, f. m. a broom, or any thing to sweep with; an oven's broom.
 BARREDO'R, f. m. a sweeper.
 BARREDU'RAS, f. f. sweepings, the dirt that is swept together.
 BARRE'N, the rising part of a great saddle, which holds in the rider.
 BARRE'NA, f. f. the nail piercer, or augre. *Arabick*; also that part of the saddle, to which the stirrups hang.
 BARRENA'DO, DA, p. p. pierc'd, or bor'd.
Barrenado de cáscos, that has had his skull bor'd, or has no brains.
 BARRENA'R, v. a. to pierce, or bore.
 BARRENDE'RO, f. m. a sweeper.
 BARRENILLA, f. f. a small piercer, or augre.
 BARRENILLO, f. m. a surgeon's instrument to trepan a broken skull.
 BARRE'ÑA, f. f. or BARRE'ÑO, an earthen pan.
 BARRE'ÑON, f. m. a great earthen pan.
 BARRE'NO, f. m. a piercer, or augre, or the hole made with one.
 BARRE'R, v. r. to sweep. *Latin verro*.
Barrér todo lo que hay, or *dexár la casa barrida*, to sweep away all.
 BARRE'RA, f. f. a barrier; also a clay pit. In the first, sense from *barra*, a bar; in the second, from *barra*, clay.
 BARRE'TA, f. f. a little bar.

BARRI'AL, f. m. a clayish spot of ground, a clay pit.
 BARRI'CA, f. f. a cask, hoghead.
 BARRICA'DA, f. f. a stoppage, obstruction, a barricade.
 BARRI'DO, DA, p. p. swept, of *barrér*.
 BARRI'ENTO, TA, full of clay.
 BARRI'GA, f. f. the belly, the paunch.
Trabér barriga, to be with child.
Hacér la pared barriga, is for the wall to belly out.
 BARRIGU'DO, DA, adj. that has a great belly.
 BARRIGUE'LA, BARRIGUI'LLA, f. f. or BARRIGUITA, a little belly.
 BARRI'L, f. m. any sort of cask or barrel; as also an earthen vessel, with a great belly, and narrow neck, in which harvest men carry drink into the fields.
 BARRILE'JO, f. m. a little cask, or barrel.
 BARRILER'O, f. m. a cooper.
 BARRILILLO, f. m. a little cask or barrel.
 BARI'LLA, f. f. a little bar; also the herb glasswort; of which see more, *verb. almaíal*, *Covarr*.
 BARRIO, is now a ward, or quarter in a town, but originally, it signified only a farm-house.
 BARRIONDO, DA, adj. sharp, or four.
El trigo náce a barrios, the corn grows by patches,
Barbas que crecen a barrios, a beard that grows by tufts, at a distance from one another, from the ancient signification of *barrios*, which were scattered and distant houses. Of such a beard we say, here a bush and there a thief.
 BARRISCA'R, v. a. to sell by the lump.
 BARRE'TO, so they call the noise the elephant makes, as that of a horse neighing, or of an ass braying, &c.
 BARRIZA'L, *vid. BARRIA'L*.
 BARRO, f. m. clay; also mortar; also earthen pots, and pimples on the face.
 BARRON, a great earthen pan.
Barros de rostro, pimples, or carbuncles in the face.
 BARRO'SO, SA, adj. clayish; or a pimply face.
 BARRO'TE, f. m. a great bar.
 BARRO'TES, *see BARRO'TES*.
 BARRU'CA, f. f. deceit, cunning, fraud.
 BARRUE'COS, f. m. so they call the pearl that is not round, but ill shap'd; from *herrugas*, warts.
 BARRUNTA'DO, DA, p. p. guess'd, imagin'd, presum'd.
 BARRUNTA'R, v. a. to guess at a thing by some sign, token, or symptom; to imagine, to presume upon some ground; from *barréra*, a boggy place, where the huntsman seeing the print of a boar's body, judges by it how big he is, and by the track, which way he is gone.
 BARRUNTES, *obs. spies*.
 BARRUNTO, f. m. guesses, presumption, imagination.
 BARZON, f. m. a ring to fix the plough-share in.

B A S

BA'SA, f. f. the base, or pedestal, on which a pillar, or statue, or any other thing stands; also the foundation or basis of any thing.
 BASAS, the cards won at play.

No dexár hacér bása, to talk all, without suffering the rest to put in a word, alluding to not let them win a trick at cards.
La señal del fondo bása prieta, a sea term in sounding; signifying the sand that comes up at the bottom of the lead is black.
 BAS'CAS, f. f. a loathing in the stomach, striving to vomit, inward struggling, a qualm upon the stomach, a reaching. *Vid. Quixote*.
 BASCOSIDA'D, f. f. filth, nastiness.
 BASCO'SO, SA, adj. one that is troubled with qualms or reachings.
 BASEMI'A, f. a qualm, or provocation to vomit. *Arabick*.
 BASI'JA, any sort of pot, or vessel. *Latin vas*.
 BASIL'CA, f. f. in cant, the gallows.
 BASILICA, f. f. now used in Spain, only for a church, though formerly it signified any royal house. *Greek*. *Vid. Covarr*.
Basilico de agua, water basil.
 BASILICO'N, f. m. an ointment used by surgeons. It is a good digestive, allwages pains, and incans and heals.
Basilico de agua, the herb water basil.
 BASILI'SCO, f. m. a basilisk, a cockatrice a fabulous little beast, said by *Plinius*, &c. to kill by looking. (*Antigua patraña*.)
 BASILLO, *vid. VASILLO*.
 BA'SIS, the base any thing rests on.
 BASQUEA'R, v. n. to reach for vomiting. *Latin*.
 BASQUENCE, f. m. the language of the *Biscainians*.
 BASQUI'ÑA, f. f. a large upper petticoat, to wear over the rest.
 BA'SSA, *vid. BASA*.
 BA'SSALLA, *vid. VA'SSALLA*.
 BASTA, f. f. it is enough; also a stitch in a quilt, or mattress, with a lock of wool to hold it fast.
 BASTA'GE, f. m. or BASTA'JE, a porter to carry burthens. *Vid. Covarr*.
 BASTA'GO, *vid. VASTA'GO*.
 BASTAME'NTE, grossly, coarsely.
 BASTA'NTE, adj. sufficient.
 BASTANTEME'NTE, adv. sufficiently.
 BASTANTISSIMAME'NTE, adv. superl. of *bastante*.
 BASTA'R, v. n. to suffice.
 BASTARDA, f. f. a fail so call'd. *Vid. Covarr*.
 BASTARDEA'R, v. n. to degenerate.
 BASTARDE'LO, f. m. books of memorandum, posting-books, journals that are to be transcribed into the ledger-book; a common-place-book.
 BASTARDI'A, f. f. bastardy.
 BASTARDO, a bastard; also wine made of raisins, or any thing that is irregular.
 BASTA'RDO, in fortification, a platform.
 BASTE, f. m. a pack-saddle finely worked.
 BASTEA'R, v. a. to pack a saddle with wool.
 BASTECEDO'R, a purveyor.
 † BASTECE'R, *pres. Bastéco*, *præf. Basteci*, or *Basteci*, to victual, or furnish with provisions. *Vid. Abas-tece'r*.
 BASTECI'DO, DA, p. p. victualled, or furnish'd with provisions. *Vid. Quix*.
 † BASTECIMIE'NTO, f. m. necessary provision in plenty.
 BASTE'RO, f. m. the maker of pack-saddles.
 BASTI'DA, f. f. a wooden tower rais'd against a town belieg'd, made use of by the ancients.

BASTI'

B A T

B A U

B A Y

BASTIDOR, f. m. a straining frame for a picture, or the like, or such a frame as embroiderers, or starchers, or other such trades use.

BASTILLA, f. f. a folding, or plaiting in cloth.

BASTIMENTO, f. m. victuals, provisions.

BASTION, f. m. a bastion, in fortification, generally at the angle of a place, and consisting of two faces, two flanks, and two demigorges.

BA'STO, adj. coarse, gross, unpolished.

BA'STO, is also a sort of pannel, so call'd from the French *baßt*.

BA'STO, vid. **ABA'STO**, and **PES-CA'RA**.

BASTON, f. m. a cane.

Baßon de general, a general's staff.

Echar el baßon, to interpose between friends that are ready to quarrel; taken from the Spanish fencing masters, who, when their scholars have fenced together till they begin to be angry, clap their staff between them, and all controversies cease.

BASTONADA, f. f. a stroke with a club, or staff.

BASTONAZO, f. m. a great cudgel, or staff, or a stroke with it.

BASTONCILLO, f. m. a little staff. In architecture, it is a small round in a pillar, between the two great ones, call'd the *torus*.

BASTONERO, f. m. an officer that carries a staff.

BASTOS, is also the club at cards, so call'd, because the Spanish cards have those we call clubs, made in the shape of real clubs, call'd in Spanish *baßones*, and thence *baßos*.

BASURA, f. f. ordure, excrement.

BASURERO, f. m. the person who carries away the dirt, a scavenger.

B A T

BA'TA, f. f. a night gown.

BATACA'ZO, f. m. the stroke a man gives on the ground when he falls, or is struck down.

BATADOR, a washing beetle.

† **BATAFALUA**, or **BATAFALUGA**, f. f. anniseed. *Arabick*.

† **BATAGUE'LA**, f. f. a little kneading trough.

BATAHO'LA, f. f. confusion, noise, tumult, rumour.

BATALLA, f. f. a battle; metaph. an army.

Batalla campal, a pitch'd battle.

BATALLADOR, f. m. the person who fights, a gladiator.

BATALLAR, v. n. to fight, to contend.

† **BATALLERAMENTE**, adv. frequently.

† **BATALLO**, f. m. any thing full of flesh, or plump. *Arabick*.

BATALLO'LAS, f. f. the space in a gallery between the oars; also forked irons on the sides of the galley.

BATALLO'N, f. m. a battalion, which is always foot, and consists of five, six, or seven hundred men.

† **BATALLO'SO**, SA, adj. warlike, belonging to war.

BATA'N, f. m. a fulling mill for cloth; from *batir*, to beat. Vid. *Quix*.

BATANA'DO, DA, p. p. full'd, mill'd.

BATANADO'R, f. m. a fuller of cloth.

BATANA'R, v. a. to full, to mill cloth, or the like; also to beat one.

BATANEAR, v. a. vid. **BATANA'R**.

BATANE'RO, vid. **BATANADO'R**.

BATA'TA, f. f. a potatoe-root.

BATE'A, f. f. a painted hamper.

BATE'A, f. f. a kneading trough, a binn for bread.

BATEA'DO, DA, p. p. of

† **BATEAR**, v. a. to baptize; a corrupt word.

BATE'L, f. m. a ship boat, a pinnace, or yawl.

BATE'LES, in cant, is a gang of thieves or ruffians.

BATELI'LLO, f. m. a little boat.

† **BATE'O**, f. m. a christening; corrupt from *baptismo*.

BATERIA, f. f. a battery, battering of a place; metaph. contention, or strife.

BATICULO, f. m. a sort of white vail hanging on the shoulders, and full of plaits below.

BATI'DA, f. f. a noise that huntsmen make to rouse up a deer, or wild boar.

BATIDE'RA, f. f. a chisel, a hatchet, a large ax; also an instrument to beat lime with.

BATIDE'RO, f. m. a place where there is much hammering or beating.

Batidero de agua, a great fall of water.

BATI'DO, DA, p. p. beaten, or hammer'd.

BATIDOR, f. m. one that beats, or hammers.

BATIDOR, f. m. a spy in an army, a scout, or watch sentinel.

Batidor de oro, de plato, a gold beater.

BATIDURA, f. f. a beating, or hammering.

Batierte de puerta, f. f. the jams of a door against which it beats.

BATIFU'LLA, f. m. or **BATIHO'JA**, vid. *Batidor de oro*.

BATIHO'JA, f. m. a gold beater.

BATIMIE'NTO, f. m. beating.

BATIR, v. a. to beat, to hammer, to batter.

Batir hoja, to beat metal into thin plates, or silver, or leaf gold.

Batir los dientes, to chatter the teeth.

Batir huevos, to beat eggs.

Batir el cobre, to hammer copper; metaph. to ply to business very assiduously.

Batir el estandarte, for *abatir*, to strike the colours.

Batir muros, to batter walls.

Batir en ruina, to batter quite down.

Batir moneda, to coin money.

Batir las alas, to clap the wings, to fly swiftly.

Batir las olas, to beat the waves, to row.

BATOLOGIA, f. f. a sort of tautology, or foolish repetition of the same words. *Greek*.

BATUCA'R, v. a. to mix confusedly, without distinction.

BATUE'CAS, a sort of wild mountains there were in Spain, on the mountains betwixt Sorio and Burgos.

BATUE'CO, f. m. a clownish, brutal fellow.

B A U

BAU'L, f. m. a trunk; ironically, the belly.

BAUPRES, f. m. the boltsprit of a ship.

BAUSA'N, or **BAUSA'NA**, a figure made like a man, and stuffed with straw, used formerly to set on walls where the garrison was weak, to make it appear stronger; and from these inanimate statues, apply'd to signify a fool, or heavy, stupid person, or one that stands gazing at any thing, as if he were out of his senses. Vid. *Covarr*.

BAUTISA'DO, DA, p. p. of

BAUTISA'R, v. a. to baptise.

B A X

BA'XA, verb, come down; from *baxar*.

La Baxa, an old Spanish dance.

BA'XA, subst. an abatement.

BA'XA, a Turkish bashaw.

BAXA'DA, f. f. a descent.

BAXA'DO, DA, p. p. brought down, humbled, debas'd.

BAXADURA, f. f. descending.

BAXAMANE'RO, f. m. in cant, a thief.

BAXAMAR, f. f. low-water.

BAXAME'NTE, adv. lowly, humbly, basely.

BAXAMIE'NTO, f. m. bringing down, descending.

BAXAMO, adv. underhand, in a private clandestine manner.

BAXA'R, v. n. to bring, or come down, to dismount, to humble.

Baxar de precio, to lower the price.

Baxar de punto, to be humbled, to fall to a lower condition.

Baxar los briös, to bring down a man's stomach.

Baxas, sands in the sea.

BAXE'L, f. m. any sort of ship, or other vessel, but more particularly the smaller sort, and under three decks. *Arabick*.

BAXELITO, f. m. diminutive of *baxel*.

BAXE'RO, RA, adj. that which is below, the under lip.

BAXE'ZA, f. f. lowness, meanness, vileness, baseness; a mean base action.

Baxeza de animo, lowness of spirit, a dejected mind.

BAXI'LLA, f. f. all the plate, or other furniture for the table.

BAXI'LLO, f. m. low, a little fellow.

BAXI'O, f. m. a shoal, or sand in the sea; also lowering in price and value.

BAXI'SSIMO, MA, superlative, very low, mean, despicable, contemptible.

BA'XO, A, adj. low, deep; in music, the base; in a house, the lower floor.

Hombre baxo, a mean man.

Hablar baxo, to talk low.

Mar baxa, a shallow sea.

Pensamientos baxos, a mean spirit.

Precio baxo, a low price.

BAXO'N, f. m. the base in music, and the instrument call'd a bassoon.

BAXISSIMO, MA, superlative, very low, mean, despicable.

BAXONCILLO, f. m. diminutive of *baxon*.

Baxos de St. Antonio, shoals on the coast of Brazil, between the rivers St. Francisco, and Rio Grande.

Baxos de St. Roque, shoals on the coast of Brazil, somewhat to the northward of Rio Grande.

Baxos de salinos, shoals on the same coast, to the westward of those of St. Roque.

BAXUE'LO f. m. a little low fellow.

† **BAXURA**, f. f. barbarity, for *baxiza*.

B A Y

BA'YA, f. f. laughing at, ridiculing, bantering, mocking.

Bayas de laurel, laurel berries.

BA'YA; as, *Dar baya*, to put upon, to banter a man, to put him out of countenance, and then holloo after him, as the rabble does after a dog.

BAY-

B E B

BAYE'TA, bayze, a kind of woollen stuff.
 BAYLADE'RA, f. f. a woman dancer.
 BA'YO, a bay, or a bay horse.
 BAYONETA, f. f. a bayonet, a new invented weapon, being a short dagger, fixed at the end of a musket; so called, because the first bayonets were made in the city of Bayone in France.
 BAYONETAZO, f. m. a wound made with a bayonet.
Calar la bayoneta, to fix the bayonet in the musket.
 BAYO'SA, f. f. in cant, a sword.
 BAYU'CA, f. f. in cant, a tavern.
 BAYVE'N, a sea term, is a caburn, which is a small line to bind the cables, or to ease the winding tacks, or the like.

B A Z

BA'ZA, f. f. a trick at cards.
 BA'ZO, f. m. the spleen, the milt.
Cagar el bazo a uno, to molest, to plague one.
 BA'ZO, ZA, adj. brown coloured.
 BAZUCA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 BAZUCA'R, v. a. to mix together.

B D E

BDELI'O, f. m. bdellium, or a black tree in Arabia, of the bigness of an olive-tree; also the gum of the same tree, transparent like to wax, sweet of favour, and in taste bitter.

B E

BE, the bleating of a sheep.

B E A

BEA'TA, f. f. a sort of religious woman, that lives not in a monastery, or in community, but by herself unmarried, employing herself in prayer, and works of charity; also any woman hypocrite, is called ironically by that name.
 BEATERIA, a religious action; also, ironically, hypocrisy.
 BEATERIO, f. m. a house where the religious women, called *beatas*, live.
 BEATIFICA'DO, DA, p. p. beatified.
 BEATIFICACIO'N, f. f. beatification.
 BEATIFICA'R, v. a. to place among the saints.
 BEATIFICO, CA, adj. blessed.
 BEATILLA, f. f. a sort of linen wove in Spain, very thin, to make white vails for women, and something like a fine canvas.
 BEATISSIMO, MA, very happy, very blessed.
 BEATITU'D, f. f. beatitude, blessedness. One of the titles given to the pope. *Latin*.
 BEA'TO, TA, adj. blessed, or a religious man, that lives as the *beatas* above.

B E B

BEBEDE'RO, f. m. a trough for beasts to drink in.
 BEBEDI'ZOS, f. m. love potions, which foolish women give to men to make them love 'em.
 Prov. *Debáxo de una mala cápa, bay ún buen bebedór*, under a bad cloak may be a great drinker; that is, under a mean habit may be a rich man, teaching us to despise no man upon the account of dress, since there is

B E C

no faith to be given to the outside.
 BEBEDO'R, f. m. f. a drinker, a toper.
 BEBER, v. a. to drink. *Latin* *bi- bere*.
Bebér al cábo, to drink all up.
Bebér hásta no mas poder, to drink as long as a man can hold.
Bebér hásta caer, to drink till one cannot stand.
Bebér los viéentos, to drink up the wind; that is, to desire any thing immoderately, which makes a man anxious, and breathe quick.
Bebér la ciencia, to drink up a science, to become master of it with as much ease as a man can drink.
Desear beber la sangre de otro, to desire to drink another man's blood, the utmost malice.
Bebér por calabaza, to drink out of a calabash; that is, to do any thing without consideration; because he that drinks out of a calabash, sees not what he drinks, as he does, who has an open cup.
Bebér de codos, to drink on one's elbows; that is, at leisure.
Bebér de aután, to drink as much as one's neighbour.
Bebér de brúces, to drink lying all along on the ground.
Bebér por onzas, to drink by ounces, to be precise.
Bebérse el seso, to turn one's brain.
Bebér sobre tårja, to live high upon trust, without design to pay.
Bebér a dos mános, to drink holding the cup with both hands.
Bebér a tutti cuánti, to drink to all the company.
Dársela a beber, to give it a man to drink; that is, to do a man a diskindness, in revenge for another.
 BEBI'DA, f. f. drink; also a potion.
 BEBIDO, drink up; also a drunken man.
 † BEBIE'NDA, f. f. vid. BEBIDA.
 † BEBLA'DA, f. f. in Old-Castilian, signifies drunkenness.
 † BEBLA'DO, DA, adj. drunken.
 BEBORROTE'AR, v. n. to be always drinking, or sipping.
 BEBORROTO'N, f. m. one that is always drinking or sipping.
 BEBRA'GE, f. m. a draught; commonly a physical draught.

B E C

BE'CA, f. f. the dignity of entering on a fellowship, or any college preferment.
 BE'CA, f. f. a welt of cloth hanging about the neck, and almost down to the feet, after the manner of the doctors of divinity's scarfs in England; formerly wore in Spain by dignified clergymen only, now left off by them, and worn by all students in colleges, who are distinguish'd and known by the several shapes and colours of them.
 BECA'DA, f. f. a woodcock.
 BECAFIGO, f. m. a bird like a nightingale, feeding on figs and grapes; a fig-pecker.
 BECERRI'LLO, LA, f. m. f. a young calf.
 BECE'RRO, A, f. m. f. an heifer or young calf.
 BECE'TO, the hanging part of the lip; also lip jewels worn by some Indians.
 † BE'CO, an alley.
 BECO'TE, a ring some Indians wear in their lip.

B E L

BECOQUIN, f. m. a little bonnet or cap that ties under the chin.

B E D

BEDE'L, an officer in the universities in Spain, being the same as the beadle among us, as may be seen in *Covarr*. So call'd from the Italian *bidellio*.
 BEDE'N, f. m. a ribband, or ruban, a headband, fillet, or hair lace, to tie up the hair with; a wreath or cornish at the top of a pillar.
 BEDE'RRE, f. m. in cant, a hangman.

B E F

BE'FA, f. f. a scoff, an abusive jest.
 BEFA'R, v. a. to scoff, to jeer, to deride. *Italian* *beffare*.
 BE'FO, adj. splay footed.
 BEFRE, the creature call'd a *caster*.

B E G

† BE'GE, or BE'JE, the beak of a ship.
 BEGI'N, f. m. a fine sort of mushrooms.
Hacerse un begin, to be in a great passion, to be enraged.

B E H

BEHEMOTH, generally interpreted a great beast; but by some is made to comprehend all four footed beasts. *Hebrew*.
 BEHETRI'AS, are lordships, or liberties free from the subjection of any lord, but what they chuse at pleasure, and can discard at will. The law of Spain defines it thus. *Behetría*, signifies an inheritance belonging to itself, free from him that lives in it, and can receive for its lord, whom it pleases. These are the words of the law literally translated. "There were two sorts of them, the one call'd *Behetrías de mar à mar*, or from sea to sea; to express, that they might chuse for their lord whom they pleased, from the ocean to the Mediterranean. The other sort was called *Behetrías de éntre parientes*; that is, among kindred, which were oblig'd to chuse their lord of certain families, whose right it was." These are all suppress'd and incorporated into the crown of Spain, though they retain the name and some small privileges. The etymology so uncertain, that it is not worth mentioning: they that will, may see it in *Covarrubias*. But because these free places are generally full of noise and confusion for want of a sovereign power, therefore *behetría* is us'd to signify any tumultuous assembly, or confus'd disorderly noise; or as we say, Dover-Court, all talkers, and no hearers.
 BEHO'RDO, the herb call'd cats-tail.

B E J

BEJUCO, f. m. a willow twig.

B E L

BELDA'D, f. f. beauty; also a beautiful person.
 BELEÑO, f. m. the herb henbane.
 BELFO, FA, adj. one who has a hanging under lip, as the house of Austria has been remarkable for.

BEL-

B E N

B E R

B E R

BELHE'ZES, f. f. in cant, goods, moveables.

BELIAL, wicked, incorrigible. Hebrew *beli*, and *bol*, that is, without a yoke, that does not submit to the yoke of the law of God. Hence *beliaco*, and by corruption *bellaco*, and *wellaco*, a knave.

BELICO, CA, adj. warlike, as a thing belonging to war.

BELICOSAME'NTE, adv. warlike.

BELICO'SO, SA, adj. warlike, as a warlike man.

BELICO'SSIMO, MA, adj. very warlike.

BELI'DA *hierba*, the herb called crow-foot.

BELI'TRE, f. m. a beggar, a scoundrel, or inconsiderable fellow, a vagabond.

BELLACA'DA, f. f. a bad and mean action.

BELLACAME'NTE, adv. basely, knavishly.

BELLACO'N, augm. of *bellaco*.

BELLA'CO, f. m. a knave, a villain; now us'd to signify an arch wag.

BELLAME'NTE, adv. fairly, beautifully, finely.

BELLAQUERIA, f. f. disgrace; also villany.

BELLAQUILLO, LLA, f. m. f. a little knave.

BELLEQUIN, a bailiff's follower.

BELLEZA, f. f. beauty; also a beautiful person or thing.

Decir bellezas, to speak with particular graces.

† BELLIDO, DA, graceful, handsome, pretty.

BELLIRI'FE, or BELLORI'FE, in cant, an officer, or justice.

BELLISSIMO, m. a. superl. of

BELLO, adj. fair, beautiful. Latin *bellus*. In old Spanish it was used to signify rich, and with good reason, for riches are the greatest beauty.

BELLO'N, f. m. brass, or copper money.

BELLORI'TA, the primrose.

BELLO'SA, in cant, a rough seaman's coat, or any coarse woollen.

BELLO'TA, f. f. an acorn.

Cordones de bellota, strings with tassels to them.

Estár un hombre de la bellota, to be fat, and lusty as swine, after being well fed with acorns.

BELLO'TE, f. m. a round headed nail.

BELLOTE'RO, f. m. one that gathers, or sells acorns; also the place where acorns are found.

Ha ido al bellotero, he has been fed with acorns as hogs; speaking of a very fat and lusty man.

BELLOTERO, f. m. an acorn-tree.

† *Bel ráto*, in old Spanish used for *gran rato*, a great while.

BEN, or AVELLA'NA *de la India*, the nut ben, growing in Arabia, on a tree like the birch-tree, in cods a span long, much used by perfumers for its oil. See Ray, *Hist. Plant.* p. 1788.

† BENALA'QUE, a farm-house upon a vineyard. *Arabick*.

BENDECIR, v. a. præf. *yo Bendigo*, *Bendices*, *Bendice*, præf. *Bendixe*, fut. *Bendiciré*, sub. præf. *Bendiga*, imperf. *Bendixéra*, to bless. Latin *benedicere*.

BENDICIO'N, f. f. a blessing.

BENDITO, TA, p. p. of *bendecir* blessed.

BENDITAME'NTE, adv. blessedly.

BENDITISSIMO, MA, superl. of *bendito*.

BENDIXE, BENDIXE'RA, BENDIXE'SSE, BENDIXO, vid. BENDECIR.

† BENEFACTO'R, f. m. a benefactor.

BENEFICE'NCIA, f. f. beneficence, doing of good turns.

BENEFICI'ADO, f. m. a priest that has a benefice, or lands, or other things improved.

BENEFICIAL, adj. beneficial, belonging to a benefit, or benefice.

BENEFICIA'R, v. a. to improve. Latin *bene facere*.

Beneficiár oro, ò plata, to refine gold or silver.

Beneficiár la tierra, to manure, or improve land.

BENEFICENTISSIMO, MA, superl. of *beneficente*.

BENEFICIADO'R, f. m. a person who does good turns; also one that has the care of any thing, an administrator.

BENEFICIA'R, v. a. to do good turns, to be kind, and beneficent.

BENEFICIA'DO, DA, p. p. of *beneficiár*.

BENEFICIO, f. m. a benefice, a benefit; also improving, and an ecclesiastical benefice.

BENEFICIO'SO, SA, adj. beneficent, kind; also profitable, beneficial.

BENEFICO, adj. one that does good turns, or bestows benefits.

BENEMERE'NCIA, f. f. good turns done to the commonwealth, service to one's country.

BENEME'RITO, TA, adj. worthy, well deserving.

BENEPLA'CITO, f. m. permission, approbation.

BENE'RA, vid. VENE'RA.

BENEVOLE'NCIA, f. f. good-will. Latin.

BENE'VOLO, adj. well-affected. Latin.

BENGALA, a very slight sort of web first brought from the kingdom of Bengala in India; we call it gauze.

BENIGNAME'NTE, adv. kindly, lovingly.

BENIGNIDA'D, f. f. goodness, kindness, bounty. Latin *benignitas*; also salubrity, wholesome quality.

BENIGNISSIMAME'NTE, adv. most bountifully.

BENIGNISSIMO, adj. superl. most loving, kind, or bountiful.

BENIGNO, NA, adj. courteous, loving, kind, bountiful; also wholesome, sweet, mild.

BENI'NO, f. m. a bunch, or swelling.

B E O

† BEODE'Z, f. f. drunkenness.

† BEO'DO, adj. drunk; from *bebédo*.

B E Q

BEQUE, f. m. the beak of a ship, or galley; also an house of office.

B E R

BERBE'NA, vid. VERBE'NA.

BERBERIS, f. m. the white thorn-tree.

BERCE'RO, RA, f. m. f. the person who sells cabbage, salad, &c.

BERDOLA'GA, vid. VERDOLA'GA.

BERE'DA, vid. VEREDA.

BERENGE'NA, a kind of fruit growing like a cucumber, shaped like a pear, and about that bigness; eaten in Spain, boil'd with beef or mutton, or otherwise dress'd on fish days.

BERENGENA'DO, DA, adj. belonging to *berengénas*.

BERENGENA'L, f. m. a field where *berengénas* grow.

BERENGENA'ZO, f. m. a blow given with the *berengénas*.

BERGAMO'TA, f. f. a bergamot pear, so called of *Bérgamo* in Italy, whence first brought to us.

BERGA'NTE, f. m. a rogue, a rascal.

BERGANTIN, f. m. a small vessel, call'd a brigantine.

BERGANTON, f. m. a great rogue.

BERI'L, a greenish precious stone, call'd a *beryl*. Thence

BERI'LES, fine glasses to preserve the sight, or to set before telicks, or pictures in miniature.

BERLA'N, f. a sort of game at cards.

BE'RME, f. f. a plain place at the lowest part of a wall.

† BERMEGI'A, f. f. a fly trick; because red hair'd men are counted fly. Vid. *Covarr*.

BERMEJE'AR, v. n. to be reddish; also to blush.

BERMEJI'TO, ruddy, reddish. A little red-hair'd boy.

BERME'JO, adj. red; also a red-hair'd man. *Arabick*.

BERMEJUE'LA, f. f. a reddish fish, call'd a rochet.

BERMEJU'RA, f. f. redness.

† BERMEJIZO, ZA, adj. reddish colour'd.

BERMELLO'N, f. m. vermil, vermilion, a fine red.

BERNARDINAS, f. f. a proud and boasting speech.

BERNEGA'L, f. m. a sort of varnish'd earthen vessel us'd in Spain to drink out of anciently; now it is a silver or golden cup.

BE'RNIA, f. f. a coarse sort of cloth.

BERNI'Z, f. m. vid. BARNIZ.

BERRAZAS, f. f. over-grown water-creffes.

BERRA'CO, f. m. a bear-pig; also a nut with a green husk; and a short piece of cannon with a wide bore. *Arabick*.

BERREA'R, v. n. to cry like a calf, to bellow; also to quarrel and to fight.

BERREGUETA'R, v. n. to deceive by tricks at cards.

BERRE'AS, a place where water-creffes grow.

BERRIDO, f. m. the bellowing of calves.

BERRIN, the person who puts himself in a passion; call'd so from his muttering or grumbling.

BERRIONDA LECHO'NA, a sow in brimming, or in her lust.

BERRIONDE'Z, a sow's being in brimming, or a bitch proud, or deer rutting, or the like.

BERRIONDO, in lust.

BE'RRRO, f. m. the herb called a water-creff.

BERROCA'L, f. m. a place full of rocky hillocks.

BERROQUE'ÑA (*piédra*), a sort of speckled coarse marble.

BERRUE'CO, f. m. an uneven hillock; also a wart, but most generally us'd for mishapen pearls.

† BERRU'GA, a wart; from the Latin *verruca*; also the top of a hill, or rock. Vid. VERRUGA.

BERRUGO'SO, adj. full of warts, or of hillocks.

BERRUGUETA, f. f. in cant, a cheat at cards.

BERYLO, f. m. a precious stone call'd a *beryl*, green colour'd.

BE'RZA, f. f. cabbage.

Bérza perrúna, wild mercury.
Bérza créspa, call'd cabbage.
Bérza coloráda, red cabbage.
Berzas floridas, colliflowers.
 BERZE'RA, an herb-woman.
 BERZUE'LA, f. f. young cabbage.

B E S

BESADO, DA, p. p. kiss'd.
 BE'SA MANOS, f. m. a kissing of the hands, a ceremony performed by an inferior to a superior.
 BESA'R, v. a. to kiss.
Besár la ropa el suelo, is when a garment is so long, that it just touches the ground.
Besár el azóte, to kiss the rod.
No hay sino llegar y besár, it is touch and take.
 BESÍ'COS DE MONJA, a sort of sweetmeats.
 BESITO, f. m. diminutive of *beso*.
Dar besos al jarro, to toss the pot.
 BE'SO, f. m. a kiss.
 BESTEZUELA, f. f. a little beast.
 BE'STIA, f. f. a beast, metaph. a brutish man, a dunce, an ill-bred fellow. *Latin*.
Bestia de albarda, a beast of burthen.
Condenár a bestias, to condemn a man to be torn in pieces by wild beasts.
 BESTIA'L, adj. beastly, or belonging to beasts.
Pecádo bestial, the sin committed with a beast.
 BESTIALIDAD, f. f. beastliness.
 BESTIALISSIMO, MA, superl. of *bestial*.
 BESTIALMENTE, adv. brutishly.
 ‡ BESTIA'R, f. m. cattle. Vid. GANADO.
 BESTIDO, DA, from *vestir*. Vid. VESTI'R.
 BESTIO'N, a great beast, a great booby fellow. In architecture, or painting, it is a sort of a half pillar, or tall pedestal, with some figure on it, some of which seem to bear up the structure. In fortification, as *bastión*.
 BESUCA'R, v. a. to kiss often, or after a rude manner.
Ojo de besugo, to turn up the white of the eyes. Vid. *Quix*.
 BESU'GO, f. m. a fish much valu'd, call'd a sea bream.
Eládo como un besugo, frozen like a bream, because this fish is taken in the depth of winter, and carry'd up the country in the night, when it freezes.
 BESUGUETE, f. m. a little ruddy fish, like a sea bream, so call'd in Spanish, by reason of its resemblance with the *besugo*.

B E T

BE'TAS, ropes us'd among sailors.
 BETARRAGA, & BETARRATA, f. f. a beet-root.
 BETELE', is a tender plant, that runs up a stick, and the leaf is the delight of the Asiatics; for men and women, from the prince to the peasant, have no greater pleasure than to chew it all day in company, and no visit begins or ends without this herb. Before it they always chew the *areca*, describ'd in its place, that the coolness of this, as they say, may temper the heat of the other; and they lay a little dissolv'd lime on the *betelé* leaf, to colour and soften its biting taste. It spends not so well in any part of Asia, as in the Philippine Islands, where the *areca* is soft and easy to chew. The Spaniards make a composition of

both herbs with lime, which they call *buyo*, and carry it in curious boxes, to chew it every moment abroad and at home. The *betelé* makes the lips so fine, red, and beautiful, that if the European ladies could, they would purchase it for the weight in gold. *Gemelli, vol. 3. lib. 1. cap. 8.*

BETIS, the ancient name of the famous river in Spain, now call'd *Guadalquivir*, which gives its name to the province of Betica.

BETO'NICA, f. f. the herb betony.

Betón de colmena, the coarse wax of the mouth of the bee-hive.

BETUMA'R, vid. BETUMINA'R.

BETU'MEN, f. f. bitumen, a liquid thick substance found in the earth, us'd formerly instead of mortar for building, being very glutinous, and burnt in lamps, as being sulphurous. In Spain, they call any glutinous matter by this name. In the island of Cuba, in America, there is a sort of it flowing out of certain springs, by the sea-side, as black as pitch, which the Indians use in cold distempers: the Spaniards use it mix'd with tallow, to tar their ships. It is good against fits of the mother. *Monardes, fol. 7.* They also give this name to any daub, and to washes and paint for women's faces.

BETUMINA'R, v. a. to daub with bitumen.

BETU'N, vid. BETUMEN.

BETUNA'R, to daub, to careen ships, to use washes to the face.

B E U

BE'UDO, vid. BORRA'CHO.

BEU'NA, f. f. a sort of reddish grape.

B E V

BEVA'NDA, vid. BEBA'NDA.

BEVEDE'RO, vid. BEBEDE'RO.

BEVEDI'ZOS, vid. BEBEDI'ZOS.

BEVEDO'R, vid. BEBEDO'R.

BE'VER, vid. BEBE'R.

BEVIDA, vid. BEBIDA.

BEVIDO, vid. BEBIDO.

B E X

BEXI'GA, a bladder. *Latin vesica*.

BEXIGA'ZO, a blow with a bladder.

BEXI'GOS, the disease among horses call'd the scratches.

BEXIGUI'LLA, f. f. a little bladder.

BEXI'N, the mushroom call'd puff-balls, or puffy mushroom, which when trod on, snaps, and gives a report, and casts a dusty smoke from it; metaph. a boy that swells with anger, and after making faces, bursts out in tears.

BEXU'CO, f. m. a withe.

B E Z

BEZAA'R, & PIEDRA BEZAA'R, the bezoar-stone. In the West-Indies these are found in the maw, or belly of the Indian sheep (of which you may see more, verb. LLAMAS;) sometimes they find in a sheep but one, sometimes two, three, or four; some less than small nuts, others as big as pigeons eggs, and the author has seen some as big as an orange. In shape, some are round, some oval, others irregular. As to colour, there are black, white, greenish, and gold colour. They are made as it were of several layers, or crusts, one upon another. Several creatures are said to produce them besides the *llamas*,

as the *vicuñas*, *tarugas*, and *cypresis*. The *vicuñas* commonly yield the largest, and the *tarugas* the best. The stone is of excellent use in physick. The best bezoar stones are those brought from the East-Indies, the next to them, those of Peru, and the last in order, those of New-Spain. It has often been found that these stones grow in the beast's maw or belly, upon some bit of iron or stick, which the creature has swallow'd, these things being found in the middle of them, which makes some people believe they are counterfeits; but it is most certain they are not. *F. Jof. Acost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib. 4. cap. 42. p. 296.* *Christ. Acost. Nat. Hist. East Ind.* says, the bezoar is found there in a creature somewhat resembling a goat, and a deer, very swift, which the Persians call *pazan*. The Persians, Arabs, and Corazans, call the stone *pazar*, from the beast. To know the true bezoar from the counterfeit, they take a little dust of lime, and wetting any part of the stone with the tip of the tongue, rub it upon that dust, which if true, it dyes of a fine green, if false, it either alters not the colour at all, or very little. It is good against all poisons, infections, melancholy, and inveterate distempers, to cherish the spirits, to drive any thing from the heart, to create an appetite, and many more diseases. *Christ. Acost. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*

BEZA'DO, DA, p. p. vid. BESADO; also accustomed.

BEZA'R, v. a. vid. BESA'R; also to accustom, to inure.

BEZA'R, vid. BEZAA'R.

BEZE'RO, vid. VEZE'RO.

BEZE'RRRA, f. f. a cow calf; also the herb call'd calves-snout.

BEZERRI'CO, f. m. a little calf.

BEZERRI'L, belonging to a calf; also the name of two towns in Spain, one of them for distinction call'd *Bezerril de campos*.

BEZERRI'LLA, f. f. a little cow calf.

BEZERRI'LLO, f. m. a little calf.

BEZE'RRRO, f. m. a calf; also calves leather.

BEZE'RRRO, is also a book containing the laws of corporations, bodies politick, and the common law in general, perhaps so call'd, because bound in calves leather.

BEZE'RRRO MARINO, a sea calf, amphibious creature, living either in the sea, or on the land, where it brings forth its young like other beasts. *Covarr.*

BE'ZO, use, custom; also a kiss, and a lip, and the swelling about a wound when it festers.

BEZU'GO, vid. BESU'GO.

B I A

BIA'ZA, vid. BIZAZAS.

B I B

BIBA'RO, f. m. the castor, or beaver.

BIBLIA, f. f. the Holy Bible. *Greek βιβλος*, a book, or paper.

BIBLIOTHE'CA, f. f. a library, a large collection of books.

BIBLIOTHECA'RIO, f. m. a librarian, or library keeper.

BICERRA, f. f. a kind of wild goat.

BICHO, & BICHA, f. m. f. a sort of figures half men or women, and half fish, or any other beast.

BICHOS,

B I G

BICHOS, ð BICHAS, any venomous beast, or any insect in general.
Cara-de bicho, a great ugly face.
Un mal bicho, a malicious and mischievous fellow.

B I C

BICO'CA, a sentinel's box, according to the French call'd a *gueritte*, whence the Spaniards call it *garita*. The word *bicôca*, taken from the Greek *βίος*, a tub, because it is close as a tub; also a small bad fortified place, or a very little village.
BICO'RNE, NA, adj. belonging to any thing which has two horns; only used by poets.
BICORPORE'O, RA, adj. belonging to two bodies.

B I E

BIE'LDA, f. f. a van, or fan, to winnow corn with.
BIELDA'R, v. a. to fan, to winnow.
BIE'LDO, f. m. a fan, or a thing to cast up corn against the wind to winnow it.
BIEN, f. m. good; also prosperity, advancement.
BIEN, adv. good, well; also much, very. *Bien que, si bien*, although.
‡ **BIENANDANTE**, adj. successful, or fortunate, a word us'd in romances, and a sort of cant.
BIENAVENTURADAMENTE, adv. blessedly, fortunately, luckily.
BIENAVENTURA'DO, DA, adj. happy, fortunate, lucky.
BIENAVENTURA'NZA, f. f. bliss, happiness, good fortune.
BIENDEZIR, vid. **BENDEZIR**.
BIE'NES, goods.
Biénes raíces, an estate real.
Biénes muebles, moveables.
BIENGRANA'DA, f. f. the plant oak of Jerusalem.
BIENHADA'DO, adj. fortunate, lucky; more used now for roguish, mischievous.
BIENHABLA'DO, DA, p. p. well speaking.
BIENHECHO'R, f. m. a benefactor.
BIENNI'O, f. m. the space of two years.
BIENQUE, although.
‡ **BIENQUERENCIA**, or **BIENQUERIENCIA**, good will.

B I F

BIFO'RME, adj. of two shapes, or forms. Latin *biformis*; used by poets.
BIFRONTE, adj. that has two faces. Latin *bifrons*; used by poets.

B I G

BIGA'MIA, f. f. bigamy, or being married to two women, having two wives.
BIGA'MO, f. m. one that has been twice married, or that has two wives at once. Latin *bigamus*.
BIGA'RDO, f. m. an abusive name given to religious men, but improperly; for it is deriv'd from the *Bigards*, friars of the third order of St. Francis, call'd in Italy *Fraticelli*, and in Latin *Fratres de paupere vita*. These friars prov'd hereticks in the year 1314, and were condemn'd as such. Emericus writes their errors, fol. 281. In those times, when they would put the greatest affront upon a religious man, they call'd him *Bigard*, and hence the word has descended to us. *Covarr.*

B I R

BIGARRA'DO, DA, adj. of various colours.
BIGO'RDA, f. f. the herb bindweed.
BIGO'RNIA, a bickhorn, or an anvil that has a round point sticking out, to hammer things round on; also a smith's vice to hold fast any thing in. *Covarr.* The etymology uncertain.
Los de la bigornia, a cant word, signifying a parcel of bullies.
BIGO'TA, a pulley to draw up weights.
BIGOTA'ZO, f. m. augmentative of *bigote*.
BIGO'TE, f. m. a whisker, or mustacho; the etymology uncertain; but *Covarr.* says, from the oath, *By God*; because the Germans and Goths, when they swore, took hold of their whiskers.
BIGOTE'RA, f. f. a little sheath, or bag, that Germans and Goths used to curl their whiskers with.
Tener buñas bigoteras, to be very pretty, speaking of women.

B I L

BILO'RTA, f. f. an iron ring, fix'd in the axle-tree of a cart, or coach.
BILLE'TE, f. m. a billet, a note; also a bill of exchange.
BILLE'ICO, f. m. a billet-doux, a love letter.

B I M

‡ **BIMBRA'R**, v. a. to shake, to brandish.
‡ **BIMBRE'RA**, f. f. a place where ozers grow, or an ozer-tree.
‡ **BIME'STRE**, adj. two months old. Latin *bimestris*.

B I N

BINA'R, v. a. to plough twice over; from *bis*, twice.
BINA'RIO, RIA, adj. what is consisting of two things, what belongs to two things.
BINO'CULO, a telescope with two bores.
BINZA, f. f. the pelicle of an egg or of an onion.

B I O

BIO'MBO, f. m. a screen.

B I R

BIRA'R, v. a. to tack about in a ship.
BIRIBIS, f. m. a kind of play or lottery.
BIRLADO, f. m. in cant, a bubble.
BIRLADO'R, f. m. in cant, a bubbler.
BIRLA'R, v. a. to play at nine-pins; in cant, to cheat, to impose upon.
BIRLE'SCA, in cant, an assembly of whores and rogues.
BIRLE'SCO, in cant, a ruffian. *Birtulo, Birlache*, a thief.
BIRLOCHA, f. f. a kite as children play with, or fly in the air.
BIRLO'S, f. m. nine-pins to play with.
BIROTA'ZO, vid. **VIROTA'ZO**.
BIRO'TE, vid. **VIRO'TE**.
BIRO'LA, f. f. a little ring fix'd to the end of a stick, or walking cane.
BIRRE'TA, f. f. a cap presented by his holiness to the cardinals, a cardinal's cap.
BIRRE'TE, f. m. a round cap, of a reddish colour; formerly they were hairy, and used to keep off the sun or rain. So call'd from *birrus*, ruddy, any cap or bonnet.

B I T

BIRRETINA, f. f. a grenadier's cap.
‡ **BIRRO**, f. m. a sort of short cloak, formerly worn, which reach'd down only to the waist. Latin *birrus*.

B I S

BISA'GRA, vid. **VISA'GRA**.
BISAVUE'LA, f. f. a great grandmother.
BISAVUE'LO, f. m. a great grandfather; from *bis* and *avuelo*, twice a grandfather.
BISAGRA, f. f. a hinge.
BISA'LTO, f. m. green pease.
BISAGRA, f. f. a hinge.
‡ **BISA'RMA**, f. f. a kind of weapon with two pikes; from *bis* and *arma*, a double weapon.
‡ **BISCOCE'R**, v. a. to cook over again, to dress a thing twice over.
‡ **BISCOCHA'DO, DA**, p. p. baked hard, like biscuit.
‡ **BISCOCHIE'RO**, a biscuit-maker, or seller.
‡ **BISCO'CHO**, biscuit. Latin *biscitos*, double bak'd.
‡ **BISCOCÍ'DO, DA**, p. p. of *biscocer*.
‡ **BISIE'STO**, the additional day to the leap-year, which Julius Cæsar ordered to be inserted at the 23d of April, which is the sixth before the calends of March, and having that year two sixth days before the calends, it was call'd *bissexus*, twice the sixth, whence the Spaniards took it; they also say, *año bisiesto*, the leap-year; but not so properly, for it should be *año bissextil*.
Mudar bisiesto, to take another course, because the dominical letter changes every leap-year.
‡ **BISLUMBRE**, f. f. twilight; also any twinkling light, or glittering, as of a glass in the sun, or the like, or a dazzling.
BISO'JO, adj. squint ey'd; from *bis* and *ojo*; that is, looking two ways at once.
BISOÑERIA, f. f. a thing inconsiderately and rashly done.
BISO'ÑO, adj. a new rais'd soldier; a name accidentally given on account of some Spanish troops that went into Italy, and not knowing the language, learned some odd words, and among the rest, *bisegno*; that is, I want, and therefore whatever they stood in need of, they went about saying, *bisegno carne, pane*, &c. I want meat, bread, &c. and thence the people came to call them *bisoños*.
BISO'ÑO, also any one beginning to learn any art or science.
BISONTE, f. m. a fierce sort of beast with a long mane, and shap'd like a stag, but has only one horn. *Covarr.*
BISPE, f. m. vid. **ORISPO**.
BI'SPERA, vid. **VISPE'RA**.
BI'SPERAS, vid. **VISPE'RAS**.
BISSEXTIL, or **AÑO BISSEXTIL**, the leap-year.
BISSIE'STO, vid. **BISIE'STO**.
BISSYLA'BO, BA, adj. of two syllables.
BISTO'RTA, f. f. the herb bistort, or snake weed.
‡ **BISTRAYER**, v. a. to pay money before it is due; also to give earnest.
‡ **BISTRE'TA**, f. f. a payment before the money becomes due.

B I T

BITA'CORA, f. f. the bittacle; a frame of timber in the steerage, where the compass is placed on board a ship.

BITAS,

B L A

BITAS, f. f. the place where the anchor is fastened to in a ship.

B I Z

BIZARRAME'NTE, adv. fairly, finely, very well.

BIZARREA'R, v. n. to play the gallant, to be fine and gay.

BIZARRI'A, f. f. is either personal bravery and gallantry, or rich apparel; the etymology some will have to be *Arabick*, some *Basquisb*, some *French*.

BIZA'RRO, RA, adj. either personally brave and gallant, or fine in apparel.

Hablar bizarro, to talk fantastically and extravagantly.

Ropa bizarra, a rich costly garment.

BIZA'ZAS, f. f. leathern wallets, budgets, or bags.

BISCO, CA, adj. squint-eyed.

BIZCOCHA'DA, f. f. broth, or soup made with wine or milk, sugar, &c. with biscuit in it.

BIZCOCHO, f. m. biscuit, a kind of hard dry bread, made to be carried to sea.

Bizcocho de azúcar, a composition of fine flour, sugar, &c.

BIZCOCHUELO, f. m. a fine small sort of biscuit.

BIZCOTELA, f. f. a kind of biscuit covered with sugar, made by the nuns.

BIZMA, f. f. a cere-cloth, to keep together a broken bone that is set, or to strengthen a weak part, or the like.

BIZMA'DO, DA, p. p. cere-cloth'd.

BIZMA'R, v. a. to wrap up in a cere-cloth.

BIZNA'GA, f. f. a sort of wild fennel, which in Spain they keep dry, and is used to make pick-tooths.

BIZNIE'GA, f. f. a great granddaughter.

BIZNIE'TO, f. m. a great grandson.

BIZUEJO, JA, adj. squint-eyed.

B L A

BLA'GO, a staff, or stick. Vid. BORDON.

BLA'NCA, f. f. a piece of money formerly in Spain, being the sixteenth part of a royal plate; that is, about the third part of a farthing; it is also the proper name of a woman, *Blanca*, and the feminine gender of *blanco*, white; also the name of an island near the coast of Venezuela, in South-America.

No tengo blanca, I have not one cross.

No vale una blanca, it is not worth a doit.

Pagar blanca a blanca, to pay by drive-lets.

Es cosa de tres a la blanca, a thing of a very inconsiderable value.

BLA'NCO, CA, white; also a mark to shoot at. Gothic *blanc*.

Dixar en blanco, to leave a blank in a writing; also to baulk, to disappoint.

Salir en blanco, to fail in an undertaking.

Quedar en blanco, to be left in the lurch.

Dar en el blanco, to hit the mark, to hit the nail on the head.

No se si fulano es blanco, ni negro, I know not whether such a one is black or white; that is, I know nothing of him.

Hazer lo blanco negro, y lo negro blanco, to make white black, and black white; to impose a falsehood, to oppose the known truth.

B L A

No me dixo blanco bas el ojo, he did not say white is your eye; that is, he took so little notice of me, that he did not look me in the face.

Armado de punta en blanco, arm'd at all points cap-a-pee. Vid. *Quix*.

Desir a uno de punta en blanco que no es así, to tell a man point blank it is not so, it is next to giving him the lye.

Hijo de la gallina blanca, the son of the white hen; that is, a fortunate man who succeeds in all things.

El blanco del ave, the wings and breast, or the brawn of a fowl.

Bláncor, f. m. whiteness.

Blancúra, f. f. whiteness.

Prov. *La blancúra mil táchas dissimula*, whiteness covers a thousand faults; that is, a delicate white skin in a woman.

BLA'NDA, f. f. in cant, a bed.

BLANDAME'NTE, adv. softly, gently.

BLANDEA'R, v. a. to brandish, to shake; also to fasten, and to waver in one's resolution.

BLANDEO, f. m. a stony hard ground, or soft and smooth ground, used in both senses.

BLANDI'CO, softish.

BLANDI'R, v. a. as *blandeár*.

BLANDE'ZA, f. f. vid. BLANDURA, BLANDI'CIA, f. f. flattery.

BLANDISSIMO, MA, superlative of *blando*.

BLANDO, DA, adj. soft, tender, gentle, effeminate. Latin *blandus*. In cant, coward.

Blándo de corazón, tender-hearted.

Traer blánda la mano, to carry a gentle hand, to reprove a man lovingly.

BLANDO'N, f. m. a great flambeau; and also a great candlestick to set such a light on.

BLANDU'RA, f. f. softness, gentleness, tenderness; also negligence and laziness.

BLANDURILLA, f. f. paste, or such compositions women use to their hands or faces; also ointment, or poultices to ripen any swelling.

† BLANDU'XO, softish.

BLANQUEA'DO, DA, p. p. whitened.

BLANQUEA'DOR, f. m. a whitener, or a whitener.

BLANQUEADU'RA, f. f. whitening.

† BLANQUEAMIE'NTO, vid. BLANQUEADURA.

BLANQUEA'R, v. a. to whiten, or to look white; from *blanco*, white.

BLANQUECEDO'R, f. m. one that whitens new coin.

BLANQUECE'R, v. a. to whiten silver or new coin.

BLANQUECE'R, v. n. to grow white.

BLANQUECIDO, DA, p. p. grown white.

BLANQUE'O, vid. BLANQUEADURA.

BLANQUERIA, f. f. a meadow where linen is whitened.

BLANQUE'RO, f. m. vid. CURTI-DO'R.

BLANQUEZINO, whitish.

† BLANQUIBOL, obs. ceruse.

BLANQUILLA, f. f. the diminutive of *Blanca*, the proper name, that is; little blanch; also whitish in the feminine gender.

BLANQUILLO, adj. whitish.

BLANQUISCO, whitish.

BLANQUIZA'L, f. m. a white field.

BLA'O, blue. See *Cowar*. Used in heraldry, we call it azure.

† BLASMA'R, v. a. to reproach, injure, degrade, or retract from any one's reputation.

† BLA'SMO, f. m. an injury, reproach, disgrace, detraction.

B O B

BLASO'N, f. m. blazon, a coat of arms; also boasting.

BLASONA'R, v. a. to blazon; also to boast. Greek *βλασεια*, boasting.

BLASONADOR, RA, adj. boasting, proud.

BLASPHEMADOR, f. m. a blasphemer.

BLASPHEMAR, v. a. to blaspheme.

BLASPHEMAMENTE, adv. impiously, blasphemously.

BLASPHEMIA, f. f. blasphemy.

BLASPHEMO, MA, adj. blasphemous.

† BLATA, vid. POLILLA.

B L E

BLE'DO, f. m. an herb call'd blite. Latin *blicum*.

No darse le un bleto, this phrase expresses the lowest value or estimation, as in English we say, I don't value it of a pin's point.

B L O

BLO'NDO, DA, adj. reddish, with a cast of white, a sort of sandy-colour'd.

BLOQUEA'DO, DA, p. p. of

BLOQUEA'R, v. a. to blockade a town or city.

BLOQUE'O, f. m. a blockade.

B O A

BOALA'GE, f. m. a tribute paid for oxen in Aragon.

† BOALA'R, f. m. an enclos'd and prohibited piece of ground.

† BOARDA, f. f. a garret-window, such as looks out upon the tiles, or top of the roof.

† BOARRE'IE, a storm or tempest; a barbarous word.

BOA'TO, f. m. the sound of a roaring noisy voice. Greek *βοαιω*, to cry out; also a fine appearance, a show.

B O B

BOBA'DA, f. f. a foolish expression, or action.

BOBALI'AS, f. m. a silly fool, a mere dolt, a Jack Adams.

BOBALICO'N, f. m. augment. of *bobalias*; a blockhead, a stupid fellow.

BOBALISO'N, vid. BOBALICON.

BOBAME'NTE, adv. foolishly, ignorantly, stupidly.

BOBARRIA, f. m. vid. BOBARRON.

BOBARRO'N, f. m. a great looby fool, a great blockhead.

BO'EAS, an herb call'd sharewort.

A bobas, foolishly.

BOBATICAME'NTE, adv. foolishly, ignorantly, stupidly, impudently.

BOBEA'R, v. n. to play the fool.

BO'BEDA, f. f. a vault. Vid. BOVEDA.

BOBEDA'D, f. f. folly.

BOBERI'A, f. f. folly, foolishness, ignorance, stupidity.

BOBIBELLA'CO, f. m. a cunning, artful, subtle knave.

BOBICU'LTO, TA, adj. belonging to any thing wrong done by a foolish person, who thinks he has done it in a compleat manner.

BOBI'LLOS, a sort of thread-lace, much worn in Spain formerly by the women.

BOBILI'S, BOBILIS, when the words are spoke, *de* must be added. In vain, without pains, without deserving. Vid. *Quix*. tom. 2. *Para que yo lo comuniqué con obra de bobilis, bobilis*;

lis; that is, to the end that I may communicate it to another without pain, without labour, without deserving it.

BOBILLO, f. m. a little fool; also a little belly'd mug with a handle.

BOBINA, f. m. vid. **BOBO**.

BOBITO, f. m. diminut. of *bobo*.

BO'BO, BA, f. m. f. a fool. It is also a sort of fish in the South-sea, not known in Europe, and a stiff hollow sort of ruff, formerly worn in Spain.

Carrillos de bóbo, great blown cheeks.

El bóbo de cória. Whence this expression came I do not know, and *Covarruvias* owns he could not find it; but to say, *parece el bóbo de cória*, is in English, he is like a Jack Adams; though some will have it to signify, he is more knave than fool; but the first is the true sense.

B O C

BO'CA, f. f. the mouth, from the Latin *bucca*; also an opening, or great hole.

Bóca de calle, the end of, or entrance into a street.

Bócade costál, the mouth of, a sack; metaphorically, a wide, or an insatiable mouth.

Bóca de escotilla, a scuttle; that is, a square hole, as big as a man can conveniently go down through, in the hatches or deck of a ship; also the little windows or holes which are cut out aloft in the captain's or master's cabins, are called by the same name.

Bóca de espuérta róta, a sparrow-mouth.

Bóca del drágo, the streight between the island Trinidad, and the continent of Paria in South-America; so call'd, because it is a dangerous place.

Bóca de fuego, any sort of fire-arms.

Bóca de noche, night-fall.

Bóca de rio, the mouth of a river.

Eséuro cómo bóca de lóbo, as dark as a dungeon; literally, as a wolf's mouth, because their mouths are black.

Olér mal la bóca, to have a stinking breath; metaphorically, to have an ill tongue.

Bóca arriba, with the mouth up, any vessel standing so, or a man lying on his back.

Bóca abáxo, with the mouth down, a vessel so set, or a man lying on his face.

Regalár a uno a que quiere bóca, to treat a man with all the varieties, his mouth can crave.

Quitárselo de la bóca pára dárló a otro, to spare it out of one's own mouth, or belly, to give to another.

Atrapár bocas, to stop mouths, to give or do something that may not speak ill.

Estár bóca con bóca, to be crowded up together mouth to mouth.

Dár cuenta de un negocio a bóca, to give account of a business face to face.

Sustentár muchas bocas, to feed many mouths.

No tomar a uno en la bóca, not to mention a man.

Pegár la bóca a la pared, to cling one's mouth to the wall; that is, not to have courage to discover one's wants.

No os salga de la bóca, do not speak a word of it.

No dixo esta bóca es mía, he did not say, this mouth is mine; that is, he did not speak one word.

No tenér bóca pára dezir que no, not to know how to give a refusal.

No tenér bóca el caballo, is for a horse to be hard-mouth'd.

Dár todo lo que se le viene a la bóca, to

say any thing that comes uppermost.

Guardár la bóca el enfermo, is for a sick person to be regular, and eat or drink nothing but what the physician orders.

Boca de horno, the mouth of an oven.

BOCACI', f. m. buckram. Vid. *Quix*.

BOCADA, a **BOCANADA**, f. f. a mouthful.

BOCADEA'DO, p. p. bit, gnaw'd.

BOCADEA'R, v. a. to bite.

BOCADILLO, f. m. a small bit, or mouthful; also a sort of fine linen.

BOCA'DO, f. m. a morsel, a bit, a mouthful, a bite; the wadding of a gun, the bit of a bridle; from *boca*, a mouth.

Bocado sin hueso, a bit that has no bone; metaphorically, a conveniency without an inconveniency.

Tomár un bocádo, to eat a bit to break one's fast.

Alcanzár un bocádo, give me a bit to eat.

Dar un bocádo, to give poison, to poison.

No hay un bocádo, there is not a morsel.

Comerfelo en un bocádo, to eat it at a mouthful.

Querérsele comer a bocádos, to be in such a passion, as if one would eat a man.

Levantárse con el bocádo en la boca, to rise from table with one's mouth full; that is, not to allow oneself time to eat.

Sacár el bocádo redondo, to bite out a mouthful.

BOCA'L, f. m. a pót, or mug with which they take wine out of great jars; it commonly holds an *azumbre*, which is about three pints.

Bocál de pózo, the mouth of a well.

BOCAMANGA, f. f. the extremity of a sleeve.

BOCANADA, f. f. a mouthful of liquor.

Bocanada de gente, a crowd of people.

Bocanada de viento, a blast, or puff of wind; a gale.

BOCARA'N, f. m. fine buckram.

† **BOCA'R**, v. a. to rough hew, or cut out any work.

BOCAZA, f. f. a very large mouth.

† **BOCE'L**, f. m. the brims or lips of a cup, or other vessel, the edge of any ornament in carv'd work, or the like.

BOCELA'R, v. a. to make the brim or edge of any vessel either gold, silver, &c.

BOCELLA'R, obs. a kettle.

† **BOCE'RO**, an old word us'd in the ancient laws of Spain, signifying the same as *abogado*.

† **BOCEZA'R**, v. a. to gape, to yawn.

† **BOCE'ZO**, f. m. gaping or yawning.

BOCHA, f. f. the play at bowls, or balls.

BOCHE, a **BOCHIN**, f. m. the hole children cut in the ground, to play at chuck; in cant, the hangman.

BOCHE'RO, f. m. in cant, the executioner's man.

BOCHORNA'DO, wither'd, or dry'd up with heat, or fainting with heat.

BOCHO'RNO, f. m. sultry, close, hot weather; also shame or blush.

BOCI'NA, f. f. a hunter's cornet, so called *quasi buccina*. It is also the Spanish name of the northern constellation, call'd *ursa minor*, or the lesser bear, because the stars that form it are plac'd in the shape of a cornet; also a speaking trumpet they use at sea, and a sort of sea-snail.

BOCINE'RO, f. m. one that winds a cornet, or he that makes or sells them.

† **BOCO'LICA**, f. f. eatables, any thing that is to be eat. Vid. *Quix*.

BOCO'N, f. m. a great mouth, also a mouthful of victuals.

BOCU'DO, adj. that has a great mouth.

B O D

BO'DA, f. f. a wedding; the etymology not known. Vid. *Covarr*.

BO'DAS, the same as *boda*, being indifferently used, either in the singular or plural number.

Andárse de boda, en boda, to go from wedding to wedding; that is, to live an idle sponging life, always running from one good house to another, or from feast to feast, without taking any pains, or minding any thing but mirth.

† **BODAR**, v. n. to marry.

BODE'GA, f. f. a cellar for wine. In a ship the hold, or hould, which is all the empty space below the first or lower deck, where provisions and stores, or goods are stow'd.

BODE'GA, f. m. vid. **BODEGO'N**.

BODEGO'N, f. m. a place where the meaner sort of people go to eat, like our mean ordinaries, to which no people of any fashion resort; also a tavern.

BODEGONEA'R, v. n. to ramble from one ordinary to another, or from one cook's shop to another.

BODEGONE'RA, f. f. and **BODEGONE'RO**, f. m. a man or woman that keeps a *bodegón*, or such eating place.

BODEGUE'RO, f. m. a cellar-man, or he that has charge of the cellar.

BODEGUILLA, f. f. diminut. of *bodega*.

BODIA'N, a sea-fish, like a tench.

BODI'GO, f. m. a snail cake, or roll of bread, which, in some villages in Spain, they offer in the church, and are also used as rolls with us. *Arabick*.

BODOCA'DO, f. f. vid. **BODOCA'ZO**.

BODOCA'ZO, f. m. the stroke of a pellet shot out of a cross-bow, a trunk, or the like.

BODO'LLO, f. m. a pruning knife, used by gardeners to cut branches of trees.

BODO'QUE, f. m. a pellet of clay, a clay bullet. *Arabick*.

Jugar al bódque, vid. **JUGAR**.

BODCQUE'RA, f. f. the mould in which the pellets of clay are made.

BODORRI'O, f. m. a poor, mean, ridiculous, and ill concerted marriage.

B O E

† **BOEMIA'NO**, f. m. a fortune-teller.

BOEMIO, f. m. a short cloak, so call'd from the province of Bohemia, the place of its invention.

BOEZUE'LO, f. m. a stalking ox, or horse, made of canvas, or the like, to come within shot of fowl.

B O F

BOFA'DA, f. f. a dish of victuals made of the entrails minc'd small, as the lights, &c.

BO'FES, f. m. the lungs or lights. *Arabick*.

Echár los bófes, to vomit one's heart up; metaph. to be so anxious, that a man has not time to breathe.

BOFETA, a **BOFETA'N**, f. m. a sort of fine linen.

BOFETA'DA, f. f. a cuff on the ear.

BOFETE'A'R, v. a. to buffet.

BOFETO'N, f. m. a cuff on the ear.
BO'FFO, a bruise in the flesh; also a fine manchet of bread.
Bofónes de jubón, the buckram and canvas, or inward part of a doublet.
BOFORDA'R, v. n. vid. BOHOR-DA'R.
BOFO'RDO, f. m. vid. BOHO'RDO.

B O G

BO'GA, f. f. rowing with oars; also a sort of fish found in the lake Titicaca, in the kingdom of Peru, wholesome, but very bony.
BOGA'DA, f. f. a buck, or bucking; that is, soaking of linen in lye, which is done in a basket, or vessel of holes, that the water may drain from it as it is pour'd on; also rowing with oars.
BOGADO'R, f. m. a rower, one that tugs at the oar.
BOGA'R, v. n. to row, to tug at the oar.
A bogarancada, to row with all might and main.
BOGAVA'NTE, f. m. the foreman in rowing; from *bogar avante*, to row before.
BOGE'TA, f. f. a kind of fish so call'd, like a herring.
BO'GO, f. m. a sort of fish very white.

B O H

BOHORDA'R, v. a. to cast long stiff rushes, call'd *bohordos*, at one another, or instead of them small rods. See BOHORDO.
BOHO'RDO, f. m. any sort of rush, but particularly the great rush that has a long round head, like velvet; also small rods, which the gentry, riding abroad on Midsummer-day in the morning to divert themselves, dart up into the air; perhaps in some places they used these rushes.
BOHOR'DOS, the plunging of a horse, or his rising with all four upright from the ground.

B O I

BOITRINO, f. m. a kind of fishing net.

B O J

BO'JA, f. f. compassing, or going about; also a little fore.
BOJA'R, to compass, or go about; to be so much about.

B O L

BO'LA, f. f. any round bowl, but generally taken for such a bowl as is used at nine-pins, on bowling-greens, or the like.
Bola de viento, a wind-ball, in the nature of our foot-ball.
Emboçar la bola, to strike the ball, or bowl into the mouth of the ring.
Tener la bola en el tabóque, to lie in pass.
BOLADO, f. m. a cake made with sugar, &c.
BOLAZO, a BOLADA, f. m. a stroke of a bowl.
BOLANTIN, f. m. a fine thin pack-thread.
BOLEADO (*sombrero*), a hat that has a crown as round as a ball.
BOLEADO'R, f. m. a thief that plies at fairs, in cant.
BOLEYR, v. n. to bowl.
BOLE'O, f. m. a flight, or stroke given to a ball before it comes to the ground, or the flight of the ball.

Llevarse una cosa de boléo, to do a thing, or run away with it at a heat.
BOLERO, f. m. a child that flies from his house and parents.
BOLE'TA, f. f. a little billet, or thicket; a billet for quarters.
BOLETA'R, v. a. to sell any thing wrapp'd in small pieces of paper.
BOLETIN, f. m. a soldier's billet for quarters formerly, now the order given to a treasurer for paying money.
BOLICHE, f. m. the small fish drawn in a net; also the whole draught, as it is often bought. Greek *βόλος*, a net. In cant, a gaming-house. Vid. *Covarr.*
BOLICHE'RO, f. m. in cant, a card-maker.
† BOLICIA, f. f. a company of riotous, tumultuous men.
BOLILLA, f. f. a little bowl, or ball.
BOLILLO, f. m. a little nine-pin, or a bobbin to make lace.
BOLINA, f. f. the bowline, a sea-term, and is a rope fastened to the middle part of the outside of the sail, to make the sail stand sharper, or closer by the wind.
BOLINA'R, to sail upon a bowline.
BOLINE'TE, f. m. a capstun, or capstand of a ship.
† BOLISA, f. f. ashes.
BO'LLA, a little light roll of bread; for *bóllo*; also an impression.
BOLLADO, vid. ABOLLA'DO.
BOLLADU'RA, vid. ABOLLA-DU'RA.
BOLLA'R, v. a. vid. ABOLLA'R.
BOLLE'TA, vid. BOLETIN.
BOLLICIADO'R, f. m. BOLLI-CIA'R, vid. BULLICIA'DOR, BULLICIA'R.
BOLLICIO, f. m. BOLLICIO'SO, vid. BULLICIO, BULLICIO'SO.
BOLLIR, v. n. vid. BULLIR.
BOLLITO, f. m. diminut. of *bóllo*.
Bóllo de pan, f. m. a roll of bread.
Bóllo de golpe, a bump, or swelling by a blow.
Bóllo maimón, a cake or roll full of sweetmeats.
BOLLON, f. m. a large sort of nails used to adorn coaches or chairs, called studs or knobs.
Bellón de cinta, a stud or boss on a girdle.
BOLLONA'DO, DA, p. p. studded, or bossed.
BOLLUE'LO, f. m. diminut. of *bóllo*.
BOLLU'LLOS, vid. BOLU'LLOS.
BO'LO, f. m. one of the nine-pins; also a cushion to make laces.
Juego de bolos, the play call'd nine-pins.
BOLONIO, f. m. an ignorant man.
BOLO'S, nine-pins to play.
Estar en los bóllos, to be within pins; metaph. to have the conveniency of managing one's business at pleasure.
BO'LSA, f. f. a purse, a pouch. Latin *bursa*; also an exchange for merchants to meet.
Bólso de camino, a pouch, or bags for a traveller to carry his necessities.
Bólso de arzén, a hawking bag, or a bag to carry behind one a horseback.
Bólso en vestido, a pucker, or fold in a garment.
Bólso natural, the natural purse in which the testicles are.
Bólso rota, a torn purse; metaph. a man that cannot keep his money.
Bólso de hierro, an iron purse; a man that will not part with his money.
Bólso de Dios, God's purse; that is, alms for the poor.
Dar otro nudo a la bólso, to give the purse another knot, to be proof

against all temptations of laying out money.
Estar a sacár de la bólso, to trust till the money is taken out of the purse, to sell for ready money.
Llevar bien herrada la bólla, to have the purse well lin'd. Vid. *Quix.*
Hazer bólso la materia, when the matter of a wound does not evacuate, but sinks into the flesh and makes purses.
† BOLSA'R, to make purses, to pucker, or gather up, as garments ill made do.
† BOLSEAR, v. n. to pucker, or gather up, to wrinkle; also to fold or plait.
BOLSE'RO, f. m. a purse-maker.
BOLSI'CA, f. f. a little purse.
BOLSI'CO, f. m. a little purse, or pouch.
Prov. *Quién tiene quatro y gasta cinco no ha menester bolsico*, he that hath four and spends five, has no need of a purse.
BOLSI'LLA, f. f. vid. BOLSI'CO.
BOLSI'LLO, f. m. a coat pocket.
BOLSO'N, f. m. a great purse or pouch.
BOLSONES, f. m. the foundation of an arch.
† BOLTA'RIO, adj. an unsteady person, that is not long in a mind.
† BOLTEADO'R, a tumbler, a vaulter.
† BOLTEADU'RA, tumbling, vaulting.
† BOLTEAR, to tumble, to vault; rather *vollar*, from *volver*.
BOLTEJADO'R, BOLTEJA'R, vid. BOLTEADO'R, BOLTEAR.
BOLTEZUE'LA, vid. BUELTEZUE'LA.
† BOLTO'N, a jewel like a heart, to hang about the neck.
Beltón de cinta, a stud, or boss on a girdle.

B O M

BOMBA, f. f. a pump; also a bomb. Greek *βόμβα*, to sound.
Dar a la bomba, to pump; metaph. to vomit.
Bomba marina, a manga, a column of water that appears in the sea in stormy weather; it is very dangerous for ships.
BOMBARDA, f. f. a mortar-piece.
BOMBARDEADO, DA, p. p. of BOMBARDEAR, v. a. to bombard.
BOMBARDE'RO, f. m. a gunner, a bombardier.
BOMBASI'A, f. m. sustian, a kind of cloth made of cotton and wool.
BOMBASI', f. f. a coarse sort of cloth of different colours, made of cotton and wool. *Arabic.*
BOMBEA'DO, DA, p. p. of BOMBLEAR, v. a. to throw bomb-shells.

B O N

BONANCIBLE, adj. fair, calm; (speaking of weather.)
BONANZA, f. f. a calm, fair weather at sea; metaph. prosperity.
BONANZA'R, v. n. to clear up, to grow fair, or calm.
BONA'ZO, ZA, adj. very good natur'd.
BONDA'D, f. f. goodness.
† BONDA'R, v. n. vid. BASTAR.
† BONDEJO, f. the cheese-pie.
BONETA, f. f. a bonnet, which is an additional sail, added upon occasion to the other sails, to gather all the wind that may be.

† BONI-

† BONETA'DA, f. f. a pulling of the bonnet, or salutation.
 BONE'TE, f. m. a cap, a bonnet.
Un bravo bonete, a great fool, or ignorant.
 BONETERIA, f. f. the place where caps are sold; or made.
 BONETE'RO, f. m. a cap-maker.
 BONETILLO, f. m. a little cap, or a skull cap.
 BONICAMENTE, & BONITAMENTE, adv. prettily, neatly, softly. Vid. *Quixote*.
 † BONICIA, f. f. vid. BONDA'D.
 BONICO, CA, adj. pretty, neat.
 BONIFICA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 BONIFICA'R, v. a. to do good, to approve any thing.
 BONILLO, LLA, diminut. of *buéno*.
 BONINA, f. f. the herb canomile.
 BONITO, TA, adj. pretty; also a fish so called, which is a sort of tunny fish.
 BONINA, f. f. the herb call'd camomile.
 BONITA'LO, f. m. vid. BONITO.
 BONVARO'N, f. m. the herb groundswell.

B O Ñ

BONIGA, f. f. a cow-turd; from *bos*, an ox, *quasi boiuga*.

B O O

BOOTES, a constellation by the lesser bear, call'd by another name, *arctophilax*, or the bearward.

B O Q

† BOQUE, f. m. an he goat.
 BOQUEA'DA, f. f. a gaping, or yawning, a gasp; as, *la ultima boqueada*, the last gasp.
 BOQUEADO, DA, p. p. of
 BOQUEA'R, v. n. to gape, to yawn, to open the mouth, to gasp for breath; from *bóca*, the mouth; also to die, to expire.
No osar boqueár, not to dare to speak a word.
Boqueár, or *Dar la postrer boqueada*, to breathe one's last.
 BOQUERETO'N, f. m. or BOQUERON, a great hole in a wall, a great opening, or yawning.
 BOQUE'IE, f. m. diminut. of *boquerón*.
Tomar boquete, to escape, to fly.
 BOQUIABIE'RTO, TA, adj. open-mouth'd.
 BOQUIA'NCHO, CHA, adj. belonging to a large mouth.
 BOQUIFRUNC'DO, DA, adj. shrivel-mouth'd, that has the mouth drawn up like a purse; also belonging to the motion of the mouth.
 BOQUIHUNDI'DO, DA, adj. one that has his mouth sunk in.
 BOQUILLA, f. f. a little mouth.
 BOQUIMUE'LLE, adj. tender-mouth'd, (speaking of horses); also credulous.
 BOQUIN, f. m. the coarsest sort of bays, more narrow than the others.
 BOQUINE'GRO, f. m. a sort of a snail.
 BOQUINVE'LI, f. m. an unexperienced person, easy to be deceived.
 BOQUIRO'TO, TA, adj. wide-mouth'd; metaph. foul-mouth'd.
 BOQUIROXO, XA, adj. vid. BOQUIRUBIO.
 BOQUIRUBIO, a young beau. In cant, a cully; also a credulous unexperienced person.

BOQUISE'CO, CA, adj. dry-mouth'd; metaph. a man that cannot speak one word of comfort.
Me dexaron salir boquiseco, they let me come away without wetting my lips.
 BOQUISUMI'DO, DA, adj. that has the mouth sunk in, like old people that have lost their teeth.
 BOQUITA, f. f. a little mouth.
 BOQUITUE'RTO, adj. wry-mouth'd.
 BOQUIVE'RDE, one that talks inconsiderately, idly.

B O R

BORBO'LLA, f. f. a little bubble upon the water.
 BORBOLLEA'R, to bubble, to boil up.
 BORBOLLI'TA, a little bubble.
 BORBOLLO'N, the violent gushing of water out of a pipe, or other hole, which forcing out, makes a noise that sounds like *bor, bor*, whence the word is deriv'd; it is also the bubbling up of boiling water, or of a spring that gushes out of the ground.
 BORBOTA'R, v. n. for water to gush violently out of a pipe, or to boil very fast.
 BORBOTEA'R, v. n. to mutter, or grumble.
 BORBU'JA, vid. BORBO'LLA.
 BORCEGUI, f. m. a buskin. *Arabic*. Vid. *Quixote*.
 BORCEGUINERIA, f. f. the place where buskins are sold. There is a place, with that name in Seville.
 BORCELLA' DE CA'XA, the edge, or rim of a box or chest.
 BO'RDA, f. f. the main-sail of a galley.
 BORDADO'R, f. m. f. an embroiderer.
 BORDA'DO, DA, p. p. embroider'd; also edg'd.
 BORDADU'RA, f. f. embroidery; also edging.
 BORDA'R, v. a. to embroider; also to edge.
 BO'RDE, f. m. the edge, the brim, the side of a ship; also a bastard son.
Borde tajádo, a shagg'd, or jagg'd edge.
 BORDEA'R, v. n. to tack forwards and backwards at sea; also to cruise.
 BORDONA, f. f. a whore, a common prostitute.
 BO'RDO, f. m. as, *ir abordo*, to go aboard a ship.
Hacer boro bordo, to tack the ship, is to bring her head about to lie the other way.
 BORDONCICO, f. m. diminut. of *bordon*.
 BORDO'N, f. m. a staff to walk with, a pilgrim's staff, also the great or base string of an instrument.
 BORDONADO'RES, this word found in some authors, none of whom can give a positive account of what it is, but only guess they were some gentlemen who were used to cast wooden rods at a mark set up, instead of lances, to exercise their strength, and try whether they could strike them into it.
 BORDONCILLO, f. m. a little walking staff.
 BORDONEA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 BORDONEAR, v. a. to strike with a walking staff.
 BORDONERÍA, f. f. the custom of going about like a pilgrim.
 BORDONE'RO, f. m. a counterfeit pilgrim, that goes about in that habit to live idly; thence any idle strolling fellow, or beggar.
 BORFA'L, adj. belonging to the north wind.

BO'REAS, the north wind. *Latin*.
 BORE'O, A, adj. belonging to *boréal*.
 BORGOÑARSE, v. r. to boast or brag, as a *Borgoñón*; from whence this word is taken.
 BORLA, f. f. a tuft, or a tossel of silk, or other matter. Doctors wear a *borla*; that is, a silk tossel on their caps, to denote their degree.
 BORLADO'R, f. m. a tossel-maker.
 BORLO'N, f. m. a great tuft, or tossel.
 BORLILLA, f. f. a little tuft, or tossel.
 BORLO'NES, a sort of stuff made in Holland and Flanders, which they send into Spain; there is of it plain and flowered.
 † BORNE, f. m. the end of the lance which is used in tilting; from the French *born*, the extremity, or boundary. It is also a sort of oak, and the bending of any wood.
 BORNEADI'ZO, ZA, adj. easy to be turn'd or twisted.
 BORNEA'DO, DA, p. p. bent by heating at the fire, or otherwise.
 BORNEA'R, v. a. to bend by heating at the fire, or otherwise.
 BORNE'O, f. m. the action of twisting or bending, by heating at the fire.
 BORNE'RO, RA, adj. belonging to the stone that mills the corn.
 BORNÍ, f. m. a sort of hawk.
 BORNID'O, DA, adj. in cant, hang'd.
 BORONA, f. f. a sort of bread made with Indian corn or millet, very common in Austria and Galicia.
 BORRA, f. f. flocks of short wool, the nap of frize, or the like; any little tuft of wool; also the dross, or lees of wool.
 BORRA'CHA, f. f. a leather bottle, which when empty falls together like a purse; also a drunken woman.
 BORRACHA'DA, f. f. drunkenness, or a drunken action; also a club of drunkards; also a mad action.
 BORRACHEA'R, to play the drunkard.
 BORRACHE'RA, f. f. drunkenness, a drunken bout, a drunken action.
 BORRACHE'Z, f. f. drunkenness.
 BORRACHERÍA, f. f. the disorder or confusion caus'd by drunkenness.
 BORRACHO, CHA, adj. drunk, or a drunkard.
 BORRACHO'N, f. m. or BORRACHONA'ZO, a great drunkard.
 BORRACHUE'LO, f. m. f. a little drunkard.
 BORRA'DA, f. f. a blotting out.
 BORRADE'RO, f. m. that which may be blotted out.
 BORRA'DO, DA, p. p. blotted.
 BORRADO'R, f. m. a blotting paper, a day book, or note book, where things are only set down for the present, to be writ out fair; also a rough draught.
 BORRADORCILLO, f. m. a little blotting paper, or a small note book for memorandums.
 BORRADU'RA, f. f. a blotting.
 BORRA'JA, f. f. the herb borragé.
 BORRA'R, v. a. to blot, to blur, to strike out, to blemish. *Arabic*.
 BO'RRAS, dregs, or lees of any liquor.
 BORRA'SCA, f. f. a tempest, a storm; metaph. a broil, a fray.
 BORRASCO'SO, SA, adj. tempestuous; metaph. quarrelsome.
 BORRASQUILLA, f. f. a little storm or tempest, a small scuffle, a little turbulent fellow.

BORRA'X.

BORRA'X, or BORRA'Z, horrece, used for foulder by goldsmiths.
 BORRA'XA, f. f. an herb called borra-ge.
 BORRE'GA, f. f. an ewe lamb.
 BORREGA'DA, f. f. a flock of lambs.
 BORRE'GO, f. m. a lamb; metaph. a good natur'd, quiet, fat child.
 BORREGO'N, f. m. the shepherd who takes care of a flock.
 BORREGU'LLA, diminut. of *borrega*.
 BORRE'NAS, f. f. the high parts of a saddle before and behind.
 BORRI'CA, f. f. a she afs.
 BORRICA'DA, f. f. a drove of asses; also a foolishness.
 BORRICA'ZO, f. m. f. a great afs.
 BORRI'CO, f. m. an afs.
 BORRICO'N, f. m. a great afs, a great coxcomb.
 BORRICO'TE, f. m. vid. BORRI-co'N.
 BORRIQUENIO, A, adj. belong- ing to an afs.
 BORRIQUE'TE VELA, the top-gal- lant-sail.
 BORRIQU'LLLO, a little afs.
 † BORRIVA, f. f. the wool of the lamb.
 BOR'RO, f. m. a lamb of a year old; also a stupid ignorant fellow.
 BORRO'N, f. m. a blot. *Arabick*.
 BORRO'N, f. m. metaph. a disgrace, a dishonour.
 BORRONCI'LLLO, f. m. diminut. of *borrón*.
 BORRONISTA, f. m. one who fre- quently blots in writing.
 BORRO'SO, SA, adj. of, or belong- ing to lees or dregs.
 BORRUFALLA, f. f. a trifle.
 BORRUMBA'DA, f. f. a rash, incon- siderate action.
 † BORU'JO, f. m. vid. ORU'JO.
 BORZEGUI, f. m. a buskin.
 BORZEGUINERIA, f. f. a buskin- maker's shop.
 BORZEGUINERO, f. m. a buskin- maker.

B O S

† BOSADILLA, f. f. a vomit.
 † BOSAR, v. a. to be brimful, or till the liquor stands above the brim; also to run over. Vid. REBOSAR.
 BOSCA'GE, f. m. a thick place, a woody place; also a landscape in painting.
 BOSCA'GE, f. m. a picture embellish'd with woods.
 BOSLADO, vid. BORDA'DO.
 BOSLADO'R, BOSLADU'RA, BOS- LA'R, vid. BORDADO'R, BORDA- DU'RA, BORDA'R.
 BO'SQUE, f. m. a wood, a forest. Gothic *busch*; also, in cant, a beard.
 BOSQUEJA'DO, DA, p. p. drawn rough, or only sketched.
 BOSQUEJA'R, v. a. to make a rough draught; to lay the first colours on a picture, which being confus'd do not well show the design; to sketch.
 BOSQUE'JO, f. m. a rough draught, a picture that has only the first colour, a sketch.
 BOSQUE'RO, f. m. a woodman.
 BOSQUEZI'LLLO, a little wood.
 BOSSA'DA, BOSSADI'NA, or BOS- SADURA, vomiting.
 BOSSA'L DE CABA'LLLO, an orna- ment of silver, for a horse's head, with bells, and a point in the fore- head.
 BOSSA'R, to run over, to vomit.
 BOSTEZA'R, v. a. to gape, to yawn. Latin *ostitare*.
 BOSTE'ZO, f. m. a gaping, or yawn- ing.

B O T

BOTA, f. f. a boot; also a leather bottle. In some parts of Spain, a butt.
 BOTA CUCHA'R, vid. CUCHA'RA.
 BOTA'CIO, f. m. that part of a co- lumin, or other stone, that is cut wreath'd like a rope.
 BOTADO'R, f. m. a punch, an iron to drive nails that cannot be drawn with pincers.
 BOTAFO'GO, f. m. a long stick with a match rope fix'd to the end, to fire off cannon.
 BOTAMEN, f. m. a great number of barrels for ships.
 BOTAME'NTE, adv. bluntly, dully.
 BOTA'NA, f. f. a round plug of wood to stop a leather bottle; also a patch upon a leather bottle; and thence a plaister upon a sore.
 BOTANICA, f. f. the knowledge of plants.
 BOTANI'CO, CA, adj. belonging to botany, skilled in herbs.
 BOTANOMA'NCIA, f. f. a super- stitious divination, or prophecy by herbs.
 BOTA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 BOTA'R, to throw, to cast out.
Botar al agua un navio, to launch a ship.
 BOTARA'TE, f. m. an ignorant senseless man.
 BOTARE'L, f. m. a prop, stay, or support; also what our workmen call a shore.
 BOTA'RGIA, f. f. the dress of an harlequin, and the harlequin him- self; also a ridiculous figure they put before the bulls at the feasts of bulls in Spain; also a sort of sausage.
 BOTARGEA'R, v. a. to butt with the horns, as bulls do; also to ill treat one, to abuse him as bulls do with the *botarga*.
 BOTASE'LA, f. f. the sound to horse for soldiers.
 BO'TE, f. m. in some parts is taken for any common boat, but more pro- perly the long-boat of a ship.
 BO'TE, a gallipot, such as apothecaries use; also the end, or extre- mity.
Bôte de lanza, a thrust of a lance.
Bôte de pelota, the rebound of a ball.
Ir de bôte, to go the ready way.
Estar lleno de bôte en bôte, to be as full as a thing can hold.
 BOTEQUIN, f. m. a little boat.
 BOTECA'RIO, f. m. a certain tri- bute rais'd for the support of the wars.
 BOTE'LLA, f. f. a bottle.
 BOTE'RO, f. m. a leather-bottle- maker.
 BOTEZI'LLLO, a little gallipot.
 BOTIBOLE'O, the taking a ball, as soon as it has touch'd the ground, at half its rebound, and sending it back to the adversary.
 BOTI'CA, f. f. (*tienda donde se vende la muerte por adarmes y granos*) an apothecary's shop, sometimes taken for another shop.
 BOTICA'RIO, f. m. an apothecary; from *bôte*, a gallipot. In cant, a pedlar.
 BOTI'JA, f. f. an earthen vessel with a great belly; metaph. a great un- wieldy fellow.
 BOTIJE'RO, f. m. an earthen-ware man.
 BOTIJO'N, f. m. a great vessel with a large belly; metaph. a punch belly.
 BOTIJUE'LA, f. f. a small belly'd vessel.

BOTILLA, f. f. a little boot, or a little leather bottle.
 BOTILLER, f. m. a butler.
 BOTILLERIA, f. f. a buttery for- merly, but now a public house, where they sell frozen drinks.
 BOTILLE'RO, f. m. a butler formerly, but now one that sells frozen drinks.
 BOTI'LLLO, f. m. a little leather bottle.
 BOTIN, f. m. a leather bottle.
 BOTIN, f. m. a buskin; also a booty taken in war.
 BOTINE'RO, f. m. a buskin- maker.
 BOTINES, gambados, spatter-dashes.
 BOTINI'LLLO, f. m. a little short buskin.
 BOTIQUIN, f. m. a box that apo- thecaries make use of, to put their medicines in.
 BOTTO, TA, adj. blunt, or dull; also stupid, heavy.
 BOTON, f. m. a button, a bud of a tree, a pimple.
Botón de fuego, a searing-iron.
Botón de buba, a pocky sore.
Contarle lo, botones a uno, to give many pushes with a sword.
 BOTONADU'RA, f. f. the set of buttons on a suit of clothes.
 BOTONA'R, v. a. to bud as trees do; also to cauterize.
 BOTONA'ZO, f. m. a thrust, or puff with a foil.
 BOTONCI'LLLO, f. m. a little button, or a small bud of a tree.
 BOTONE'RO, RA, f. m. f. a button- maker.
 BOTO'R, obs. an imposthume.
 BOTRYTE, f. m. foot.

B O V

BOVEA'R, to play the fool.
 BOVE'DA, f. f. a vault; a *volvéndo*, because it is arch'd.
Hablar de bovéda, to talk big.
Bóveda de jardín, f. a walk in a garden that has the trees or greens bow'd over it like an arch. An arbour.
 BOVEDA'DO, LA, p. p. vaulted.
 BOVEDA'R, v. a. to vault.
 BOVEDILLA, f. f. a little vault.
 † BOVINO, NA, belonging to oxen.

B O X

BOX, f. m. box, or the box-tree; also a compass taken about.
Box de zapatéro, a small tool made of box, shoemakers use to smooth their seams with.
 BOXA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 BOXA'R, or BOXEAR, to compass about, or surround.
 BOXE'O, f. m. the mensuration of any kingdom.
Tener tantas léguas de box, to be so many leagues in compass.
Boxar tantas léguas, idem.
 BOXEDA'L, a grove of box-trees.
 BOXIGA'NGA, vid. Moxiga'NGA.

B O Y

† BOY, f. m. for *buý*, oxen.
 BO'YA, f. f. a buoy, which is a piece of wood, or barrel, made fast to the flook of an anchor, by the buoy rope, and floating right over it, serv- ing both to show where the anchor is, and to weigh the anchor with the boat.
 BO'YA, in some places they give this name to the hargman.
Buena boy, is one that is no slave, but rows voluntarily in the galley for pay.
 BOYA'DA, f. f. a herd of oxen.

B R A

BOYANTE, adj. a ship that is light laden, and sails swift; also happy.
BOYAR, v. n. to buoy up, to raise up at the sides, to raise a ship or boat.
BOYERA, f. f. a stable for oxen.
BOYERO, f. m. or BOYERIZO, a neat-herd.
BOYEZUELO, f. m. a little ox; also a stalking ox to kill partridges.
BOYJA, the cork of a fishing-net.
BOYUDA, in cant, a pack of cards.
BOYUNO, adj. belonging to oxen.

B O Z

BOZA, a stopper, a sea term, it is a piece of rope, having a whale knot at one end, and a lanner splic'd to it, and the other end made fast to some part; the use of them to stop the cables, that they may go out by little and little.
BOZAL, f. m. a muffer, a muzzle, a bag to hang at a beast's mouth, that it may not stop to eat.
BOZAL, adj. ignorant, that cannot speak the language of the country, or can speak only his own tongue, unskilful.
Mancebito bozál, a mere novice.
† BOZAR, v. a. to read any thing attentively, to look diligently over any thing.
BOZLADOR, a bawling fellow.
BOZO, f. m. the down that grows on men's or women's faces, before the beard; also a halter for a beast.

B R A

BRABA'DA, or BRABA'TA, vid. BRAVA'TA.
BRABA'NTE, the province of Brabant, in the Low-Countries.
BRABA'NTE, f. m. a kind of linen which comes from Brabant.
BRABEAR, vid. BRAVEAR.
BRABEO, f. m. the prize given to wrestlers by the ancients.
BRACE'ADA, f. f. the motion of the arms.
BRACEA'JE, f. m. labour, or exercise of the arms.
BRACEAR, v. n. to exercise the arms, to resist to; also to raise the sails of a ship.
BRACE'RO, f. m. one that has a strong arm at casting a dart, a gentleman usher that leads a lady by the arm, as the custom was in Spain. A day labourer for any labour that requires strength of arms.
BRACE'TE, f. m. diminut. of *brázo*.
BRACHYLOGIA, f. f. a short, concise, laconic expression. Pronounce *brakilogia*.
BRACICO, BRACILLO, or BRACITO, a little arm.
BRACIL, f. m. the upper part of the arm.
BRACIO, f. m. in cant, the arm.
Bracio godo y ládro, in cant, the right and left arm.
BRACO, adj. a small sort of setting dog; also a dog that has short turn-up nose.
BRAFONE'RAS, f. f. a roller or fillet to tie about the arm.
BRAGADO, DA, adj. of several colours; (speaking of beasts.)
BRAGADAS, f. f. the upper and inner part of the thigh, in men, and other animals.
Bucy bragado, an ox that has legs of a different colour from his body.
BRAGADURA, the twist of a man, or other creature, that part from whence he begins to be forked.

B R A

BRA'GAS, f. f. breeches, properly a sort of short breeches used by women and friars, and working people.
BRAGA'SAS, augm. of *brágas*; also metaph. a coward, an idle fellow.
BRAGUE'RA, or BRAGUE'RO, a truss for a broken belly; the cod-piece.
BRAGUE'TA, f. f. the cod-piece.
BRAGUETON, f. m. a great cod-piece.
BRAGUILLAS, f. f. a child in breeches, an ugly short man.
BRAHON, a sort of roll, or several folds of cloth, or other stuff worn on the shoulders, belonging to a sort of coat used in Spain, which had not sleeves to put the arms into, but hanging sleeves, and these rolls at the shoulders. Some have call'd them *bráhones*.
BRAHONERAS, the holes through which they put their arms with the *bráhones*, or the *bráhones* themselves, describ'd above.
BRAMA, f. f. the bellowing of a stag at rutting time, any roaring.
BRAMADERO, f. m. the place where deer and other creatures call their mate at rutting time, &c.
BRAMADOR, a roarer.
BRAMA'NTE, f. m. packthread, rightly *Brabante*, because great quantities of it are carried from that province to Spain.
BRAMAR, v. a. to roar like a lion, or other wild beast; from the Greek *βραύωμαι*, to be angry; also to fall in a great passion, to be enraged, furious; in cant, to cry out.
BRAMA'NTE, p. act of *bramar*.
BRAMAR, in cant, to bellow and make a noise.
BRAMI'DO, f. m. a bellow, or roar.
BRAMO, f. m. vid. BRAMI'DO.
BRAMO, in cant, an information, a discovery.
BRAMON, f. m. in cant, a discoverer, an evidence.
† BRAMOSAME'NTE, adv. furiously, desperately, outrageously.
BRAMURA, vid. BRAMI'DO.
† BRANCA, f. f. a claw, paw, or foot of a wild beast; also a chain used in galleys and prisons to fetter slaves, or prisoners. Vid. RAMO.
† *Branca ursina*, the herb bears-foot.
† BRANCA'DA, f. f. a drag-net.
† BRANCHAS, f. f. the gills of a fish.
† BRANCO, CA, adj. white. Vid. BLANCO.
BRANDA'L, f. m. the ropes of which the shrouds are made in ships.
BRANDALAGAS, f. m. a tall and lean man. *Burl*.
BRANDENBURG, f. m. a great coat, so call'd from the elector of Brandenburg, who invented it.
BRANDIS, f. m. a great coat very close upon the breast.
BRAN'DO, f. m. or BRANGENTIL, a sort of dance.
† BRAN'DO, DA, adj. vid. BLAN'DO.
† BRANDURA, f. f. vid. BLANDURA.
BRANAS, f. f. little mean villages are call'd so in Asturias; and in Galicia, the marshy, fenny places are call'd so.
† BRANQUE, f. m. the stem of a ship, the utmost part of the head.
BRANZA, f. f. the chain with which the slaves in the galleys are chain'd.
BRASA, f. f. a burning coal; also an eager and vehement desire.
BRASERICO, diminut. of *brasero*, a little pan to keep fire in, such as women use in Spain.

B R A

BRASERO, f. m. a fire-pan, such as they use in Spain to make fire, instead of a chimney; they are of earth, copper, or silver; also the place where they burn malefactors. (That word has never been used to signify a brewer, as *Pineda* says.)
BRASILPA'LO, f. m. brasil wood, sufficiently known. The tree is tall, and so thick that three men can scarce fathom it, the bark of a dark brown, and all prickly. It is used in dying, and in physick. *Ray, Hist. Plant. verb. Brasilia arbor*. The Indians call it *ibira pitanga*. *Acosta* gives no account of it.
BRAVA'DA, vid. BRAVA'TA.
BRAVAME'NTE, adv. bravely.
BRAVA'NTE, vid. BRABANTE.
BRAVA'TA, f. p. a rodomantade, vain boasting.
BRAVATE'RO, f. m. an ignorant babbler.
BRAVA'TO, f. m. an arrogant boaster, a bully, a braggadocio, a puffing fellow.
BRAVEAR, v. n. to brave, to boast, to talk big.
† BRAVE'RA, f. f. a vent-hole, or small window to a cellar.
BRAVERIA, vid. BRAVA'TA.
BRAVE'ZA, f. f. fierceness, wildness, bravery; also courage, bravery, magnanimity; also magnificence.
BRAVIO, A, adj. ferocious, savage, wild.
BRAVISSIMAME'NTE, adv. very brave.
BRA'VO, adj. fierce, wild, headstrong, perverse, high spirited; also fine, brave; also a hector, a bully, a ruffian; ironically, foolish.
BRAVONE'L, f. m. a bully, a ruffian.
BRAVOSAME'NTE, adv. bravely, nobly.
BRAVOSIDA'D, f. f. bravery, magnanimity.
BRAVO'SO, a huffing fellow. *Bravo'so*, in cant, a bully.
BRAVO'TE, f. m. in cant, the boaster.
BRAVURA, vid. BRAVE'ZA.
BRA'ZA, f. f. a fathom; in sea terms the brace: there are two to each yard, one to each arm; the use of it is to square and traverse the yards.
BRAZA'DA, f. f. a fathom, as far as a man can reach, or as he can clasp in his arms.
BRAZA'DO, fathom'd; also brace'd as the yards in a ship.
BRAZA'L, f. m. an ancient defensive weapon for the arm; also a bracelet, and sometimes a rivulet.
BRAZALETE, f. m. vid. BRAZA'L.
BRAZO, f. m. the arm, the limb which reaches from the hand to the shoulder.
BRAZO, metaph. strength or power.
Brázo de antena, the yard-arm of a ship.
Brázo de cruz, the arm of a cross.
Brázo de mar, an arm of the sea.
Brázo eclesiástico, the clergy.
Brázo seglar, the laity.
Brázo militar, the soldiery, but more properly the body of the orders of knighthood; these three terms properly used when the clergy, laity, and orders are assembled in the *cortes*.
Brázos del reyno, the arms of the kingdom; that is, the three states of the kingdom, the clergy, nobility, and laity, who assemble in the *cortes*.
Entregár al brázo seglar, to deliver a man over to the laity; because when the clergy have found a man guilty of any offence against religion, which deserves death, they deliver him over to the laity to receive his sentence. It is also turning over a criminal to the

the laity, upon his contempt of obeying the clergy.
Invocar auxilio del brazo seglar, to appeal to the judges and laity for redress.
Luchár a brazo partido, to contend upon equal terms.
Recibir a una a brazos abiertos, to receive a man with open arms; that is, lovingly.
Acabar un negocio a fuerza de brazos, to compass a business by dint of labour.
Llevar en brazos, to carry in one's arms.
BRAZO'LES, BRAZALE'S, BRAZA'L, the armour for the arms; also a sort of short sleeves, women formerly wore.
BRAZOLE'TE, idem.
BRAZOS, f. m. arms.
Brázos de cangrejo, the claws of a crab.
Brázos de las cortes, the estates in the cortes, or parliament; as in England, the lords spiritual, the lords temporal, and the commons; but in the cortes of the kingdom of Aragon they have *cuatro brazos*; that is, four estates, which are the clergy, or lords spiritual, the nobility, or lords temporal, the knights and gentlemen, and the commons, which are the representatives of such towns as have a right to send their deputies. Catalonia and Valencia in their cortes have but three *brázos*, or estates, ecclesiastic, or lords spiritual; the military, consisting of lords, knights, and gentlemen; and the royal, which are the representatives of towns, so call'd, because only the royal towns, and not those that belong to noblemen, can send them.

B R E

BREA, f. f. tar; also a sort of tarr'd canvas.
BREADURA, f. f. a daubing with tar.
BREA'DO, DA, p. p. tarr'd.
BREA'R, v. a. to tar; also to abuse, to plague, to molest.
BREBA'GE, f. m. or **BREBA'JO**, a drench for a beast; thence apply'd to any scurvy mixture, or drench; among sailors, it is wine, beer, or cyder.
BRE'CA, f. f. a little white fish, a bleak, or blay.
BRE'CHIA, f. f. a breach, the ruin of any part of works beaten down with cannon, or blown up by a mine, or the like. In cant, a dye to play with.
BRECHADO'R, f. m. in cant, a third man at play.
BRECHA'DO, DA, p. p. in cant, cheated at dice.
BRECHE'RO, f. m. in cant, one that cheats with false dice.
BRECHA'R, v. n. to cheat with false dice.
BRE'DO, vid. **BLE'DO**.
BRE'GA, f. f. a fray, strife, contention, wrangling; from the Gothick *briga*, an assembly of people.
BREGA'R, v. n. to quarrel or contend.
Bregár el arco, to shoot with a bow.
BREGUE'RO, f. m. a wrangler, a quarrelsome fellow.
BREN'CA, f. f. the herb maiden-hair.
BRE'ÑA, f. f. a place full of shrubs, thorns, or bushes; or a crag of a mountain.
BRE'ÑAL, f. m. a craggy, or a bushy, or a thorny place.
BRE'ÑAS, f. f. a thorny place, full of brambles.

BREÑOSO, SA, adj. thorny, or craggy; or full of briars and brambles.
BRESCADILLO, f. m. pearl.
BRESCA'DO, DA, adj. embroidered with pearl.
BRE'TE, obj. a pair of stocks, or fetters, to lock up the feet; also a bolt, and a sort of rack used in Spain.
Bréte del trigo, f. the beard of corn.
BRETON, f. m. a young sprout of any thing; also a native of Brittany.
BRE'VA, f. f. an early fig, a fruit.
BREVA'GE, vid. **BREBA'GE**.
BREVA'L, f. m. a fig-tree, or the place where they grow.
BRE'VE, adj. short. Latin *brevis*.
Bréve apostólico, the Pope's brief, because compact in a body to distinguish it from the bull, which has the seals hanging down, whence it takes name.
BREVEDA'D, f. f. brevity.
BREVEMENTE, adv. briefly, shortly.
BREVESTO, TA, adj. short, brief.
BREVE'TE, f. m. a little bill, or note, or breviate.
BREVIA'R, v. n. in cant, to coax or wheedle any one to get the better opportunity of cheating him.
BREVIA'RIO, f. m. an abridgment; also the book containing the daily service of the Roman church.
BREVION, f. m. in cant, the person who coaxes or wheedles another in order to cheat him.
BREVISSIMAMENTE, adv. very shortly.
BREZNA, f. f. a chip; also a lath.
BRE'ZO, f. m. brush-wood; also furze, heath, or gorse.

B R I

BRIA'GA, f. f. a rope made with rushes.
BRIAGUE'Z, vid. **EMERIAQUE'Z**.
BRIA'L, f. m. a sort of garment formerly worn in Spain, by queens and great ladies, reaching from the neck down to the ground, and close before.
BRIBA, f. f. mumping, begging.
BRIBAR, to beg, to go a mumping.
BIBIA, f. f. the canting tale of a beggar to move compassion.
BIBIA'FICO, CA, adj. the art or knack of begging.
BIBON, BRIVION, or BRIVON, f. m. a stroller, a fellow who will not work, but goes about begging.
BIBONERIA, f. f. beggary.
BIBONA'DA, f. f. a wandering or strolling about.
BIBONA'ZO, f. m. augmentative of *bribón*.
BIBONA'ZO, ironically, cunning, sly, subtle.
BIBONCILLO, diminutive of *bribón*.
BIBONEA'R, v. n. vid. **BIBA'R**.
BIRCHO, f. f. a welt, or lace, or border about a garment, work'd with silver lace.
BRI'DA, a bridle. French.
Andar a la brida, to ride long in the stirrups, contrary to *cabalgár a la gineíta*, to ride short.
BRIDE'CU, f. m. a sword belt.
BRIDON, f. m. one that rides long in the stirrups.
BRIENTO, TA, adj. forcible, violent. Obs.
BRIGA, f. f. the old Spanish word, before the coming of the Romans, for a town; as appears by many ancient names of places ending in it, as Juliobriga, Flaviobriga, &c.

BRIGADA, f. f. a brigade of soldiers.
BRIGADIER, f. m. the officer of a brigade; or brigadier.
BRIGOLA, f. f. an ancient military engine.
BRILLADO'R, RA, adj. shining, sparkling, glittering.
BRILLADURA, f. f. splendor, brightness.
BRILLANTE, adj. shining, glittering, sparkling, brilliant.
BRILLANTE'Z, f. m. splendor, brightness, a shining.
BRILLA'R, v. n. to shine.
BRILLO, f. m. brightness, splendor.
BRIMBILLA'DA, vid. **MERME-LA'DA**.
BRIMBON, vid. **BRIVION**.
BRIN, or **BRINO**, f. m. a fibre of saffron.
BRINCA'DO, DA, p. p. dandled, or tof'd, as nurses do children; leap'd, or skip'd.
BRINCADO'R, f. m. f. one that is always leaping and skipping. Vid. *Quix*.
BRINCA'R, v. n. præf. *yo Brinco*, præf. *Brinqué*, to leap, to skip, to dandle a child.
BRINCO, f. m. a leap, a skip; also a little sort of jewels ladies in Spain used to wear hanging loose, so call'd, because hanging they are continually moving; also a plaything for a child, any pretty bauble.
BRINDA'DO, DA, p. p. drank to.
BRINDA'R, v. n. to drink to; also to offer, to present; also to engage.
BRINDE'LES DE CHAPINES, the bands or straps that hold on the *chapines*.
BRINDI'S, f. m. a health in drinking.
BRINDONES, a sort of fruit at Goa in India, reddish without, and as red as blood within, and very sharp of taste. Dyers make use of it, and vinegar is made of the bark. Ray, p. 1851.
BRINQUE, vid. **BRINCA'R**.
BRINQUILLO, f. m. or **BRIN-QUI'TO**, a little leap, or skip; also a little toy.
BRI'O, f. m. bravery, valour, mettle, liveliness.
Hombre de brío, a man of mettle.
BRIOL, f. m. vid. **BRIOL'S**.
BRIOL'S, the burnt-lines, a small line made fast to the bottom of the sail in the ship, in the middle part of the bolt-rope, the use of it to rise or draw up the sail to the yard.
BRIONIA, f. f. the herb briony.
BRIOSO, adj. brave, mettlesome, lively.
Caballo brioso, a mettlesome horse.
BRI'SA, the trade-wind which carries ships to the West-Indies, blowing always the same way between the Western-Islands and America, and in all parts of the torrid zone. It is continually easterly, varying only some small matter towards north or south. F. Jof. Acosta, Nat. Hist. H. Ind. 126. But it must be observed, that *brisa* is also taken for that we call a breeze, which is a wind that daily, in all seasonable weather, blows from the sea.
BRISCA, or **BRISCO'R**, f. m. a gentle breeze of air. Obs.
BRITANICA, f. f. an herb call'd spoonwort, or scurvy grass, very good against the quinty.
BRIVIA, f. f. the Bible. Vid. **BRILIA**.
BRISCA'DO, DA, adj. belonging to the twisting of silver and gold.
BRIZA'R, obj. to rock a cradle.
BRIZNA,

B R O

BRI'ZNA, or BRIZNI'LLA, a chip, a splinter; the roughness on boards that are not plan'd.
 † BRI'ZO, f. m. obf. a cradle; from the French *berceau*.

B R O

BRO'CA, f. f. a button of any fort; also a fort of hobbin used by embroiderers to roll their silk on, and a shoemaker's tack nail.
 BROCA'DO, f. m. cloth of gold or silver. Vid. *Quix*.
 BROCA'L DE PO'CO, a cover for a well, or the brink or mouth of a well.
 BROCA'L DE FLA'SCO, the mouth of a bottle.
 BROCAMANTO'N, f. m. a clasp set upon garments, a little hook or loop.
 BROCA'TE'L, f. m. a fort of lindsey-woolsey, resembling to brocade, but made only of silk.
 BROCA'TO, f. m. vid. BROCA'DO.
 BRO'CHA, f. f. a clasp; also a loop on a coat.
 BRO'CHA, f. f. a little brush made of hogs bristles. Vid. *Covarr*.
 BROCHA'DO, p. p. clasp'd.
 BRO'CHIE, f. m. a clasp.
 BROCHERO, f. m. a clasp-maker, and the surname of a family in Spain.
 BROCHO'N, f. m. a great clasp; also a painter's great brush or pencil.
 BRO'DIO, f. m. pottage, such as they give to beggars with the broken bread and scraps of the table, thence taken for any odd slop or confus'd mixture.
*Tan aliñada de brodios,
 La vez que mondongoniza,
 Que lo que en las tripas echa,
 Después hace echar las tripas.*

BRODI'STA, f. m. a poor scholar, who at noon repairs to the monasteries to dine upon pottage.
 BROLLA'R, v. n. to embroil; also to boil.
 BRO'MA, f. f. a worm that eats holes in ships; also a heavy lumpish thing of no value; the coarse mortar thrown in to fill up in building; also troth of soap-suds, or the like.
Es una broma, he is a stupid foolish fellow.
 BROMA'DO, DA, adj. heavy, weighty, ponderous.
Nave brenado, a ship that is eaten by the worms.
 BRO'MO, f. m. wild oats.
 BRO'NCE, f. m. a mix'd metal of pewter and copper, call'd brass; and metaph. lasting, durable; also a piece of ordnance.
 BRONCEA'R, v. a. to adorn with *bronce*.
 BRO'NCHA, f. f. a fort of silver clasp ill-shap'd, worn by country people for ornament.
 BRO'NCHA, f. f. a poinard, a small dagger.
 BRONCINE'O, A, adj. belonging to brass.
 BRO'NCO, CA, adj. coarse, rough, unpolish'd, hoarse.
 BRONQUEDA'D, f. f. hardness, roughness, hoarseness.
 BROQUE'L, f. m. a round target.
Prov. Fede es dar en los broqués, it is all but clattering the targets; we say, it is beating the bush, to talk much and little to the purpose, like men that quarrel and make a noise on their targets, but none hurt.
Salir de broquel a cada repiqueté, to come out with a target at every trifle, to be quarrelsome.

B R U

BROQUELA'DO, adj. arm'd with a target.
 BROQUELE'JO, f. m. a little target.
 BROQUELE'RO, f. m. a target-maker; also a quarrelsome fellow that carries a target to take advantages.
 BROQUELE'TE, f. m. a little target.
 † BROSLA'DO, p. p. embroider'd.
 † BROSLADO'R, f. m. an embroider. *Covarruvias* says it is a vulgar corruption of *bordador*.
 † BROSLADU'RA, f. f. embroidery.
 BROSLA'R, v. a. to embroider. Vid. *BORDAR*.
 BROTA'NTE, a prop, a shore to support a house, or the like.
 BRO'TADO, DA, p. p. budded, or shot out in growing.
 BROTA'R, to bud, to shoot out in growing.
 BROTE, f. m. chips that carpenters make.
 BRO'TES, small sprouts of cabbages.
 BRO'TON, f. m. a branch, a twig of a tree.
 BRO'ZA, f. f. any small stuff of no value, small chips, the bits of stone that fly when they are hewing it, the dust that falls from worm-eaten wood.
Servir de toda bróza, to do all sorts of work.
 BROZA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 BROZA'R, v. a. to clean with a brush, as printers do.
 † BRO'ZNO, adj. rough, rugged, harsh.

B R U

BRUCHE'TE, a sort of small shell-fish.
 BRUE'TA, f. f. a wheel-barrow. French *brouette*.
 † BRU'GO, f. m. a worm that gnaws trees. Vid. *PULGO'N*.
 BRU'JULA, vid. BRU'XULA.
 BRULLA'RSE, v. r. to turn milk to curds in boiling it.
 BRULO'TE, f. m. a fire-ship.
 BRU'MA, f. f. raw cold winter weather, a hoary frost, a thick fog, a cold rind; also a bruise.
 BRUMA'DO, p. p. bruise'd, squeeze'd, or flatted together. Vid. *Quix*.
 BRUMA'R, v. a. to bruise, to squeeze, or flat together.
 BRUME'TE, vid. GRUME'TE.
 BRUNE'TE, adj. a coarse sort of cloth of a dirty black. Vid. *Covarr*.
 BRUNE'TO, a dark colour almost black.
 BRUÑIDO, p. p. burnish'd.
 BRUÑIDO'R, f. m. a burnisher.
 BRUÑIDU'RA, f. f. burnishing.
 BRUÑI'R, v. a. to burnish.
 BRU'SCA *hierba*, a plant call'd kneeholly, or butchers broom. See *Ray*, p. 664.
 BRUSCADO'R, one that uses or sells kneeholly.
 BRU'SCO, is that which is lost as inconsiderable; or not worth looking after, as the loose grapes that drop at the vintage, or loose corn at harvest, or the like.
No hay brúscos, there is not a corn, not a grain, there is not the least thing.
 † BRUSE'LA, f. f. the peewinkle.
 BRUTA'L, adj. brutish, beastly.
 BRUTALIDA'D, f. f. brutishness, beastliness.
 BRUTAMENTE, adv. brutally, beastly.
 BRUTEDA'D, f. f. vid. BRUTALIDA'D.

B U C

BRUTE'SCOS, grotesques, odd sort of landscapes; the word corrupt instead of *grutescos*, representing grotts and caves.
 BRUTE'Z, & BRUTE'ZA, vid. BRUTALIDA'D.
 BRUTO', f. m. a brute beast, or a brutish man; also rough, coarse, unpolish'd.
 † BRUXA, f. f. a skriech-owl, an unlucky bird, formerly; but now it signifies a witch, a hag.
Chupado de bruxas, lean and pale coloured.
 BRUXEA'R, v. n. to walk all the night.
 BRUXERIA, f. f. witchcraft, enchantment.
 BRUXULA, f. f. the mark on a cross-bow, or on the barrel of a gun to take aim by; also the sea-compass, or a small box to carry it in.
Mirar por brúxula, to take aim, to peep through a hole or cranny, to observe a thing by one part of it.
 BRUXULEA'R, v. a. idem.
 BRUXULEA'DO, DA, p. p. of *bruxulear*. Vid. *Lor. Gracian*.
 BRU'ZA, f. f. a curry-comb.
 BRU'ZAS, the mouth downwards, or more properly the under-lip.
 † BRU'ZNO, NA, adj. dark, cloudy, obscure.
 BRU'ZOS; as, *De brúzos*, with the mouth downward.
Caer de brúzos, to fall upon one's face.
Bebér de brúzos, to drink lying along with one's mouth downwards.

B U

BU', f. m. a word of dread, used to children to frighten them.

B U A

BU'A, f. f. a border, a limit.
 BU'A, f. f. pimples.
 BUA'R, v. a. to hedge or surround the borders or limits.
 BUA'RO, f. m. or BUA'RRO, an owl. Obf.
 BU'AS, vid. BU'EAS.

B U B

BUBACIO'N, f. f. a mineral found where the loadstone is.
 BU'BAS, f. f. the French pox.
 BUBON, f. m. a tumour, or swelling in the groin, a bubo.
 BUBO'SO, adj. one that has the French pox, poxed.

B U C

BUCARA'N, f. m. buckram.
 BUCARITO, diminut. of *bucaro*.
 BU'CARO, f. m. a sort of red cup made in Portugal and some parts of Spain, much used to drink water out of; they are not very hard, and therefore young women often eat them; as in England they do charcoal and other filth, which causes obstructions, and often proves very dangerous.
 BUCEA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 BUCEA'R, v. a. to dive under the water.
 BUCENTA'URO, f. m. the finest galley the republick of Venice has to receive great princes, call'd the *Bucentaur*.
 BUCE'O, f. m. driving under water.
 BUCE'PHALO, f. m. Bucephalus, the horse of Alexander the Great. Vid. *Quix*.
 BU'CES, f. m. vid. BU'ZOS.

BU'CHIA,

BU'CHA, f. f. a box made of clay, such as our children have.
 BUCHA'R, v. a. to hide or conceal carefully.
 BU'CHE, f. m. the maw, or craw of any bird; also the stomach of a man and of any animal; also a mouthful of liquor.
Buche de almizcle, a little bag to put perfume in.
Hacer el buche, to eat and drink healthfully.
 BUCHE'TE, f. m. a cheek puffed up with wind, or a pop with the mouth.
 BUCHO'RNO, f. m. sultry hot stifling weather, so call'd *quasi boca de horno*, the mouth of an oven. Vid. BOCHORNO.
 BU'CO, any hollow thing, as a boat, or the like. Vid. BUQUE.
 BUCO'LICA, f. f. belly-timber, food.
 BUCOLI'CA, f. f. a kind of pastoral poems, such as Virgil's bucolicks.

B U D

BUDE'L, our sailors call it a fid or siddler, being a wooden pin tapering to one end, to open the strands of cables to splice them together; this for cables, for the iron fids used to splice ropes are call'd *passadôres*.
 BUDIA'N, vid. BODIA'N.
 BUDIO'N, f. m. a cod-fish; metaph. a dull jolt-headed fellow.

B U E

BUE'N, adj. good; that word is only used before a masculine noun, only in the singular number, as you may see underneath.
Buen aire, fine appearance, gracefulness, elegance.
Buena alma, a virtuous man; iron. a malicious cunning fellow.
Buen porque, a reward; also a great quantity of any thing.
Buena gracia, a good grace, the beauty of a woman; also affability, a fine mien, behaviour.
Buena manderécha, good luck, good success in your undertakings. Vid. *Quix*.
 BUENAME'NTE, adv. well or easily, without difficulty.
 BUENAVO'YA, f. m. a voluntary rover in a galley, being hired and paid for; also a very easy and complaisant man.
 BUENO, NA, adj. good, honest; also virtuous, and noble.
 BUENO, useful, convenient; also in good health, and sometimes great.
Buenas artes, the liberal arts.
Ser bueno ò malo, to be a good man or a bad man.
Estar bueno, ò malo, to be in health, or to be sick.
Buenas letras, the belles lettres, or polite literature.
Buenos dias, good day.
Buenas noches, good night.
Buenas ganas, good stomach, sharp appetite.
Buena fé, faithfulness, honesty, veracity; also ingenuity.
A buena fé, indeed, certainly, truly.
De donde bueno? whence come you?
Buena cuchillada, a great cut of a sword.
Buena calentura, a violent fever.
Buén beláco, a great knave.
Buén hombre, properly a good man; ironically, a cuckold.
Buena muger, properly a good woman; ironically, a whore.
 † BUEÑA, f. f. a sort of pudding

made of the blood of oxen. Vid. MORCILLA.
 BUERAS, f. f. little pimples or blisters breaking out about the mouth.
 BUESO, f. m. a man ridiculously dressed.
 † BUE'TAGOS, f. m. the lungs.
Darle a uno con un buétago de vaca por la cara, to strike a man across the face with a cow's lights; that is, to affront a man in the coarsest manner.
 BUE'Y, f. m. an ox. Latin *bos*.
Ir al pásso del buéy, to proceed with deliberation.
 BUEYAZO, f. m. a great ox; also a cuckold.
 BUEYERO, f. m. a neat-herd.
 BUEYEZILLO, f. m. a steer, a little ox.

B U F

BUF, interj. an expression when any one is angry, or rejects what another says or does.
 † BU'FA, f. f. a jest, derision.
 † BUFALANDI'NA, f. m. a buffalo.
 BU'FALO, f. m. a buffalo, a sort of wild ox.
 BU'FANO, f. m. vid. BU'FALO.
 BUFA'NTE, p. act. of *bufar*.
 BUFA'R, v. a. to puff, to blow, as a horse or an ox, or as a man in a passion.
 BUFE'O, a sort of large fish.
 BUFE'TE, a table, properly that we call a Spanish table.
 BUFETILLO, f. m. a toilet, or dressing table.
 BUFFA'R, vid. BUFA'R.
 BUFI', f. m. a sort of camblet water'd.
 BUFI'A, f. f. in cant, a leather bottle.
 BUFIADO'R, f. m. in cant, a vintner.
 BUFI'DO, f. m. puffing, blowing, like a horse, or ox, or like a man in a passion.
 BUFO'N, f. m. a buffoon, a jester.
 BUFONA'DA, f. f. buffoonery, ridiculous jesting.
 BUFONE'AR, v. n. to play the buffoon, or fool.
 BUFONERIA, f. f. buffoonery.
 BUFONICISTA, f. m. who professes buffoonery.
 BUFONIZA'R, v. n. vid. BUFONEAR.
 † BU'FOS, f. m. a sort of ancient head-dress, sticking out hollow over the ears. Also the puffs that grow on the thistles, which fly away and almost vanish, when touched; therefore this word is used to signify any thing that is windy.

B U G

BUGA'DA, f. f. a buck, or washing of linen with lye. Vid. *Covarr*.
 BUGALLAS, f. f. the nuts call'd galls.
 † BUGELLADA', f. f. a fine lye used by women in Spain to wash their heads; thence any daub used by them.
 † BUGELLADO'R, one that makes or sells sops for women's faces.
 BUGI'A, f. f. a small wax candle, such as we call book wax; so call'd from the Italian *bucca*, a hole, because it is drawn through a hole, that it may be even. There is also a town on the coast of Africk of this name.
 BUGLO'SA, f. f. the herb bugloss, or ox-tongue, (a medicinal herb.)
 BU'GRE, f. m. a buggerer, a sodomite.

B U H

BUHA'DO, p. p. in cant, discovered.
 BUHA'R, v. a. in cant, to discover, or to watch.
 BUHA'RDA, f. f. a sky-light.
 BUHARDILLA, f. f. dim. of *buharda*.
 BUHEDA'L, f. f. a bog, a quagmire.
 BUHE'RA, f. f. a loop-hole to shoot through.
 BUHI'A, a river in the province of Santa Marta, in South-America.
 BUHI'AS, huts, or cottages.
 BUHI'DO, vid. BU'IDO.
 BU'HO, f. m. a skriech-owl. Latin *bubo*.
 BU'HO, f. m. an owl; also, in cant, the person who discovers or impeaches another.
 BUHONE'RIA, f. f. a shop of toys.
 BUHONE'RO, f. m. a pedlar. Vid. BOHONE'RO.
 BUHU'RDA, f. f. a little window on the top of a house upon the tiles, so call'd from *bubo*, an owl, because it is like the windows they make in cages, into which they put an owl with his head out, for the other birds to flock about it.

B U I

BUIDADO'R, f. m. a melter or founder.
 BUI'DO, DA, p. p. polish'd, or burnish'd; also made very sharp.
 BUIR, v. a. to polish, to burnish.
 BUITRE, f. m. a vulture, a large bird of prey, remarkable for voracity.
Come como un buitre, he eats like a vulture.
 Prov. *Mas vale páxaro en mano que buitre volando*, corresponding to the English proverb, One bird in the hand is better than two in the bush.
 BUITRE'RA, f. f. a little house with two loop holes, to shoot at vultures; also a very lean beast.
 BUITRERO, RA, adj. belonging to vultures.
 BUITRE'RO, f. m. the person who takes, or catches vultures.
 BUITRON, f. m. a sort of net, like a wheel, to catch fish. Also the name of a small town, and of a good family in Spain; also a small oven to refine silver, or its ore.

B U J

BUJA'CA, f. f. vid. BURJACA.
 BU'JARASOL, f. m. a kind of red figs.
 BUJARRO'N, f. m. a sodomite.
 BUJARRONEA'R, v. a. to play the sodomite.

B U L

BU'LA, f. f. the pope's bull, so call'd from the Latin *bulia*, being the seal hanging to it.
 BULA'DO, DA, adj. honoured or dignified by a Pope's bull.
 BULA'DO, DA, p. p. of *bulár*.
 † BULA'R la frente, to burn one on the forehead.
 BULA'RCAMA, f. f. a great timber that strengthens the prow of a ship.
 BULA'RIO, f. m. the book of the Pope's bulls.
 BU'LBO, f. m. a wild onion. Latin.
 BU'LDA, f. f. vid. BU'LA.
 BULDE'RO, f. m. or BULE'RO, one that publishes and carries about the Pope's bulls; also he who anciently published the croisado's bull.
 BU'LLA,

B U ñ

B U R

B U S

BU'LLA, f. f. a confusion, a disorder, a bustle, a tumultuous commotion.
 BULLADOR, f. m. a tricking, artful, cunning fellow, who maintains himself by cheating others.
 BULLA'GE, f. m. a concourse, tumult.
 ‡ BULLA'R, v. a. to put a seal or mark, as merchants do on their goods.
 BULLE BULLE, f. m. a busy-body.
 BULLI'CIO, f. m. a stirring, a commotion, or confusion; also the humming noise made by a multitude of people; sedition, quarrel, tumult.
 BULLICIOSAME'NTE, adv. tumultuously, disorderly, restlessly.
 BULLICIO'SO, adj. restless, turbulent, always in motion, contentious.
 BULLI'DO, DA, p. p. of *bullir*.
 BULLIDO'R, f. m. one that is always stirring.
 BULLIDU'RA, f. f. stirring, moving; also boiling.
 BULLI'R, v. a. to boil up, from the Latin *bullire*, whence all the foregoing words; thence to move, to stir, to bubble up like boiling water.
Bullir, piéjos, à guzános, is for lice or maggots to swarm.
Bullir la gente, is when there is a great concourse of people moving.
Bullir el ayre, when there is very little wind, that it just breathes.
No bullir pié ni máno, not to move hand nor foot.
 † BULLO'N, f. m. a dagger, knife. Obs.
 BULLO'N, f. m. a term of the dyers, signifying the dye when it is boiling.
 BULTILLO, f. m. a diminutive from the word *bulto*.
 BU'LTO, f. m. a bulk that is seen at a distance without discovering what it is, or a thing cover'd, so that only the bulk appears, and not what it is.
Mencar el bulto, to beat one.
Ver el bulto de una cosa, to see the bulk or bigness of a thing without perceiving what it is.
Juzgar una cosa à bulto, to judge of a thing by the bulk; metaph. to make a rash judgment.
Figura de bulto, a solid statue.
 BU'LTO, is made use of in Aragon, to signify a pillow, or cushion stuff'd with coarse wool or straw.
Hablar à bulto, to speak confusedly, indistinctly, rashly.
 BU'LULU, f. m. a word of derision, invented and only used by Quevedo, on account of its ridiculous sound.

B U N

BU'NIO, f. m. a kind of turnip that grows wild.

B U ñ

BUñOLERIA, f. f. the place where they make or sell *buñuelos*.
 BUñOLE'RO, f. m. he that makes or sells *buñuelos*.
 BUñUE'LOS, f. m. a sort of fritters without apples, made of fine paste instead of batter, which in Spain they cut into small bits, and cast into a pan of boiling oil, where they presently puff up hollow and very big, then taking them out, eat them with honey or sugar. They are called *buñuelos de viento*, because they are so light and hollow.

Es buñuelos, f. is a phrase made use of to signify that a thing cannot be so easily done as one supposes.

B U P

BUPRESTE, f. m. a sort of Spanish fly.

B U Q

BU'QUE, f. m. the bulk, stowage, or content of a ship; also a ship.
 BU'QUE, is metaphorically made use of to signify the size or capacity of any thing.
 Ex. *Hombre de mucho búque*, a man of a great capacity.
Casa de mucho búque, a very large house.
 BUQUE'TA, f. f. that sort of grain which we call French wheat.

B U R

BURATO, f. m. a kind of light thin stuff used for women's vails in Spain, tiffany, or love; also a kind of silk made in the same manner.
 BU'RBA, f. f. a kind of African coin of a low value.
 BURBALU'R, f. m. a kind of sea monster, sixty fathoms in length; they fish for it in the same manner as they do for the whale.
 BURBUJEA'R, v. n. to bubble, as water does.
 BURBU'JA, f. f. a little bubble on the water.
 BURBUJITA, f. f. the diminutive of *burbuja*.
 BU'RCHO, f. m. a kind of a large African pleasure boat.
 † BU'RDA, f. f. the mainsail of a galley.
 BURDA'LLA OVE'JA, a sheep that has coarse harsh wool.
 BURDEGANO, f. m. a mule got by an horse and a she afs.
 BURDE'L, f. m. a bawdy-house.
 BURDE'L, is sometimes used as an adjective, and is the same as vicious, lewd, debauched.
 BURDELEA'R, v. n. to haunt bawdy-houses.
 BURDELE'JO, or BURDELI'LLO, f. m. a little bawdy-house.
 BU'RDO, DA, adj. coarse; metaph. degenerate, worthless.
Carnero burdo, a sheep whose wool is coarse; the contrary of *carnero merino*, whose fleece is very soft and fine.
 † BURENGO, f. m. a mulatto slave; it is a word only used in the kingdom of Murcia.
 BURE'O, f. m. the assembly of the officers for management of affairs of the king's household, like the board of green cloth; hence apply'd to any office for writing, or taking account. French *bureau*; also any meeting.
 BURE'O, also signifies sometimes an entertainment, a merry-making, &c. and that generally in a bad sense.
 BU'RGAS, f. f. the hot baths; as *Búrgas de Orense*, the hot baths at Orense. *Covarr.*
 BURGE'S, f. m. a burges, or inhabitant of a borough.
 BURGESA, f. f. signifies the same thing as the French word *bourgeois*, the freedom of a city, or the citizens themselves. It is a word not much used.
 BU'RGGO, f. m. a borough, small town, or village; the word *Gothic*, and little used at present, only for a suburb.
 BURGO-MAESTRE, f. m. a burgh-master; it is not properly a Castilian word, but is taken from the Dutch, to signify that kind of magistracy.

BURIE'L, f. m. a very coarse cloth, such as the Franciscan friars habits are made of.
 BURIL, f. m. a graver, to engrave in metal.
 BURILA'DA, f. f. a stroke or touch with a graver.
 BURILADU'RA, f. f. the engraving.
 BURILA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 BURILA'R, v. a. to engrave.
 BURJA'CA, f. f. a great leather pouch, which pilgrims, or poor folks, carry hanging under their left-arm, to put in what is given them.
 BURJA'CA, f. f. a knapsack, such as the soldiers or pilgrims carry.
 BURJALE'TAS, f. f. a sort of late figs, small, but very sweet.
 BU'RLA, f. f. a jest, mock, derision, ridicule.
 BU'RLAS, jests, any thing ludicrous, meant to raise laughter.
Búrta pesáda, an offensive jest.
Hazér búrta, to scoff, or jeer.
 BURLA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 BURLA'R, v. a. is sometimes taken in this sense, to despise.
 BURLADO'R, f. m. a jester, one that jests much.
 BURLA'R, to jest, to impose upon.
Dexádas la búrta, jesting aside.
No sabér de búrta, to take no jest.
Echárlo a búrta, to pass off any thing for a jest.
 BURLERÍA, f. f. jesting, matter of jest.
 BURLE'SCO, CA, adj. comic, facetious, burlesque.
 BURLETA, vid. BURLI'LLA.
 BURLI'LLA, f. f. a little jest.
 BURLO'N, f. m. f. a merry jesting companion.
 BU'RRA, f. f. a she afs.
Búrta de palo, (ludicrously) a vessel, a ship.
Cacr de su búrra, to fall once from his afs, that is, for to know once his error.
 BURRA'DA, f. f. a trick of an afs, speaking or acting like an afs; a foolish saying, or action, a blunder, a bull.
 BURRA'DA, f. f. a company of asses.
 BURRAGEA'R, to scribble, or scrawl with a pen, to write unskilfully, or like notaries do.
 BURRAGE'O, f. m. a confused or disorderly piece of writing.
 BURRA'JO, f. m. trash, trumpery, filth; also a dunghill.
 BURRA'SCA, vid. BORRA'SCA.
 † BURRE'A, f. m. an hangman.
 BU'RRO, f. m. a he afs; there is also a she so call'd.
 BU'RRO, a machine used by sawyers.
 BURRU'CHO, f. m. a young afs following his mother.
 BURRUMBA'DA, vid. BORRUMBA'DA.
 BURU'JO, little knots in wool.
 BURU'JO, f. m. the husks of grapes, after the wine is press'd out, or the like of any fruit that is press'd.
 BURUJO'N, f. f. a hard swelling in any part of the body; also a handful of any thing.

B U S

BU'SCA, f. f. a search, seeking; it is used with the particle *en* before it; as, *voy en busca de mi amigo*, I go in quest of my friend.
 BU'SCADO, DA, p. p. sought, search'd after.
 BUSCADO'R, f. m. f. a seeker, a searcher.
 BUSCAMIENTO, f. m. a seeking, or a searching.

BUSCAPIE'S, f. m. a sort of squib that follows the people who fly before it.

BUSCA'R, v. a. præf. *yo Busco*, præf. *Búsque*, to seek, to search.

Quien busca, halla, who carefully or diligently looks after any thing, finds it.

BUSCAVIDAS, f. m. who pries or looks into the life of others.

† BU'SCO, an obsolete, clownish word, signifying with you.

BUSCO'N, NA, f. m. f. a person who is curious to know others affairs; also one who steals any thing, a thief. Vid. *Quevédo*.

BU'SILIS, a sort of cant word, signifying the mystery, or the contrivance, or the juggle. Vid. *Quix*.

BUSQUE', vid. BUSCA'R.

BUSTA'LMOS, f. m. an herb like camomile, but it grows more upright; May-weed, ox-eye, stinking camomile.

BUTI'LLO, LLA, adj. a kind of pale colour, yellow.

B U V

BU'VAS, vid. BU'BAS.

B U X

BUXEDA, f. f. a grove of box-tree.

BUXERIAS, f. f. toys, trifles.

BUXETA, f. f. a small perfume box.

B U Y

BUYDO, vid. BU'DO.

BUYES, in cant, a pack of cards.

B U Z

BU'Z, f. m. a kiss given out of respect, and by way of honour, as the kissing of holy things. Thence *Haser el búz*, to pay a respect, or do honour to another; most generally used ironically, for fawning, and playing the sycophant.

BUZA'CO, f. m. a sort of heavy cannon.

BUZA'NO, f. m. a diver, one whose profession it is to dive under water to fetch up any thing; from the Greek βύδιος. It is also a sort of shell-fish, and in cant, a pickpocket, one that dives into pockets.

BUZE'S, f. m. vid. BRU'CES.

BU'ZIO, idem.

BU'ZO, vid. BUZA'NO, an ancient sort of vessel; also a cunning artful thief.

BUZON, f. m. a conduit-pipe.

C.

C, f. f. is the third letter of the Spanish alphabet. This consonant has two different sounds; it sounds like a K, before the three vowels A, O, U; and like an S, before the vowels E, I, Y; and like a Z, before all the vowels when it has a kind of comma under it thus (ç); this is called in Spanish *cedilla*, or *C caudata*, which letter being useless, and having the same sound as the Z, has been taken off, from the Spanish alphabet, in the year 1726, by the Royal Academy of Madrid, with an universal approbation, for since that time the *cedilla* has never been used neither in writing nor in printing.

C is a Roman numeral letter, that stands for a hundred, according to this verse:

Non plus quam centum C litera fertur habere.

When it is marked with a tittle, then it stands for one hundred thousand.

C A

† CA', because, for, adv. and sometimes a conjunction, copulat. formerly used as a relative corresponding to our English relative, *which*.

C A B

CABA'CO, f. m. the remains or fragments of wood after it is cleav'd, or hewn down.

CABA'L, adj. just, exact, compleat, that wants nothing.

Hombre cabal, a man that is just and exact in his dealings; from *cábo*, the end or perfection of a thing.

CABA'LA, f. f. the cabal, a mystical science profess'd by the rabbins; also a party, confederacy, faction, intrigue.

CABA'LA, f. f. a secret, clandestine consultation, or negotiation of affairs.

CABALA'R, v. a. to make equal, even.

† CABALGADA, f. m. an excursion in the enemy's country; also the plunder and pillage of it.

† CABALGADO'R, f. m. one of the cavalry.

CABALGADU'RA, f. f. any beast who carries burdens; also a brutish fellow.

CABALGA'DO, DA, p. p. of

CABALGAR, v. a. to mount an horse; also to ride.

CABALGA'NTE, p. act. of *cabalgar*.

CABALHU'STE, f. m. a saddle, such as the knights rode on.

CABALISSIMAME'NTE, adv. very just, very perfect.

CABALI'STA, f. m. one vers'd in the cabal; a cabalist.

CABALISTICO, adj. belonging to the cabal.

CABALLA, f. f. a mackerel, (a sea fish.)

CABALLADA, f. f. a drove of horses or mares.

CABALLA'R, adj. belonging to an horse.

CABALLE'JO, f. m. diminut. of *caballo*.

CABALLERE'SCO, CA, adj. belonging to a knight.

CABALLERETE, f. m. dimin. of *caballero*.

CABALLERÍA, f. f. any beast that carries burdens.

CABALLERÍA, f. f. the military order of knights, knights bannerets, or of *alcantara*; also cavalry, horse troops.

Libros de caballerías, books of knight errantry. Vid. *Quix. tom. 1. c. 1.*

CABALLERIL, adj. belonging to a knight, or their order.

CABALLERITO, f. m. diminut. of *caballero*.

CABALLERIZA, f. f. a stable.

CABALLERIZO, f. m. a master of the horse to a prince.

Caballerizo mayor, the chief querry to the king of Spain.

CABALLE'RO, a term in fortification, signifying a field appointed for engines.

CABALLE'RO, f. m. a knight.

Caballero andante, a fabulous hero, in-

tent upon performing great exploits. Vid. *Quix. tom. 1. c. 1.*

Caballeros de conquista, men remarkable for a warlike bravery.

Caballero de la espuela dorada, a knight of the golden spur.

Caballero de la mesnada del rey, a knight of the royal company.

Caballero de premio, a knight who has always an horse and arms in readiness at his own expence and charges.

Caballero párdó, a new upstart knight.

Armár a uno caballero, to instal a knight. Vid. *Quix. tom. 1. c. 3.*

Metérse a caballero, to affect the dignity and office of a knight.

CABALLEROSAME'NTE, adv. nobly, generously, bravely.

CABALLERO'SO, SA, adj. noble, generous, great, famous.

CABALLERO'TE, f. m. a rustick, rude, unpolish'd gentleman.

CABALLE'TA, f. f. an insect like a locust, though not so hurtful in its kind.

CABALLETE, f. m. an instrument of torture, used anciently, made like a horse.

Caballete de pintor, a painter's easel.

Caballete de imprenta, the gallows of a printer's press.

CABALLICO, COBALLILLO, COBALLITO, sub. m. diminut. of *caballo*.

CABA'LLO, f. m. a horse.

CABA'LLOS, the horses, or cavalry.

Caballo (en los naipes) the queen (at cards) because in the Spanish cards, it represents a figure on horseback.

Caballo, a buboe in the groin.

Caballo de frisia, a cheval de frise, a warlike instrument, to keep off the horses.

Caballo marino, a sea-horse.

Caballos ligeros, light horses, troopers.

Huir a una de caballo, to run full speed.

Caballo aguado, a founder'd horse.

Caballo albardón, a pack horse.

Caballo amormado, a glander'd horse.

Caballo de axedrez, a knight, (at chess.)

Caballo de caña, a hobby-horse, for a child.

Caballo de carro, a cart-horse.

Caballo de buena boca, a horse that has a good mouth.

Caballo desfogado, a hard-mouthed horse.

Caballo de silla, a saddle-horse.

Caballo enjaezado, a horse with all his furnishings.

Caballo arroncino, a worthless nag, a poor jade.

Caballo corredor, a fleet-horse.

Caballo Morisco, a Moorish horse, a barb.

Caballo garañon, a stallion.

Caballo Frizon, a great Flanders horse.

Caballo entero, a stone-horse.

Caballo castrado, a gelding.

Caballo que da del lemo, a trotting horse.

Caballo tropezador, a stumbling horse.

Caballo accezo, a broken-winded horse.

Caballo de brida, a running fleet horse.

Caballo calzado, a horse that has one white foot.

Caballo arminado, a dappled horse like ermines.

Caballo obatanado, a flea-bitten horse.

Caballo lito, or *mercillo*, a black horse.

Caballo quatralbo, a horse that has four white feet.

Caballo picazo, a pied horse.

Caballo bozero, a cream-coloured horse.

Caballo rucio, a grey horse.

Caballo rucio rodado, a dapple grey horse.

Caballo castaño, a chestnut coloured horse.

Caballo bayo, a bay horse.

Caballo bayo castaño, a chestnut bay.

Caballo bayo obscuro, a brown bay.
Caballo bayo dorado, a yellow dun.
Caballo alazán, a sorrel horse.
Caballo de color morado, a flame colour horse.
Caballo alazán tostado, a burnt sorrel horse.
Caballo de color pajizo, a yellow and white horse.
CABALMENTE, adv. completely, justly.
CABAÑA, f. f. a cottage, a cabin, a hut. Italian *capanna*.
Cabaña de ganado, a flock of one hundred sheep, asses, &c.
CABAÑERO, f. m. one that builds, or lives in a cottage.
CABAÑIL, adj. belonging to a cottage.
CABAÑUELA, f. f. a little cottage, cabin, or hut.
CABAÑUELAS, one of the suburbs of the city Toledo is so call'd, because the Jews formerly used to keep their feast of the tabernacles there, which in Spanish is call'd *fiesta de las cabañas*, because they built huts to live in for forty days, in memory of their forty years travel in the desert.
CABA'R, vid. **CAVA'R**.
CABA'YA, a great cloak, or loose coat.
CABDA'L, adj. capital, principal, chief.
CABDE'L, the standard carried by him that has an hundred horse of his own tenants, or vassals.
CABDELLA'DOR, **CABDELLA'R**, **CABDILLO**, vid. **CAUDILLADO'R**, **CAUDILLA'R**, **CAUDILLO**.
CA'BE, adj. præt. near to, hard by; also the distance between two balls, at the sport of striking them through a ring; or rather the lying within pass; from the verb *cábe*, it can go in.
CA'BE, it is held, or contain'd.
CABECEA'DO, DA, p. p. of
CABECEA'R, v. n. to nod, to shake the head, to toss it as some horses do, and some women, that are so wanton they don't know how to carry themselves.
Cabecer las vigas, is for beams to bow, or give way.
CABECE'O, f. m. the nodding of the head.
CABECE'RA, f. f. the upper end of the table, bed, &c.
Ciudad cabecera, the chief or metropolitan city of a kingdom.
CABECIANCHO, CHA, adj. large headed, as a nail, &c.
CABECIJUNTO, TA, adj. joining, or laying heads together.
CABECILLA, f. f. diminut. of *cabéza*, a little head; also a giddy brain'd, a shuttle-pate, a shallow brains.
CABELLA'DO, DA, adj. chestnut-colour'd.
CABELLADURA, f. f. a head of hair.
CABELLA'R, v. n. to have hair.
CABELLE'RA, f. f. a periwig; also long hairs.
CABELLERICA, diminut. of *cabellera*.
CABELLO, f. m. the hair. Latin *capillus*.
Cabellos de angel, is also a preserve made of carrots, which draws into fine threads like hairs.
Cabellos de carnero, some large sinews in mutton, which when much boil'd, split like hairs.
Cabellos de ángeles, a sweetmeat made with eggs and sugar, in small threads, like yellow hair.
No falta un cabello, there wants not a hair.

No monta un cabello, it is not worth a hair, we say a straw.
Colgar de un cabello, to hang by a hair, to stand upon very ticklish circumstances.
Llevar a uno de un cabello, to lead a man by a hair; that is, when he is willing to follow.
Hender un cabello, to split a hair, to be very sharp in dealing, or precise in behaviour.
Andar en cabello, to go in one's hair; metaph. to go naked.
Tener mas años que cabellos, to have more years than hairs; that is, to be very old and bald.
Herizarse el cabello, is for the hair to stand up an end, as with a fright.
Traer un texto, o una citacion por los cabellos, to strain, or force a text or quotation to our sense, to bring it in by head and shoulders.
Arrancarse los cabellos, to tear one's hair, for anger, spight, &c.
CABELLO'SO, or **CABELLU'DO**, hairy.
CABELLU'DO, DA, adj. thick, or full of hairs.
CABER, v. n. præf. *Quépo*, *Cábes*, *Cábe*, præt. *Cúpe*, *Cupiste*, *Cúpo*, fut. *Cabré*, *Cabrás*, *Cabrá*, sub. præf. *Quépa*, imperf. *Cupiera*, *Cabría*, or *Cupiéssé*, fut. *Cupiere*, to be contain'd in another thing, or to be fit, or capable to be contain'd.
No cabe mi mano en su zapato, my hand will not go into his shoe; that is, it will not contain my hand; from the Latin *capere*, to contain.
No caber en si de gozo, not to be able to contain one's self for joy.
No cabe en su casa quando está enojado, the house is too little to hold him when he is angry.
Cabérle a uno en suerte, to fall to one's lot.
Cabérle por turno, to fall to one's turn.
No cabe una partida, in arithmetic, is when the divisor is greater than the dividend.
CABERNA, vid. **CAVERNA**.
CABERO, f. m. the last, the utmost.
CABESTRA'GE, f. m. haltering.
CABESTRA'NTE, f. m. the capstan of a ship, with which they weigh the anchor.
CABESTREA'R, v. n. to halter a beast; also to hunt with an ox going before, and accustom'd to it.
CABESTRERIA, f. f. the shop where the halters are sold.
CABESTRE'RO, f. m. a rope-maker, or halter-maker.
CABESTRI'LLO, f. m. a little halter; also a blood-hound, or other creature, that finds out game to hunt; also a scarf to hang a fore arm in. The ladies in Spain wear ribbons, or gold chains, or strings of pearls hanging before, which they call by this name; as we call the ribbons they wear hanging in England, bridles. Foppish men both in Spain and England have wore the like.
CABESTRO, f. m. a halter for a beast; from the Latin *capistrum*. Sometimes taken for the bell-weather that leads the flock.
Llevar a uno del cabestro, to guide and govern a man, as a beast is led by a halter; to lead a man by the nose.
CABEZA, f. f. the head.
Cabeza de perro, a dog's head.
Cabeza de ternero, the herb call'd calve's snout, or snap-dragon.
Cabeza de vergüenza, the nut of a man's yard.
Cabeza de proceso, o testamento, the beginning of a process, or will.

Cabeza de junta, the chief man in an assembly.
Cabeza de linage, the chief of a family.
Cabeza de vando, the head of a faction.
Cabeza de olla, the head of a pot; that is, either the best in the pot, or the master of the house.
Cabeza de ajos, a head of garlick.
Cabeza de ganado, a head of cattle.
Quebradero de cabeza, a troublesome, importunate prating, or talking.
Dar de cabeza, to fall upon one's head.
Repartir por cabeza, to share out by the head.
Porfese le en la cabeza, to be persuaded to a thing, to conceit, to have it in one's head.
Dar con la cabeza, por las paredes, to beat one's head about the wall; metaph. to carry on an affair rashly to one's own loss.
No tiene pies ni cabeza, it has neither head nor tail.
De pies a cabeza, from head to foot.
Pies con cabeza, heads and points.
Apunta y cabeza, a play among children instead of push-pin, for they hold the pin cover'd with their fingers, and ask head or point, and the other is to guess.
Echar de cabeza, to throw down headlong.
Echar de cabeza vides, o otras plantas, to bow down the branches of vines, or other plants, and stick in the ground till they have taken root, before they cut them.
Tomar de cabeza, to learn by heart.
Menear la cabeza, to shake the head either in scorn or compassion.
Alzar cabeza, to lift up one's head; metaph. to mend one's fortune, to grow into a better condition.
Bolvar cabeza, to turn one's head; either to turn towards, to assist, or from a man, to forsake him.
No me bolvió la cabeza, he would not so much as look at me.
Torcer la cabeza, al arco, to wring a fowl's neck.
Reclinár la cabeza, to bow one's head, or to rest it.
No tengo lugar de rascarme la cabeza, I have not time to scratch my head.
Dolerle la cabeza, a un negocio, is for an affair to be in an ill posture.
Pasóse por la cabeza, he fancied it.
Poner a cortar la cabeza, to pawn one's head upon a thing.
Hacer de una cosa cabeza de lobo, to make a wolf's head of a thing; that is, to make the most of it, as men do that have kill'd a wolf, and carry the head about to the villages to get a reward for it.
CABEZA'DA, f. f. a blow with the head, the head-stall of a beast, the foot leather of a boot, and a nod when one is asleep.
CABEZA'L, f. m. a pillow, or rather a bolster, reaching quite across the bed. It is also taken for a narrow quilt the countrymen use in Spain, to lie on the ground, or a broad bench like a couch.
CABEZALE'JO, a little couch.
CABEZALE'RO, f. m. obs. he that is at the dying man's bed's head; an executor.
CABEZAMIENTO, f. m. nodding; also counting of heads.
CABEZO, f. m. a hillock; also the top of a mountain.
CABEZON, f. m. the neck-band of a shirt, the collar of a garment, a great head; also a head-stall to tame colts; also their halter.
Llevar a uno de los cabezones, to drag a man away by the collar.

Entrár por la bóca manga y salir por el cabezón, to enter at the sleeve, and go out at the neck-band; this was an old ceremony in Spain, to adopt a son, the woman took a wide smock, and putting the man's head through one of the sleeves, brought it out at the neckband, and then own'd him as her son; thence metaph. to intrude.

CÁBEZU'DO, DA, adj. headstrong, obstinate.

CABEZUE'LA, f. f. a little head; also a little bud.

CABEZCA'NA CORNE'JA, the winter crow, call'd by some the royston crow, whose back and belly are of a dark ash colour.

CABIA'L, f. m. an eating made of the spawn of fishes; (not gruel, as *Pineda* says.) Vid. *Quix. tom. 2. c. 54.*

CABI'DA, f. f. admittance, reception, entertainment, room.

Tenér cabida con una persona, to have access, or an interest with such a person.

CABI'DO, adj. contain'd.

CABILDA'DA, f. f. a sentence, or judgment given by a chapter.

CABI'LDO, f. m. a chapter of a church; also a common-council, or court of aldermen of a town. Latin *capitulum*. The former the true sense of it.

CABI'LLO, a little end.

CABIMIENTO, f. m. vid. **CABI'DA**.

CABI'TO, f. m. the extremity or end of any thing.

CABIZBAXA'R, v. n. to hang down the head.

CABIZBAXO, XA, adj. hanging down the head, sorrowful, melancholy, full of grief.

CABIZTUERTO, TA, adj. having the head turned, an hypocrite, dissembling in morality or religion.

CABLE, f. m. a cable, which is a three strand rope, for a ship to ride at an anchor.

CABO, the end, the conclusion; also a cape, or head-land; from the Latin *caput*.

Cábo de esquadra de guzmánes, a head corporal used among the Spaniards, who has two crowns a month more than the others, and commands the *guzmanes*, who are a better sort of soldiers that have extraordinary pay.

Cábo de cuchillo, a knife haft.

Cábo de vela, a candle's end.

Cábo de año, an anniversary.

Cábo de aguja, a tag.

Estar al cábo, to be at the last gasp.

Estar al cábo del cuento, to understand the matter thoroughly.

Llevar las cosas al cábo, to go through sitch with things.

Tenér una materia tantos cábos, is to have so many several propositions.

Muger hermosa por el cábo, a most beautiful woman.

Echarlo a un cábo, to lay it aside.

Proseguir hasta el cábo, to hold on till the end.

Visitar el jarro hasta ver el cábo, to toss the pot till one sees the bottom.

Dar cábo, a sea phrase, to throw a rope for another to take hold of.

Cábes de lab rár, a sea-term, signifying in general all the cordage belonging to a ship.

‡ **CABORA'L**, f. m. a captain, leader, or general.

CÁ'BRA, f. f. a she goat; also the son of an Indian woman, and a *jámbo*; also the fish call'd a gurnet; also three poles set up joining at the top, and forming a triangle at the bottom, to weigh things. Latin *capra*.

Cábra montéz, a wild goat.

CÁ'BRA, is also a town in the province of Andalusia, in Spain, a league from Lucena, seated in a pleasant vale, water'd by a brook, with a good castle, the soil very fruitful, the inhabitants 2500 families, one parish, four monasteries of friars, and one of nuns. It is an earldom, and belongs to the dukes of Sessa.

CABRAHIGA'L, f. m. the place where the wild figs grow.

CABRAHIGO, f. m. a wild fig-tree, or fig.

CABRA'S SALTA'NTES, a sort of exhalations, which taking fire, go as it were skipping in the air, like goats.

CABREIA, f. f. an engine made to throw stones of a great size, said to be invented by Archimedes.

CABRERI'ZO, f. m. a goat-herd. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. c. 20.*

CABRE'RO, f. m. idem. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. c. 27.*

CABRESTA'NTE, f. m. vid. **CABESTRA'NTE**.

CABRI'A, f. f. the axle-tree of a cart, or coach, &c. also an engine to raise up cannon, &c.

CABRIAL, f. m. a rafter, or quarter of wood set up an end to support, or hold up any thing.

CABRILLA, f. f. a little goat; also a sort of fish in the South-sea, somewhat like a trout.

CABRILLA, f. f. a kind of fish so call'd, like a trout.

CABRI'LLAS, the constellation call'd the Seven Stars, or the Pleiades. Vid. *Quix.*

CABRI'O, adj. vid. **CABRI'AL**.

CABRIO'LA, f. f. a caper, a skip.

CABRIOLA'R, v. a. to caper, to skip.

CABRIO'LO, f. m. vid. **CABRITO**.

CABRITA, f. f. a she kid, also kids leather.

CABRITE'RO, f. m. the person who dresses the skins of kids, also one who sells kids.

CABRI'TILLA, f. f. a skin kid's skin.

CABRI'TICO, f. m. or **CABRI'TILO**, a little kid.

CABRI'TO, f. m. a kid.

CABRITU'NO, adj. of or belonging to a kid.

CABRON, f. m. a he goat; metaph. a patient cuckold; also a man that is the pimp of his own wife.

CABRONA'DA, f. f. the infamous prostitution that a man makes of his own wife.

CABRONA'ZO, f. m. augm. of *cabrón*.

Cabrenzillo montés, a wild he goat; also a roebuck; also an herb so call'd.

CABRU'NA, a goat-skin.

CABRU'NO, adj. goatish, rank.

CÁ'BSA, f. f. a case or reason. Obs.

CABUCA'DA, adj. belonging to the pommel of a saddle.

CABULLE'RO, f. m. a barren piece of ground.

CABUXON, a stone cut tapering.

CABU'YA, f. f. a rope made of Indian thread.

C A C

CÁ'CA, f. f. ordure, filth, dirt, from the Latin *cacca*. Nurses use this word to children to persuade them a thing is filthy, and teach them to say it when they want their chair.

La cáca callarla, a man must conceal what is to his own dishonour, he must not bewray his own nest.

CACA'LIA, f. f. a lily of the vallies.

CACAO, f. m. the nut whereof chocolate is made: it is about the big-

ness of an almond, growing in North-America, but not in Peru, whether there are vast quantities carried every year. It once pass'd current for money. The tree it grows on is small and handsome, having a beautiful top, and so tender, that to defend it from being burnt up by the sun, they are fain to plant it close by a great tree, which only serves to shade it, which tree they call the mother of the *cacáo*. There are woods of it, or rather orchards, which are taken care of as the vineyards are in Spain. The greatest plenty is in the province of Guatimala; the name is Indian. F. *Jos. Acos. Nat. Hist. Ind. lib. 4. cap. 22. pag. 250.*

CACAO'TAL, f. m. the place where the *cacáo* plants are sown.

CACAREADO'R, f. m. f. one who cackles like a hen; also a tell-tale, a tattler.

CACAREA'DO, DA, p. p. of *cacarear*.

CACAREAMIE'NTO, f. m. a cackling.

CACAREA'R, to cackle, like a hen.

Cacarear, y no poner huevo, to cackle, and to lay no egg; to boast much, and do little; to promise and not perform.

CACARE'O, f. m. a cackling.

CACE'RA, f. f. ditches or trenches dug for the water to flow in the ground.

CACERÍA, f. f. a view or prospect of an hunting match; also the noise made at that time, and the hunting feast itself.

CACE'TA, f. f. a kind of vessel to receive homely things in, a tray, a ladel for a pot.

‡ **CÁ'CHA**, f. f. an hilt of a sword, or knife. *Arabic.*

‡ **CACHA'DA**, f. f. a blow given with any thing that is broke.

CACHA'DO, DA, p. p. bruise'd, or crush'd flat, or to pieces.

CACHALA'CA, f. f. a fowl in New-Spain, like a hen, but the feathers of a murrey colour, and not so big as hens. *Gemelli, vol. 6. lib. 2. cap. 9.*

‡ **CACHA'R**, v. a. to crush, or bruise flat, or to pieces.

CACHA'RO, f. m. any piece of stuff, or vessels, as a pitcher, &c.

Cachas de cuchillo, a knife haft.

CACHA'ZA, f. f. a slow and easy manner of transacting business, dullness, heaviness.

CACHEA'R, vid. **CACHA'R**.

Cachera ropa, a coarse sort of gown made of blankets; so call'd from the French *coucher*, because it is made to lay on the bed to keep them warm.

CACHE'TA, f. f. little sort of teeth made in a lock, that shut into one another.

CACHE'TE, f. m. a cuff on the ear, so call'd, because the hand that strikes is shut together, which in Old-Spanish is call'd *máno cácha*.

CACHETEADO, cuff'd, box'd.

CACHETE'RO, f. m. a short broad knife, such as butchers use.

CACHE'TES, the cheeks; also cuffs on the ear.

CACHETO'N, f. m. a cuff, or box on the ear.

CACHETU'DO, one that has great cheeks.

CACHICA'N, f. m. one who is set over others to inspect into their work, an intendant, or overseer.

CACHICUERNO, NA, adj. horn-hafted.

C A C

CACHIDIA'BLO, f. m. an hobgoblin, or Robin Goodfellow; also a man of bad inclinations.
 CACHIGO'RDETE, f. m. a short squat man.
 CACHIPO'RRRA, f. f. a club, a cudgel.
 CACHIVA'CHE, f. m. a man who is good for nothing, a despicable, contemptible fellow.
 CACHIVA'CHES, old broken trumperies, that lie about in corners, and are of little use; so call'd from *cáchos*, pieces; and *vásos*, vessels; that is, broken vessels.
 CACHI'ZO, f. m. a rafter, or beam to hold up, or support any thing.
 CA'CHO, f. m. a piece, a lump, a siver; from *gájo*, a cluster. Vid. GA'CHO. It is also a plant in the West-Indies, bearing a fruit like the Spanish *berengéna*. It is found no where but in the mountains of Peru, and is of great virtue against the strangury, expels gravel, and dissolves the stone in the bladder. *Monardes, fol. 102.*
 CACHO'N, f. m. vid. CA'CHO.
 CACHO'NDA FERRA, a bitch that is proud.
 CACHO'NDAS, f. f. a sort of breeches made fine for show.
 † CACHO'NDEZ, f. f. the pride, or lust of a bitch.
 CACHOPINES, a name by which the Indians of Mexico call the Europeans.
 CACHOPINITO, diminut. of *cachupin*, newly come into the world.
 CACHO'PO, f. m. a deep place in the sea between rocks.
 CACHO'PO, f. m. the trunk of a tree that is dry.
 CACHORRI'CO, f. m. or CACHORRI'TO, a little whelp.
 CACHORRO, f. m. a whelp; also a little chub child; also bow'd, or bent.
 CACHUCHE'RO, f. m. in cant, the thief who steals gold in specie.
 CACHU'CHOS, f. m. small bags full of musket bullets, or old broken iron, to charge great guns with, to do execution among men; in cant, it is gold, and the thief that steals it.
 CACHUE'LAS, f. f. among sportsmen signifies the heart, kidneys, and liver of a rabbit.
 CACHULE'RA, f. f. a den, or cave under ground.
 CACHU'MBO, f. m. a kind of cocoa-nut tree.
 CACHU'NDE, f. f. a composition of civet and amber, a fine perfume.
 CACHUPIN, f. m. the Spaniards who go to live in the kingdom of Peru, are call'd so.
 CACIA, f. f. a sweet shrub bearing spice like cinnamon.
 CACICA'ZGO, f. m. the dignity or authority the petty princes of the Indians are invest'd with.
 CACIQUE, f. m. so the Indians call their petty princes.
 CACO, f. m. a man easily made afraid, a coward.
 CACHOCHIMIA, f. f. ill digestion.
 CACOCHEMICO, CA, adj. belonging to ill digestion.
 CACOCHEMIO, f. m. the person who has an ill digestion.
 CACODEMON, f. m. an evil spirit. *Greek.*
 CACOPHATO'N, f. m. an impudent, bold way of talking.
 CACOPHONIA, f. f. a disagreeable sound made by the repetition of words.

C A D

CACOSYNTHETON, f. m. a vicious composition.
 † CACUME'N, f. m. the top of any hill, &c.
 † CACUMINA'DO, DA, adj. elevated, raised up to the top.

C A D

CA'DA, every.
Cada vez, every time.
Cada día, every day.
Cada uno, every one.
Cada dos, *à cada três dias*, every two or three days.
Cada y quando, whensoever.
Cada qual, every one.
 CADAFA'LSO, vid. CADAHA'LSO.
 CADAHA'LSO, f. m. a scaffold on which criminals are executed, or any other publick act perform'd. In architecture, it is the first part of the wall above the foundation. See *Leo Alberti*, or the *cordon* about it. Vid. *Quix. tom. 2. c. 56.*
 CADALE'CHO, f. m. a bier, a coffin; a thing like a horse-litter to carry sick persons in; also a couch, and the side of a bed.
 CADAÑE'RO, RA, adj. of every year, yearly.
 CADANE'RA, f. f. a female that breeds every year.
 CADA'RZO, f. m. coarse silk, the combings of the fine.
 CADAVER, f. m. a dead body.
 CADAVERI'CO, CA, adj. belonging to a dead body.
 CADEJO, f. m. the portion of silk that is fit to be weav'd.
 CADE'NA, f. f. a chain.
 CADE'NA, a prison.
Cadena de galeotes, a chain that galley slaves were fix'd by. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 22.*
Bálas encadenadas, chain'd balls, to fire out of a cannon.
 CADENCIA, f. f. a cadence in musick, when coming to the close, two notes are bound together, and the following note descends. *Morley, p. 73.*
 CADENCIO'SO, SA, adj. belonging to a cadence in musick.
 CADENE'TA, f. f. a very fine sort of needle-work, like lace.
 CADENILLA, f. f. a little chain.
 CADE'NTE, adj. ready to fall.
 CADE'RA, f. f. the hip; in Valencia, it is a chair, from the Greek *καθίδρα*, a chair.
Hacer cadéras, to dress out, so as to appear bigger than what you really are.
 CADE'TE, f. m. a cadet, or one who enlists himself a soldier without receiving any pay, in expectation of preferment.
 CADI'LLOS, f. m. the shagg'd end of any thing that is wove; so call'd from the Hebrew *gadilim*, the ends of cloth. It is also a sort of knotty weed that grows among corn.
 † CADIRA, f. f. an elbow-chair.
 CADI'Z, f. m. a sort of coarse linen which comes from France; and sometimes it is made of wool.
 CADIZ, a famous city seated in an island of the same name on the southern coast of Spain, without the mouth of the Streights, and on the coast of the province of Andalusia, to which it is join'd by a bridge. The city is seated on the westernmost point of the island, and was built by the Phœnicians, who gave it the name of *Gadir*, signifying, in their tongue, enclos'd, or hemm'd in, either because the island was furrounded by the sea, or for the fortifications they

C A F

had rais'd about, having placed their principal trade there. The Romans afterwards corruptly call'd it *Gader*, and the Spaniards *Cádiz*. In the Phœnician and Roman times it was reckoned one of the noblest cities, not only in Spain, but in Europe, but was afterwards destroyed by the Moors. Here was once the celebrated temple of Hercules; at present it is a bishoprick, and principal port of Spain for the trade of the West-Indies, and on that account resorted to by all nations. It contains 5000 families, but one parish, eight monasteries of friars, and one of nuns.
 CADMI'A, f. f. a mineral stone formed in making of brass.
 CADO'ZO, f. m. a deep place or hole in a river, or lake; so call'd from the Hebrew *cad*, a pitcher. There is also a small town of this name in the bishoprick of *Cuenca*, in Spain.
 CADUCAME'NTE, adv. slowly, doatingly.
 CADUCA'NTE, p. act. of *caducár*.
 CADUCA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 CADUCA'R, v. n. to dote, to rave.
 CADUCADO'R, f. m. a person who proclaimed peace with a white wand in his hand.
 CALUCE'O, f. m. a white wand with two serpents, carried by messengers in token of peace.
 CADU'CO, adj. doating; also weak, frail, perishable. *Latin.*
Mal caduco, the falling sickness, epilepsy.
 CADUQUE'Z, f. f. the infirmity, frailty, or weakness of age.

C A E

CAEDI'ZO, ZA, adj. ruinous, ready to fall; or that is fallen.
 CAER, v. n. præf. *yo Cáygo*, præf. *Cuí*, to fall. *Latin cadere.*
Caér lánzas del cielo, to rain, or hail violently.
Caér en el rásstro, to light upon the track.
Caé el sol, the sun is setting.
Caér de golpe, to fall all at once with force.
Caér al señáloel balcón, is for the hawk to come to the lure.
Caér de la memoria, to forget.
Caér enfermo, to fall sick.
Caér de su birra, to fall from his ass; that is, to be beaten out of an error.
No caer en las cosas, not to conceive, or comprehend things.
Caér en el garlito, *à en la red*, *à en el lazo*, to fall into the snare.
Caér en la cuenta, to perceive the mistake, or to bethink oneself, or to conceive.
Caér en comiso, a law term, to fall within the reach of the law.
Caér como moscas, to drop like flies, when a distemper rages, or many men are kill'd in fight.
 CAERSE, v. r. to fall down.
Caér de baxo de una cosa, to be upon an equal footing with another.

C A F

CAFE, f. m. a berry growing on a shrub in Arabia Felix, now generally known throughout all England. *Coffee.*
 CAFFETAYN, f. f. a sort of cloaths wore by the Moors. *Arabic.*
 CAFFETTERA, f. f. a coffee-pot.
 CAFFILA, f. f. a caravan of travellers; also a fleet of merchants trading at times to any certain place. *Arab.*
 CAFFILA, a company of people without order

C A J

CATRE, f. m. the people who live in Africa, towards the Cape of Good Hope.

C A G

CAGACHIN, f. m. a fly called so, that is, a kind of nut or midge.
CAGA'DA, f. f. a shiting, a surreverence.
CAGADO, DA, p. p. beshit, or a shitten fellow.
CAGADERO, f. m. a place where any one shites. *Vulgar.*
CAGADOR, f. m. a fish call'd a sea-hare.
CAGAJON, turd of beasts.
CAGALE'RA, f. f. a looseness.
CAGAME'LOS, f. m. a sort of mushrooms so call'd.
CAGAR, v. n. præf. *yo Cago*, præf. *Cagué*, to shit. Latin *caccare*.
Cagarólo de mar, a perriwinkle.
CAGARRA'CHE, f. m. a kind of bird like a thrush in colour and bigness; also the man who works in the oil mills.
CAGARRU'CHAS, or CAGARU'TA, f. f. goats, or sheeps turd; thence iron, any little small bits of anything.
CAGATORIO, f. m. a necessary-house, a privy.
CAGETIN, a little box, properly the little boxes in which printers put their letters.
CAGUE', vid. CAGA'R.
CAGON, f. m. one lax of body; also a coward.

C A H

CAHIZ, f. m. a measure in some places containing twelve, in others eight, and in others six *banégas*, or Spanish bushels. *Arabick.*

C A I

CAIA'DO, vid. CAYA'DO.
CAIDA, f. f. a fall; also the depth of hangings, cloaths, &c.
CAIDA, metaph. the sudden fall of any from a good condition to a bad one.
CAIGA, CAIGO, vid. CAE'R.
CAIMA'N, f. m. an amphibious creature, like a crocodile.
CAIMA'N, metaph. cunning, subtle, fly.
CAIMIE'NTO, f. m. lowness of strength, dulness of spirits.
CAIQUE, f. m. a little boat, or skiff.
CAIRA, CAIRE, f. f. m. in cant, money got by whoring.
CAIREL, f. m. a periwig made in imitation of a head of hair; also a sort of fringes.
CAIREL, the black dirt under the nails.
CAIRELA'DO, DA, p. p. of
CAIRELA'R, v. a. to adorn the edges of a garment with lace or fringe.
CAIRO, RA, adj. belonging to a Turkey hen, or Guiney hen.

C A J

CAJU'S, the tree is not very tall, but thick of boughs and leaves, the fruit is like an apple, red, and yellow within. It is singular in this, that all other sorts of fruit have the stone within, and this has it at the top, raised like a green crest; breaking the stone, the kernel within it roasted, tastes like an almond, and raw, like a new nut. It ripens betwixt February and May. Cut in quarters,

C A L

steep'd in cold water, and chew'd, there comes from it a cold juice, good for all obstructions in the breast. *Genelli, vol. 3. lib. 1. cap. 8.*

C A L

† CAL, for CALLE, f. f. a path.
CAL, f. f. lime. Latin *calx*.
Cal víva, unslack'd lime.
Cal por regar, idem.
Obra de cal y canto, substantial work of lime and stone.
CALA, f. f. in cant, an hole.
CALA, f. f. a suppositor, a surgeon's probe, a search, a creek in the sea, a scyon or graft for a tree; also the name of a small town in the territory of Seville.
Calá y cáta, a search.
CALABACERÍA, f. f. levity, vanity, pride.
CALABACE'RO, f. m. the person who keeps the pumpkins; also one who sells them; also in cant, the thief who steals with an hook.
CALABACI'CA, or CALABACI'LLA, f. f. diminut. of
CALABA'ZA, f. f. a gourd, a pompon, a calabash.
Mas calabázas, more calabashes; is said when one talks on, nothing to the purpose, and great, because the calabash is large and full of wind, like a bladder.
Echár á uno calabáza, to throw to a man a calabash, to disappoint him of his expectation; because, as before, the empty calabash represents his being frustrated.
Cáscos de calabáza, calabash-skull; that is, rattle-headed, or empty skull.
CALABAZA'DA, f. f. a blow with the head against the wall.
CALABAZONA, winter pumpkins.
CALABE'RA, vid. CALAVE'RA.
CALABOBOS, f. m. a little rain.
CALABOZA'GE, f. m. gaol fees paid by prisoners.
CALABOZO, f. m. a dungeon, at sea the bilboes; also a pruning knife, and a kind of fish so call'd.
CALABRIADA, f. f. a mixture of wines, especially red and white.
CALABRO'TE, f. m. a hawser, which is a three strand rope, and may be call'd a little cable, for that which is one ship's hawser will be another ship's cable.
CALACA'NTO, f. m. a kind of an herb which kills fleas and mice.
CALADA, f. f. the flight of an hawk, pursuing his prey.
CALADO, DA, p. p. funk through. *Caládo el sombréro*, the hat set down close upon the head, and cock'd.
CALADOR, f. m. any tool to probe, or to thrust into any thing to search it.
CALAFA'TE, f. m. a calker.
CALAFETEADO, DA, p. p. calk'd.
CALAFETEADOR, f. m. a calker.
CALAFETEAR, v. n. to calk; that is, to drive oakum into the seams of ships to keep out the water.
CALAFETERÍA, f. f. the calking of ships.
CALAFRA'GA, f. f. a kind of saxifrage, good against the stone, hart's tongue.
CALAGOZO, f. m. a large pruning hook; also a countryman's bill to cut wood.
CALAGRAÑA, f. f. a kind of grape fit to eat, and not for wine.
CALAHORRA, f. f. a storehouse where provision is laid up in time of war, or famine, from which every one receives a quantity in proportion to his family. *Arabick.*

C A L

CALAINOS, f. m. a fictitious name given to any one in love.
CALAMA'CO, f. m. calamanco, (a woollen stuff.)
CALAMA'R, f. m. the cuttle-fish; also an inkhorn.
CALAMARE'JO, a fish call'd a calamary.
CALAMBRE, f. m. the cramp.
CALAMBU'CO, a very valuable sort of wood brought from the West-Indies, whereof they make beads.
CALAME'NTO, f. m. the herb catmint.
CALAMIDA'D, f. f. calamity. *Latin.*
† CALAMIE'NTO, f. m. searching, or prying into.
CALAMINA, f. f. the calamine stone, a kind of fossil bituminous earth, which being mixed with copper, changes it into brass.
CALAMI'TA PIE'DRA, the loadstone; from the Greek *καλόμεν*, a straw, because it attracts straw as well as iron.
CALAMITO'SO, SA, adj. calamitous, unhappy, miserable, wretched.
CALAMO, f. m. a pen, a reed, (in poetry.)
CALAMOCA'NO, NA, adj. hot with wine.
CALAMO CURRE'NTE, a thing wrote in haste.
CALAMO'CO, f. m. icicles.
CALAMON, f. m. a large bird like a heron, that lives in water, and when he drinks, snaps as if he bit the water; also a round headed nail.
CALAMORRA, f. f. a vulgar expression for the head.
CALAMORRA'DA, f. f. a nod with the head. *Vulgar.*
CALANDRA'JO, f. m. rags that hang on cloaths, or any old rag; also a ridiculous man.
CALA'NDRA, f. f. a press for pressing of cloth.
CALA'NDRIA, f. f. a lark.
CALA'NDRIA, in cant, a cryer.
Calándria de aguador, this is vulgarly spoke when one hears another sing very bad.
Canta como una calándria, he sings like a lark.
CALAÑA, f. f. a similitude, or likeness of one thing to another, intimating the same qualities and properties in both.
CALA'R, v. a. to search, to pierce through, to soak through; also to strike fail.
CALA'R, adj. belonging to the lime.
CALA'R, metaph. to understand, or comprehend any thing that is spoken. *Vid. Quix. tom. 1. cap. 27.*
CALA'RSE, v. r. to descend with velocity, to fly precipitately.
CALA'RSE, in cant, to go into a house to rob.
Calár el sombréro, to press the hat on the head, and cock it.
Calár el melón, to cut a bit out of the melon to taste it, which is used in Spain before they buy.
Calár a una la condición, to dive into a man's disposition.
Calár tantos piés, to draw so many feet water; that is, a ship has so many feet of her under water.
Calár el can del arcabúz, to cock the musket.
CALARAHUE'GA, a small town in the kingdom of Old-Castile, in Spain.
CALATRA'VA, a city in the kingdom of New-Castile, in Spain, on the river Guadiana, fifteen leagues from Toledo, the country fruitful; here was founded, and from it took name.

name, the order of knighthood of *Calatrava*, instituted in the year 1158, by Sancho, king of Castile, son to Alphonso, call'd the emperor, who taking the town from the Moors, which before had belong'd to the knights templars, gave it to the Cistercian monks, who founded this order of knighthood for defence of it, which was confirm'd by pope Alexander the III^d. They had at first a master of their own; but this dignity, as well as of other orders, was annex'd to the crown in the year 1489. The order still continues in good repute. Their badge is a red-cross, fleury; and their arms the same cross in a field, or, with two fetters, azure, on the sides, because *travas*, are fetters.

CALAVE'RA, f. f. a skull. Latin *calvaria*.

Cara de calavera, a very ugly flat-nosed face.

CALAVERA'R, v. a. to cut the nose off.

CALAVERILLA, f. f. diminut. of *calavera*.

CALCA, f. f. in cant, the road, the way, or path.

CALCAÑAL, f. m. or **CALCAÑAR**, the heel. Latin *calcaneus*.

CALCAÑO, f. m. the heel.

CALCAR, v. a. præf. *yo Calco*, præf. *Calqué*, to tread under foot, to trample, to kick; also to press, or thrust together. Latin *calcare*. In cant, it is to put irons on the legs.

CALCA'S, in cant, the footstep.

CALCATRIFE, f. m. in cant, is a porter.

CALCEDONIA PIEDRA, a precious stone, call'd a chalcedony.

CALCE'S DE NAVIO, f. m. vid. *GABIA*.

CALCE'TAS, f. f. under stockings, of thread, or cotton.

CALCETE'RIA, f. f. the place where stockings are made; also a stocking-shop.

CALCETE'RO, f. m. a hosier.

CALCETE'RO, f. m. in cant, the person who puts the fetters on the prisoners.

CALCE'TON, f. m. a white stocking, wore generally under boots, and shewed commonly at the knees.

CALCI'L, f. m. a bright grey colour.

CALCI'LLA, f. f. diminut. of *calza*.

CALCINA, f. f. a mixture of lime and other ingredients for calcining.

CALCINACIO'N, f. f. calcination.

CALCINA'DO, DA, p. p. calcin'd.

CALCINA'R, v. a. to calcine.

CALCOREA'R, v. a. or **CALCOTEA'R**, in cant, to run; also to anger.

CALCO'RROS, f. m. in cant, are shoes.

CALCULACIO'N, f. f. a calculation.

CALCULA'DO, DA, p. p. calculated.

CALCULADO'R, f. m. a numberer, a calculator, a computer.

CALCULA'R, v. a. to calculate. Latin.

CALCULO, f. m. calculation.

CALDA, f. f. the degree of heat of any thing.

CALDAS, a hot bath, or the warm water to bathe in.

CALDAICA, f. f. a stone like the topaz, it comes from Germany.

CALDARIA, adj. a sort of ordeal used formerly in Spain, by making the criminal put his hand into boiling water, which if it came out unhurt, denoted the innocence, if not, the guilt of the criminal.

CALDEA'DO, DA, p. p. of *caldear*.

CALDEA'R HIE'RRO, v. a. to make iron hot to work it so. *Caldear* signifies to inflame.

CALDE'RA, f. f. a kettle, or cauldron. In military affairs, it is a low sunk battery for mortars.

La caldera de Péro Botero, Peter Botero's kettle. It signifies hell; the reason of the expression I could never meet with, and *Covarrubias* only supposes this Botero was some dyer, who had a vast great kettle or copper.

CALDERA'DA, f. f. a kettle full.

CALDERERI'A, f. f. a brasier's shop, or the brasier's street.

CALDERE'RO, f. m. a brasier; also a tinker.

CALDERE'TA, f. f. or **CALDERILLA**, a little kettle; also a ragoe made with fish alive.

CALDERI'NO, a mountain near the city Consuegra, in Castile. The name *Arabic*, signifying the mountain of treason; and there is a tradition among the neighbouring people, that there count Julian, and the rest of the conspirators, who brought the Moors into Spain, contriv'd their treason.

CALDE'RO, f. m. a kettle, but generally used for the brass bucket to draw water out of a well; metaph. it is a great broth eater.

CALDERO'N, f. m. a great kettle; also the surname of a noble family in Spain.

CALDERUELA, f. f. a little kettle.

CALDIBA'LDO, f. m. poor, thin broth.

CALDI'LLO, f. m. small broth.

CALDO, f. m. broth, *quasi calido*, because it is eaten hot.

Cáldo esforzado, strong broth.

Cáldo de vino, burnt wine to settle the brain in the morning, after hard drinking at night.

Cáldo de altramúze, lupin broth, the same as *cáldo de zorra*.

CALDU'CHO, f. m. bad broth.

CALEFACTO'RIO, f. m. a fireplace.

† **CALE'NDAS**, f. f. the kalends, the first day of the month. *Greek*. Vid. *KALENDA*.

Noche de la kalenda, the eve.

CALENDA'RIO, f. m. a kalendar, an almanack. Vid. *KALENDARIO*.

CALENTA'DO, DA, p. p. warmed, heated.

CALENTADO'R, f. m. a heater, any thing that heats.

Calentador de cama, a warming-pan.

CALENTADU'RA, f. f. a heating.

CALENTAMIENTO, f. m. idem.

CALENTA'R, v. a. præf. *yo Caliento*, præf. *Calente*, to warm, to heat.

Calentarse la boca a uno, his mouth grows warm; we say, he grows warm, when he grows eager, and talks earnestly. The Spanish is taken from a horse heating his mouth with chafing, which when he has done, he feels not the bit, but runs away; so a man when he is heated, runs on without the check of reason.

CALENTO'N, f. m. a sudden, or quick heat.

CALENTU'RA, f. f. heat, or warmth; most properly a fever, or an ague.

Calentura quotidiana, a quotidian, or daily ague.

Calentura terciána, ò quartána, a tertian, or a quartan ague.

Calentura continua, a fever.

CALENTURIE'NTO, TA, adj. sick of a fever, or ague.

CALENTURILLA, f. f. a little fever, or ague.

CALENTURO'N, f. m. augment. of *calentura*, a great fever.

CALENTURO'SO, sick of a fever, or ague.

CAL'E'RA, f. f. a lime-kiln.

CAL'E'RO, f. m. one that makes lime.

CAL'E'SA, f. f. a calash to ride in.

CALESERO, f. m. the driver of a calash.

CALESIN, f. m. a charriot.

CAL'E'TA, f. f. a suppositor; also a little creek in the sea; and a pick-pocket.

CALETE'RO, f. m. a thief's companion.

CAL'E'TRE, f. m. a sort of cant word, signifying the noddle. Vid. *Quix. tom. 3. cap. 36*.

CALFATEA'R, vid. *CALAFETEA'R*.

CALI'BRE, f. m. an instrument to measure the bigness of a bullet; also the weight of a bullet.

Calibre de cañon, the diameter of the mouth of a gun.

CALI'CHE, f. m. gravel mix'd with brick.

CALICU'T CALLICOE; so call'd from Calicut in the Indies, whence it was first brought; an Indian stuff.

CALIDA'D, f. f. quality. Latin *qualitas*.

CALIDA'D, f. f. quality, property, accident; also goodness, and rank; also superiority of birth; also condition.

CALIDA'DES, laws of play.

De calidád, adv. so that, upon condition that.

Dineros son calidád, money can do any thing.

† **CALIDE'Z**, f. f. heat.

CALIDI'SSIMO, MA, superlative of *calido*.

CALI'DO, adj. hot.

CALIE'NTE, adj. warm, or hot.

A sangre caliente, upon the spot, directly.

Hierro caliente, hot iron.

Tener la sangre caliente, to grow hot by the heat of the blood.

CALIE'NTE, **CALIE'NTO**, vid. *CALENTAR*.

Estar caliente la bestia, is for a beast to be in its lust.

CALIFICACIO'N, f. f. the exact judgment or censure of any thing, or person.

CALIFICACION, an argument, a reason, a proof.

CALIFICADISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. most noble.

CALIFICA'DO, DA, p. p. qualified.

CALIFICADOR, RA, adj. qualifying, approving.

Calificador del santo oficio, an able and learned person named by the inquisition to examine the books.

CALIFICA'R, v. a. to qualify, to declare good or bad; also to assure, to certain; also to make noble.

Calificar proposiciones, to decide whether propositions are orthodox, or erroneous.

CALIFICA'RSE, v. r. to make one's self reputable, or noble.

CALI'DA, f. f. a spatterdash, a buskin, an harness for the leg set full of nails, used by soldiers.

† **CALIGINE**, f. f. darkness.

CALIGINO'SO, SA, adj. dusk, dark, misty, cloudy; also difficult, not easy to be understood.

CALI'LLA, f. f. a little suppositor; also a creek in the sea.

CALI'NA, f. f. a thick, sweltry air, rising like a fog in hot weather, which attends the heat; so call'd from *caler*, heat; also sand and lime made into mortar.

CALI'PHA, a caliph; the title of the successor of Mahomet, in the sovereignty;

verignty; the true name is Khalifah, which in Arabick signifies vicar, or successor, first taken from Abubeker, who being chosen by the Muselmens to succeed Mahomet, would take no title but Khalifah Rêfône Allah; the vicar to the prophet, or messenger of God; which title his successors continu'd. See *Herbelot. Biblioth. Orient.*

CALÍPEDES, f. m. a little beast who seems to run very quick, but seldom advances above two feet.

CALIXTO, f. m. a constellation call'd the Great Bear.

CALÍZ, f. m. a chalice, such as the priest uses at mass; also the mouth of an aqueduct, at which the water runs out.

CALÍZO, ZA, adj. belonging to lime.

CALLA'DA, adv. secretly, without noise.

CALLADAME'NTE, adv. silently, stilly, secretly, quietly, privately.

CALLA'DO, DA, p. p. secret, not spoken of, conceal'd; also a silent man, or one that keeps a secret well, *quasi callidus*, because a silent person is counted cunning and wise.

CALLADO'R, a man of few words, a silent person.

CALLANDI'CO, adv. silently, quietly, stilly, secretly.

CALLANDRI'Z, f. f. a silent woman.

CALLA'O, vid. COLLA'O.

CALLA'R, to be silent, to hold one's peace, to keep secret.

Prov. *Al buen callar llaman santo*, good silence is call'd holiness; that is, to be moderate in talk is a sign of virtue, because he who talks little, is not given to detraction.

Quien calla otorga, silence grants consent.

Callad que tenéis porqué, you have reason to hold your peace.

CALLA'KSE, v. r. to be silent.

Callate y callémos, que sendas nos tenemos, let us both be quiet, for we have both our own; when two have reflected hard upon one another; that is, we have both got as good as we brought.

CALLE, f. f. a street; from the Latin *callis*, a path; also an alley, or walk in a garden.

Echar un negocio en la calle, to publish a business that ought to have been secret.

Calle abajo y calle arriba, to saunter up street and down.

Desempedrar la calle, to unpave the street; metaph. to gallop horses along the street.

Desempedrar la calle, to unpave the street; metaph. to gallop horses along the street.

Andar calles, to ramble about the streets.

El fin de calle, the end of a street.

Libertar la calle, to make an uproar, or noise, to disturb the neighbourhood.

Por las calles se dice, it is a common town talk.

CALLEJITA, f. f. a street where the houses are all along contiguous, without any interval.

CALLEJA, f. f. a narrow street, or lane.

CALLEJA, in cant, running away from justice.

CALLEJAR, in cant, to escape from justice.

CALLEJEA'R, to gad about the streets.

CALLEJERA, & CALLEJERO, a woman or man that is always gadding in the street.

CALLEJO'N, f. m. or CALLEJUE'LA, a lane, or an alley.

† CALLECE'R, to grow hard skinn'd, like a corn; from *callo*, a corn.

CALLOSIDA'D, f. f. the hardness of a corn.

CALLO, f. m. a corn, or the hard skin growing on labourers hands. Latin *callum*.

Hazer callos en el trabajo, to be inur'd to labour.

Hazer callos en el vicio, to be harden'd in vice.

Callo de berradura, a piece of an old broken horseshoe.

Callos de vaca, tripes.

CALLO'SO, adj. full of corns, or hard skinn'd.

CALMA, f. f. a calm, still weather.

Prov. *Gran calma señal de agua*, a great calm is a sign of rain.

CALMA'DO, p. p. calm'd.

CALMA'R, v. n. to calm, or grow calm.

CALMAS, an uncultivated piece of ground without any tree or shrub.

CALMARI'A, f. f. a calm.

CALMO'SO, SA, adj. belonging to a calm; also peaceable, quiet, easy.

CALNA'DO, vid. CANDA'DO.

CALOFRIA'DO, DA, adj. chilly, cold.

CALOFRI'O, f. m. a fit of a fever and ague, hot and cold.

CALOFRIO'SO, one subject to ague fits.

A CALOMA'R, the song or cry of sailors, when they hale at a rope altogether.

CALO'N, a thing that pierces or sinks through.

CALO'NA, a measure of half an *arroba*.

† CALOÑAR, v. a. to slander, calumniate, revile.

† CALONDRIGO, f. m. vid. CANONIGO.

† CALONDRO'N, hot pottage. *Barbareus*.

† CALO'NGE, f. m. a canon of a church.

† CALONGIA, f. f. a canonship of a church.

† CALO'NIA, f. f. or CALOÑA, obs. for *calumnia*, a calumny, a slander.

† CALOÑOSAME'NTE, adv. reproachfully, disgracefully.

CALOR, f. m. heat, warmth. Latin.

CALOR, the strength, power, or natural heat of the mind or body.

CALO'ROSO, adj. hot, earnest, warm.

CALO'ZO, f. m. a metal brought from the West-Indies.

CALOSTRO, f. m. the first milk in the breasts, or dugs, after a birth, the breastings.

CALPIZQUE, f. m. the cant word for a catchpole.

CALPIZQUE, a gatherer of rents, a steward.

CALTHRA, a marigold, obs. also a sort of autumn violet.

CALUMBRIENTO, adj. mouldy, or rusty.

CALU'MNIA, f. f. a calumny, a slander, a false accusation. Latin.

Juramento de calumnia, a law-term, being the oath the plaintiff takes, that he does not bring his suit out of malice.

CALUMNIA'DO, p. p. slandered.

CALUMNIADOR, f. m. a slanderer.

CALUMNIA'R, v. a. to slander.

CALUMNIOSAME'NTE, adv. falsely, slanderously.

CALUMNIO'SO, SA, adj. slanderous, deceitful, false and unjust.

CALU'ÑA, vid. CALU'MNIA.

CALUÑA'DO, vid. CALUMNIA'DO.

CALUÑA'R, vid. CALUMNIA'R.

† CALU'RA, f. f. obs. vid. CALO'R.

CALUROSAME'NTE, adv. hotly, with heat.

CALURO'SO, adj. hot, ardent.

CALVA, f. f. the head of a man bald pated.

CALVA'DO, DA, p. p. of

CALVAR, v. a. to grow bald; also to cheat, to deceive.

CALVARIO, f. m. the place where dead bones are heaped up.

CALVATORIO, RIA, adj. belonging to the bald head.

CALVATRUENO, f. m. a total baldness; also a noisy prattling fellow.

CALVE'ITE, diminut. of *calvo*.

CALVEZ, f. f. baldness, the loss of hair.

CALVINISTA, f. m. a man with a bald head.

CALVINO, vid. CALVO.

CALVO, VA, adj. bald, without hair.

CALYS, f. f. a kind of bugloss, alchanet, or orchanet.

CALZA, f. f. a hose.

CALZAS, hose, breeches.

Calzas de cortes, slash'd, or strip'd breeches.

Calzas de folladas, wide breeches.

Calzas atacadas, straight-lac'd breeches.

Medias calzas, stockings; so call'd, because formerly the breeches and stockings were all of a piece, and so the stockings were but half the breeches, now they are only call'd *medias*.

Calza de arena, was a bag half fill'd with sand, wherewith they used to beat some malefactors to death without blood.

Echar a uno calza, to set a mark upon a man to avoid him.

Dexar a uno en calzas y jubón, to strip a man to his doublet and hose. Vid. *Quix. tom. 1. p. 29.*

Cagarse en las calzas de miedo, to beshit one's hose with fear.

Prov. *Tomar las calzas de Villadiego*, to take Villadiego's hose; that is, to run away with all speed.

CALZA'DA, f. f. a causeway.

CALZA'DO, DA, adj. shod; also a horse that has white shanks; in cant, one that has iron upon his legs.

CALZA'DO, sub. m. hose or shoes, &c. any thing that covers the leg and foot.

CALZADO'R, f. m. a shoeing-leather, or horn.

CALZADU'RA, f. f. a shoeing, a present made to the boy who brings new shoes.

† CALZAR, f. m. shoes.

CALZA'DO, p. p. of

CALZAR, v. a. to shoe, or put on the stockings.

Calzar una rueda, to clap a stone to a wheel that it may not run.

Calzar herramientas, to put steel edges or points to tools.

Calzar zapatos guantes, & medias, to draw on shoes, gloves, or stockings.

Calzar tantas puntas, to wear a shoe of such a size.

Calzar una pared, to fortify a wall, to prop it.

CALZONES, f. m. breeches.

CALZONAZOS, f. m. great breeches; also a lumpish heavy fellow.

CALZONCILLOS, f. m. under breeches made of linen.

CALZUE'LAS, f. f. little hose.

C A M

CA'MA, f. f. a bed.

Cama de arado, a furrow.

Cama de freno, the cheek of a bridle.

Cama de liebre, the form where a hare sits.

Cáma de melón, the bed a melon grows on.
Cáma de ropa, the pieces put to a cloak, or such like garment, to make it hang round.
Hacer cáma a un negocio, to contrive the compassing a business.
Hacer cama, to be sick, to be a bed.
CAMADA, f. f. young rabbits, or other small wild beasts new born; also a gang of thieves, hid in any place.
CAMAPHEO, f. m. a fine stone cut with figures rising, not deep, a seal.
CAMA'L, f. m. a halter for a horse, or other beast, made of hemp, from the Hebrew *gamal*, a rope, or cable. It sometimes signifies a chain they put upon run-a-way slaves.
CAMALEO'N, vid. *CHAMALEO'N*.
CAMANDULA, f. f. a sort of chaplet.
Embiár a vender camándulas, to send one away with contempt.
Tener muchas camándulas, to be very cunning.
CAMANDULERO, f. m. a sharper, an hypocrite.
CAMARA, a bed-chamber, Greek *καμάρα*, an arch'd room; sometimes it is ordure or excrement.
Cámara de arcabúz, o *pieza de artilleria*, the chamber of a gun.
CAMARA, in country towns, is a publick granary.
Consejo de cámara, vid. *CONSEJO*.
Penas de cámara, vid. *PE'NAS*.
CAMARA'DA, f. m. a companion, a camerade, a fellow soldier, a bed-fellow.
Tirár por camárada, to shoot volleys from several parts upon one mark.
CAMARA'GE, f. m. what the country people pay for putting their corn into the publick granary.
CAMARANCHO'N, f. m. a garret, a cockloft; a room without a ceiling. Vid. *Quix*.
CAMARAS, a looseness, a flux.
CAMARE'RO, f. m. a chamberlain; also a valet de chambre, and he that takes care of the corn in the publick granary.
CAMARE'RA, a lady of the bed-chamber to the queen; also a chamber-maid.
CAMARE'TA, f. f. a little chamber, a closet.
CAMARI'LLA, idem.
CAMARIE'NTO, TA, adj. lax of body, loose, with flux.
CAMARIN, f. m. a small withdrawing room, or a closet.
CAMARISTA, f. f. one that keeps no house, nor lives with any company, but only has a room in a house, and nothing to do with the rest of the family; a private lodger.
CAMARI'STA, f. f. the woman who waits in the queen's chamber.
CAMARLE'NGO, vid. *CAMARE'RO*.
CAMARO'JA, a sort of endive.
CAMARO'N, f. m. a shrimp, a prawn. Latin *camarus*.
CAMARONE'RA, f. f. a net to catch shrimps or prawns.
CAMARO'TE, f. m. the round-house, which is the uppermost room of the stern of a ship, and commonly the master's cabin; it is also the cabin in a ship.
CAMARRO'YA, f. f. the herb dandelion.
CAMARROYE'RO, f. m. the person who sells the herb dandelion.
CAMA'STRO, f. m. a poor mean bed, such as may be easily carried about, used by country people.
† **CAMASTRON**, f. m. a dissembling, deceitful man, who waits for an opportunity to cheat.

CAMATONES, f. m. the chains in a ship, to which the shrouds are made fast to the ship's side.
CAMBALA'CHE, f. m. barter, exchange of goods one for another.
CAMBALACHEA'R, v. a. to exchange, or barter goods.
CAMBALACHEA'DO, DA, p. p.
CAM'BAS, f. f. the pieces put into the bottom of a cloak, or other round garment, to make it hang round; the pieces that make the round of a wheel, call'd the fel-lies.
CAM'BIA, f. f. vid. *CA'MBIO*.
CAMBIA'BLE, adj. one term that can be exchanged or bartered.
CAMBIA'DO, p. p. exchange'd.
CAMBIADO'R, f. m. a money-changer, a banker; in cant, one that keeps a bawdy-house.
† **CAMBIADIZO**, ZA, adj. changeable, variable, inconstant.
† **CAMBIAMIE'NTO**, f. m. inconstancy, variableness.
CAMBIA'NTE, f. m. the reflection of the rays of light; also the bloom of flowers.
CAMBIA'R, v. a. to exchange, to return money by bills.
CAMBIJA, f. f. a line made by a rule, a straight line; also a water-house.
CAMBI'O, f. m. exchange, return of money by bill; also a bank, or a banker.
Dar a cambio, to put out money to use.
Tomár a cambio, to take up money at interest.
Cambio seco, usury, extortion.
CAMBISTA, f. m. one who exchanges or returns money by bills.
† **CAM'BRA**, f. f. a chamber.
CAMBRA'Y, f. m. cambrick, so call'd, because first brought from Cambray in the Low-Countries.
CAMBRAYA'DO, DA, adj. like or belonging to cambrick.
CAMBRAYO'N, f. a linen like cambrick, but coarser, and not so strong.
† **CAMBRE'RO**, f. m. obs. for *Camare'ro*.
CAMBRO'N, f. m. a hemp or flax-pit; a place to steep hemp in; also the common thorn.
CAMBRONE'RA CACHARTICA, f. f. buckthorn, or purging buckthorn.
CAMBU'X, f. m. a mask, or a vail to cover the face.
CAME'DROS, f. m. a little bush, the flower of which is purple-colour'd, and very bitter; called in Latin *trixago*.
Camedrys de agua, the germander that grows in marshes or fens.
† **CAMELEA**, vid. *CAMELE'A*.
CAMELEO'N, a camelion, and an herb of the same name, growing on the rocks by the sea-side.
† **CAME'LLA**, f. f. a small piece of wood, or board, that hangs under the yolk, or the yolk itself, *quasi gemella*, from coupling; a word little used.
CAMELETE, f. m. a large brags cannon.
CAMELLERIA, f. f. the office of a camel-keeper, or a place to keep them.
CAMELLE'RO, f. m. a camel-keeper.
CAME'LLO, f. m. a camel. Latin *camelus*; also a cable.
Camello pardal, a monstrous creature, very tall before, and very low behind.
CAMELLO'N, f. m. a garden of curious flowers.

CAMELNO'NES, the ridges between the furrows in ploughing.
CAMELO, f. m. a thick short gun.
CAMELO'TE, f. m. camblet, so call'd, because made of camels hair.
† **CAMERA'L**, adj. belonging to the office of a chamberlain, or treasurer of a city, call'd by the Romans *quaestor*.
CAME'RO, RA, adj. belonging to a bed.
CAME'RO, f. m. a person who hires beds.
CAMFO'R, vid. *ALCANFO'R*.
† **CAMIA'R**, v. a. vid. *CAMBIA'R*.
CAMI'CA, vid. *CAMISA*.
CAMICA'DA, vid. *CAMISA'DA*.
CAMICETE, vid. *CAMISE'TE*.
CAMI'LLA, f. f. a little bed.
CAMINA'DA, f. f. the ground that is travell'd, or walk'd over.
CAMINADO'R, f. m. one that travels, or goes much.
CAMINA'NTE, f. m. a traveller.
CAMINA'R, v. n. to travel, to go, to walk.
Caminár con pies de plomo, to walk with leaden feet; that is, to be careful and deliberate in whatever you undertake.
† **CAMINE'RO**, RA, f. m. f. a traveller.
CAMINATA, f. f. a great walk.
CAMINI'LLO, f. m. a little narrow way, a lane, a path, an alley, or causeway.
CAMI'NO, f. m. a way, a road, a path.
Camino real, the king's highway, a great road.
Camino pisoneado, a common beaten way.
Camino de santiágo en el cielo, that part of the sky call'd the milky way.
Camino carretero, the cart way; that is, the great beaten road.
Camino de la plata, a Roman way in Spain, between Merida and Salamanca, made by Marcus Crassus.
Ir fuera de camino, to be out of the way, either really in travelling, or to err in opinion, or in one's methods.
Tornár al camino, to return into the right way; metaph. to be reduc'd to reason.
No lleva esso camino, that is not likely.
No hallar camino, to find no means to compass one's design.
Irse por esos caminos adelante, to wander about without designing for any particular place.
Andár de camino, to be upon the point of setting out on a journey, or to wear travelling cloaths.
Poner a uno en quatro palos por los caminos, to put a man's quarters upon poles on the highways.
CAMI'S, an old Spanish word used in ceremonials, and signifying a white linen wide loose garment, down to the feet, like the alb, worn by priests at mass.
CAMI'SA, a shirt, or smock. *S. Isidorus, lib. 19. cap. 22. says, Camisias vocamus quod in his dorminus in camis, id est, in stratis nostris.*
Camisa de pechos, a woman's smock that is cut open down the breasts.
Camisa de cera, a thin covering of wax.
Embiár a uno en camisa, to strip a man to his shirt.
Saltár en camisa, to jump out of bed, or run away in one's shirt.
Esár la muger con su camisa, is for a woman to have her coiffes, because she ought not to shift her smock, whilst she has them.
Esár el hombre con su camisa, is for a man to be drunk, not able to shift his shirt.

- Tomar la muger en camisa*, to take a woman in her smock; that is, without any portion.
- † CAMISA'DA, f. f. a camifado, a sudden assault, or surprize upon an enemy; so call'd, because the soldiers that perform'd it, used to put on their shirts over their cloaths to know one another.
- CAMISE'TA, f. f. a little shirt, or smock.
- CAMISI'LLA, f. f. or CAMISI'TA, idem; also the pellicle of fruits.
- CAMISO'LA, f. f. a fine shirt with ruffles; also a short waistcoat wore by galley-slaves.
- CAMISO'N, f. m. a great shirt, or smock; also a frock.
- † CAMISO'TE, f. m. obs. for armour; as also for an alb, a shirt, or smock.
- CAMI'TA, f. f. a little bed.
- CAMI'TO, f. m. a sort of fruit growing only in the island of Cuba: it is exactly like an orange on the outside, and within has a white and red pulp of a sweet taste; the tree is as tall as a pear-tree, the leaf on the one side is green, and on the other, of a cinnamon colour. *Gemelli, vol. 6. lib. 7. cap. 8.*
- CAMODADO'R, f. m. a juggler.
- CAMODAMIE'NTO, juggling.
- CAMODA'R, v. a. to tell, to exchange, and to juggle.
- CAMO'N, f. m. a large beautiful bed.
- CAMONES, large pieces of timber used to make carts, coaches, &c.
- CAMO'TES, a root in the West-Indies, commonly eaten, which roasted, serves instead of pulse or fruit, or for a dessert. *F. Jof. Acost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib. 4. cap. 18. p. 240.*
- CAMPAL, adj. belonging to the field. *Batalla campal*, a pitch'd battle.
- CAMPAME'NTO, f. m. a pitching of the tents; also the drawing up an army.
- CAMPA'NA, f. f. a bell. *Latin*. Sometimes it is used to signify the church.
- CAMPA'NA, in architecture, is the main body of the capital of a column.
- Campaña de quèda*, the nine or ten o'clock bell, which warns all persons to be at home.
- Tales diezmos se devèn a la campana*, those tithes are due to the bell; that is, to the church.
- A campaña herida, ò tañida*, with great haste, hurry, and precipitation.
- No ha oido campanas*, he is a meer ignoramus, foolish.
- Ponerse mas bucco que una campana*, to be very proud, and arrogant.
- CAMPANA'DA, f. f. the sound, or stroke of a bell.
- CAMPANA'DA, metaph. scandal, ignominy.
- CAMPANA'DO, adj. made in the shape of a bell; in cant, a buckler.
- CAMPANA'RIO, f. m. the belfrey, or the place where bells are rung.
- Parècer urràca en campanario*, to prattle, to chatter, to talk lightly, to be trivially loquacious.
- Subir se le a uno la coléra al campanario*, to fall in a great passion.
- CAMPANEAR, v. n. to ring the bells.
- CAMPANE'LA, f. f. the turning upon one leg, the other up, in dancing.
- CAMPANE'O, f. m. a ringing of bells.
- CAMPANE'RO, f. m. a ringer; also a bell-founder.
- CAMPANIL, adj. belonging to a bell.
- CAMPANILLA, f. f. or CAMPANILLICA, a little bell; also a bubble in the water; also the herb
- bind-weed; and the weasel of the throat.
- CAMPANILLE'RO, f. m. he who rings the little bell.
- CAMPANU'DO, DA, adj. bell-fashion'd, having the form of a bell; also, in cant, a shield, a buckler.
- CAMPANA, f. f. the country, an open plain; also the field for armies. *Campaña rása*, an open plain, without any incumbrance.
- Piezas de campaña*, field-pieces.
- CAMPAR, v. n. to encamp; also to shine, to be remarkable; also to presume to take any thing that does not belong to you.
- CAMPEADO, f. f. a fally of an army.
- CAMPEADO'R, f. m. a title of honour given to the famous Spanish commander, against the Moors, *Ruy Diaz*, signifying the scourer of the field, or he that exerts himself above others in the field; now it signifies, a courageous man.
- CAMPEAR, v. n. to scour the field; also to encamp, and to shine; also to raise up.
- CAMPE'CHE, f. m. a city, and a seaport in the province of Yucatan, in North-America, in 19 degrees of north latitude, and 50 leagues south-west of the city Merida. This place gives its name to the Campechy wood brought from thence, and is used in physick, and by dyers.
- CAMPERO, RA, adj. exposed to the air and sun, as trees, plants, &c. anciently it signified a keeper of fields.
- CAMPESI'NO, NA, adj. relating to the country, pleased in the country, wild, savage, rustic, rude.
- CAMPE'STRE, adj. belonging to the field, rude, rustick, wild, savage.
- CAMPILA'N, f. m. a kind of broad swords used by the Indians of Molucas.
- CAMPILLO, f. m. a little field; also the name of a little town of only 80 houses, in the kingdom of Valencia, in Spain.
- CAMPINA, f. f. a campaign, a flat open country, a plain.
- CAMPION, ò CAMPE'ON, f. m. a champion.
- CAMPO, f. m. a field; also a camp, or army, and the field in heraldry; also space, or room. *Latin campus*. In silks or stuffs it is the ground on which the flowers are.
- Campo raso*, a plain open field without hill or tree.
- Campo franco*, free liberty to fight a duel, or the like.
- Campo travieso*, a-cross the fields or ways, as they go that have lost themselves.
- Cámpos elysios*, the elysian fields, whether the poets feign'd the souls of good men went to rest.
- Campo de la verdad*, in Spain there is a small town of this name: it also signifies the place where the general judgment is to be; so call'd, because there truth will appear.
- Béfiás del campo*, all cattle that live abroad in the fields.
- Hombre del campo*, a countryman.
- Hacer campo*, to make room, to clear the people out of the place, to fight a duel.
- Descubrir campo*, to find much matter to talk of.
- Quedó por nosotros el campo*, we gain'd the field, we got the day, or the victory.
- CAMUE'SA, f. f. a pippin.
- CAMUE'SO, f. f. the pippin-tree.
- CAMUE'SO, metaph. an ignorant stupid fellow.
- † CAMU'ZA, f. f. shamois-leather; also a wild goat, of whose skin that leather is made. *Vid. GAMUZA.*
- C A N
- † CAN, f. m. a dog. *Latin canis*; also an instrument to draw teeth; the name of a fish, and the ace upon the dice. In architecture, the end of timber or stone jutting out of a wall, on which in old buildings the beams used to rest, called *cantilevers*.
- El can del arcabúx*, the cock of the musket.
- El can de Tartaria*, the cham of Tartary.
- Can marino*, a fish having a very rough skin.
- CANA, f. f. a measure containing two ells.
- Peñar canas*, to be old and grey.
- Respetar las canas*, to honour old age.
- † CANABA'LLA, f. f. a sort of boat made in former times of ozers and reeds cover'd with leather, and daub'd with pitch and rosin.
- CANAL, f. f. a channel, a canal, a gutter, a trough to convey water.
- Córren las canales*, the spouts run, as when it rains.
- Guiar una cosa por sus canales*, to carry on an affair in the proper channel or method.
- CANALADO, DA, adj. wrought with round hollow channels as columns are; fluted.
- CANALADO'R, f. m. an instrument to bore with, as wooden pipes are bored.
- CANALE'TE, f. m. little oars which are used by the Indians in their canoes.
- CANA'LLA, f. f. the rabble, the multitude, the mob; from *can*, a dog, as if no better than dogs.
- CANALON, f. m. augm. of *canal*.
- CANALU'CHO, f. m. a small sort of boat or canoe.
- CANAPE', f. m. a sort of couch, or canopy bed.
- CANARIO, f. m. a Canary-bird, or a native of the Canary Islands; also an old Spanish dance; and, in cant, a malefactor who confesses his crime.
- CANASTA, f. f. a great basket, a pannier, a flasket. *Latin*. *Vid. Quix. vol. 1. c. 28.*
- CANASTILLO, f. m. or CANASTILLA, f. f. a little basket.
- CANASTO, f. m. a great basket, pannier, or hamper.
- † CANCABU'X, f. m. a vail to hide the face. *Arabic*.
- CANCAMO, the distillation of a tree in *Arabia*, used to perfume, mix'd with myrrh and storax; also a sort of iron ring used on board the ships.
- CANCAMU'SA, f. f. an hypocrite; a person who, under disguise of good words or actions, endeavours to deceive another.
- CANCANA, f. f. an open bench plac'd in the middle of schools, to expose the scholar who has committed any fault.
- CANCANILLA, f. f. a snare, a trick, a fraud.
- † CANCANO, f. m. a louse; cant.
- CANCE'L, f. m. a piece of wainscot to hide a chimney in summer, or set before a door that stands open, to hinder the sight into the room: but most properly it is only an iron or wooden grate, consisting of pieces or bars, which hinder the access to the place, but not the sight, as the grates of nunneries, lattice-windows, or doors of

of iron bars used in gardens or the like; also rails or rows of bannisters, as before the altars in churches, &c. from the Latin *cancelli*, whence we call the chancel of the church.

CANCELACION, f. f. a cancelling, or annulling of any thing.

CANCELLADO, DA, p. p. cancelled.

CANCELLADOR, f. m. a cancellor.

CANCELLADURA, f. f. or **CANCELLAMIENTO**, f. m. a cancelling.

CANCELAR, v. a. to cancel.

CANCELLARIO, f. m. a cancellor.

CANCER, f. m. the cancer, the sign of the summer solstice; also a cancer, or virulent sore, or swelling.

CANCERADO, adj. that has a cancer.

CANCERARSE, v. a. to grow to a cancer.

CANCILLA, f. f. a gate made with bars across each other.

CANCILLER, or **CHANCILLER**, f. m. a chancellor, so call'd, because he sat within a cancel, or barrier to keep the people off and hear their causes: others say it comes from *cancellar*, to cancel, or blot out any thing he found amiss in grants that came to pass the seal.

CANCILLERIA, f. f. the court of chancery.

CANCION, f. f. a song.

Volver a la misma canción, to ask again a favour already refused.

Canción seguida, a long song, or ballad, which runs on telling a long story.

CANCIONCILLO, f. f. a little song, a ketch.

CONCIONEADOR, f. m. a singer or maker of ballads.

CONCIONEAR, v. n. to sing.

CANCIONEIRO, f. m. a musick-book.

CANCIONEITA, f. f. a little song, a ketch.

CANCIONISTA, f. m. the person who sings or composes a song.

† **CANCRO**, f. m. vid. **CANCER**.

CANDA'DO, f. m. a padlock.

Candados de los ojos, the eye-lids.

CANDELETON, f. m. the garnet, which is the tackle with which they hoise up all casks and other goods aboard ships, unless they be too heavy, as cannon or the like: it comes from the head of the main-mast, just over the hatch-way, to let goods into the hold.

CANDALIZA, f. f. a rope aboard ships to hoise sail.

CANDAMO, f. m. a sort of dance used in Spain.

† **CANDAR**, v. a. to shut or lock with a key.

† **CANDE**, adj. one termin. white, fair, clean.

CANDEAL, vid. **CANDIAL**. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 31.*

CANDEDA, f. f. the flower of the chestnut-tree.

CANDELA, f. f. a candle. In some parts of Spain they call the fire by this name, and the bakers call the fire in their oven so. *Latin.*

Acabarse la candela, is for life to draw near an end.

Estar con la candela en la mano, to be at the last gasp, holding a candle in one's hand, as is used in other parts.

Acabase la candela, the candle is at an end; that is, the conclusion of the business draws near; taken from the sale by inch of candle, because when that is out, the bargain is concluded.

† **CANDELABRO**, f. m. a candlestick.

CANDELA'DA, f. f. a great light of candles, an illumination.

CANDELA'RIA, f. f. Candlemas, the feast of the purification of the Blessed Virgin, February 2.

CANDELE'RA, f. f. a woman that sells candles at the church doors, for people to offer at the altars.

CANDELE'RA'ZO, f. m. a blow with a candlestick.

CANDELE'RIA, f. m. a tallow-chandler's shop.

CANDELE'RO, f. m. a candlestick.

Candelero de tinieblas, a candlestick made of three pieces of wood set in a triangle, fix'd upon a high foot with the point of the triangle up, and down the two sides there are fourteen candles, and one on the top point, which burn at the tenebræ, or matins, sung in the churches in the evening, on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday in the Holy Week.

CANDELITO'N, f. m. a tackle used on board ships, to load goods.

CANDELI'CA, f. f. diminutive, a little candle.

CANDELI'LLA, f. f. diminutive, the small wax-candle made up in books.

Hacer la candelilla, an expression used by boys, by which they mean standing on their hands, or heads, with their heels up.

CANDELIZAS, f. f. a cable-rope.

CANDE'NTE, adj. belonging to fire, or burning.

CANDIA'L, (*trigo*), f. m. the best wheat, which makes the finest bread.

CANDIA'L, (*pan*), the finest white bread.

CANDIDAME'NTE, adv. sincerely, candidly, in earnest.

CANDIDA'TO, f. m. a candidate, one who offers himself for preferment.

CANDIDE'Z, f. f. whiteness; also, metaph. sincerity, truth.

CANDIDI'SSIMO, MA, superl. of *candido*, metaph. very sincere.

CANDIDO, adj. white, pure, sincere. *Latin.* Also stupid, foolish.

CANDIE'L, f. m. a sort of sauce made of the yolk of an egg, white wine, sugar and spices, to season fowls.

CANDI'L, f. m. a lamp, and particularly a little sort of lamp made of iron, open, and hanging by a long hook, with which servants light themselves about the house, and when they do not go about, they hang it up by the same hook in the kitchen.

Escoger una cosa a módo de candil, to chuse a thing by lamp-light; that is, curiously, with much care. Taken from chusing of eggs against the light of a candle.

CANDILA'ZO, f. m. a stroke with such a lamp. Vid. *Quix.*

CANDILA'DA, f. f. a spot of lamp-oil.

CANDILE'JA DE JUDÍOS, little lights used by the Jews in some festivals.

CANDILE'JO, f. m. diminutive of *candil*.

CANDILE'RA, f. f. the herb mullein.

CANDILE'RO, f. m. one that makes lamps.

CANDILO'N, f. m. augmentative of *candil*.

CANDIO'TA, f. f. a tun and butt, a great tub.

CANDIOTE'RO, f. m. a cooper.

† **CANDO'NGA**, f. f. a pretended, dissembled complaisance; metaph. an old mule which is past labour.

† **CANDO'NGO**, f. m. vid. **CANDONGUE'RO**, f. m. a flatterer, one skill'd in the art of dissembling and deceiving.

CANDO'R, f. m. whiteness; also sincerity.

CANDU'XO, in cant, a padlock.

CANE'CER, v. n. to grow grey hair'd.

CANE'CILLO, a bragget or corbel, a short piece of timber sticking out six or eight inches from a wall.

CANE'LA, f. f. cinnamon. This excellent bark, now so well known, is taken off a tree about as big as an orange-tree, with a leaf like that of a laurel, and a small fruit about as big as a wild olive. There are abundance of these trees on the coast of Malabar; but the best cinnamon is that of the island of Ceylon: the tree has two barks, and the cinnamon is the second, which being taken off and laid on the ground, turns round with the heat of the sun, and grows red; whereas at first it is of an ash-colour. Every three years there comes a new bark upon the trees. The Arabs call cinnamon, *salibaaba*, and *seliba*, and *quersaa*, and *querscen*; the Chinese, *darchini*; the people of Ceylon, whence the best comes, *cuardo*; those of Malacca, *ceisman*; the Malabars, *camiaop*; the Cananines call the cinnamon, *yechi*, and the tree, *giacdra*; and all together, *tebigiacdra*. In Greek and Latin it is *cassa*; in Spanish and Portuguese, *canéla*; in French, *cannelle*; in Hebrew, *cinnamon*; and in the Turkish language, *darchini*. Cinnamon is the true *cinnamomum* of the ancients, and there is no difference between it and the cassia lignea; but that the former is better than the other, and comes from the island Ceylon, as hath been said, as the worst does from Java, and the coast of Malabar. The cinnamon which looks whitish is not well cur'd, and that which is blackish is over dry'd, and the true red is in perfection: it is hot and dry in the third degree. *Acoftas, Nat. Hist. of the East-Indies*, where see more of this matter, p. 1, &c.

Canéla de América, cinnamon of America; the tree is of a middling size, the leaf like laurel, green all the year. It bears a fruit in the shape of a little hat, the crown and brims no bigger than a crown piece, the colour deep purple both within and without, smooth within and rough without. On the top of the crown of the hat is a nib by which it hangs to the tree: the brim is about as thick as a crown piece, the upper part thicker. This fruit has exactly the taste and smell of cinnamon, and is put to the same uses; but the bark of the tree has neither smell nor taste of cinnamon. *Monardes, fol. 98.*

Agua de canéla, the cinnamon water.

CANELA'DO, DA, adj. vid. **ACANELADO**.

CANELE'TE, f. m. a scoop, such as is used to throw up water with, and such as the Indians use instead of oars.

CANELO'N, f. m. a great long comfit with pieces of cinnamon mixed in it.

CANEQUI', f. m. a thin sort of linen, like muslin, made of cotton. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 38.*

CANE'S, in architecture, are the same we call modillions, being certain supports in form of corbels, cartouzes, or mutules.

CANE'Z, f. f. grey-headedness.

CANE-

CANEZILLO, f. m. a bragget, or corbel, which is a jutting-out of stone or timber fix'd in a wall to support the timbers of a structure.
 CANTO'RA, vid. ALCANFO'R.
 CA'NGE, f. m. exchange, as of prisoners in war.
 CANGEA'R, v. a. to exchange prisoners of war.
 CANGILO'N, f. m. a great earthen vessel to hold water; metaph. a great tun-belly'd fellow.
 CANGRE'JA, f. f. a sort of crab, call'd a frill.
 CANGRE'JO, f. m. a crab; also the dragging hook; also the cramp, and metaphorically a foolish fellow, or a creeping slow fellow.
 CANGREJILLO, f. m. a little crab.
 CANGREJUE'LO, f. m. diminutive of *cangrejo*.
 CANGRE'NA, vid. GANGRE'NA.
 CANGRENA'DO, vid. GANGRENA'DO.
 CANI'CULA, f. f. the dog-star; also the dog days.
Días caniculares, adj. the dog days.
 CANICU'LO, LA, adj. belonging to a dog.
 CANIL, in some places they call bread made for dogs by this name.
 CANILLA DEL BRA'ZO, the long bone of the arm.
Canilla de piérna, the shin-bone.
Canilla en páño, a fault in cloth of a thick thread, or a loose place.
Canilla de texedór, a weaver's quill.
Canilla de cúba, a tap.
 CANILLA'ZO, f. m. a blow given upon the arm or shin-bone.
 CANILLE'JA, a small slender shin-bone.
 CANILLE'RAS, armour for the legs; also the hole of a tap out of which the drink runs.
 CANILLE'RO, f. m. one that makes spigots and faucets.
 CANINA, f. f. album græcum, dog's turd.
 CANINAMENTE, adv. like a mad dog.
 CANINO, NA, adj. canine, dog-like, relating to a dog.
Dientes caninos, the eye-teeth, or fanglers.
Hambre canina, a canine appetite, the greedy worm.
 CANIQUI', f. m. a sort of fine and thin muslin.
 CANO, NA, adj. grey-haired; also judicious, wise.
 CANO'A, f. f. a boat all of a piece, being hew'd of a tree, call'd a canoe.
Indian.
 CANOE'RO, the person who makes or takes care of the canoes.
 CANO'N, f. m. a canon of the church, from the Greek *κανών*, a rule; also the canon of the mass, which is the essential regular part that never varies.
 CANONE'SA, f. f. the woman who lives according to the rules of the secular canons.
 CANONGIA, f. f. a canonship, a prebendary.
 CANONICAME'NTE, adv. canonically, according to the canons of the church.
 CANONICO, CA, adj. belonging to the canons. *Canonical*.
 CANONICA'TO, f. m. a canonship, or prebendary.
 CANO'NIGO, f. m. a canon, or prebend of a cathedral, or collegiate church.
 CANONISTA, f. m. a canonist, a professor of the canon law.
 CANONIZABLE, adj. very virtuous,

CANONIZACIO'N, f. f. a canonization, or declaring of a saint.
 CANONIZA'DO, DA, p. p. canoniz'd, or declar'd a saint; also approved.
 CANONIZANDO, f. m. a pretender of a canonship.
 CANONIZA'R, v. a. to canonize, to declare a saint; so term'd, because it is done in form, according to the canons of the church; also to approve.
 CANO'RO, RA, adj. loud, shrill, tuneable, well tun'd. Vid. GRA.
 † CANO'SO, SA, adj. full of grey hairs.
 CANOSO, old, ancient.
 CANSADAME'NTE, adv. importunately, with trouble.
Léy cansada, vid. LEY.
Pelota cansada, a ball, or bullet that is spent.
 CANSADO, DA, p. p. weary, tir'd; also troublesome.
 CANSAN'CIO, f. m. weariness. Vid. *Quix*.
 CANSAR, v. a. to tire, to weary; from the Latin *quassare*, to shake.
 CANSARSE, v. r. to be weary, to be tired; also metaph. to be careful, diligent, or watchful, in doing any thing.
 CANSE'RA, f. f. weariness; also vexation, plaguing, harassing.
 CANSO'SO, SA, adj. tedious, loathing, irksome.
 CANTA'BLE, adj. any thing which may be sung.
 CANTA'DA, f. f. a song, or tune; an Italian word, as well known among the Spaniards, as it is among the English.
 CANTADE'RA, f. f. a woman who sings, being paid for, as Italian women in the operas.
 Prov. *Quien canta sus males espanta*, the person who sings, makes easy his misfortunes; that is, singing causes him not to reflect on it so much as he otherwise would. Vid. *Quix*. vol. 1. cap. 22.
 CANTA'DO, DA, p. p. sung.
 CANTADO'R, f. m. a singer.
 CANTALE'TA, f. f. a noise made with several untuned instruments, to mock and vex one.
Dar cantaleta, to mock and vex, to ridicule, to laugh at, to deride.
 CANTA'NTE, f. m. a singer.
 CANTA'R, v. a. to sing; also to crow as the cock. *Latin*.
Cantár el pótro, in cant, is to confess upon the rack.
Cantár de plano, to confess any thing is asked for being true.
Cantár en tinaja, to boast, to display one's own worth or actions.
Cantár la soria, id est, *la suaforía*, to flatter a man in order to obtain a favour.
 CANTA'R, subst. a song.
 CANTARES, f. f. songs, the plural number of *cantár*; but in scripture the canticles.
 CA'NTARA, f. f. a pitcher with one handle, to carry wine, a measure for wine in Castilla, making about six English gallons.
 CANTARCI'CO, f. m. or CANTARCI'LLO, a little song.
 CANTARE'RA, f. f. a shelf to set pitchers on.
 CANTARE'RO, f. m. one that makes pitchers, or that carries water or the like in a pitcher.
 CANTARE'TAS, the little round windows in the cabin of a galley.
 CANTA'RIDES, cantharides, or Spanish flies, applied to raise blisters,

and a great provocative to lust. *Greek*.

CANTARILLA, f. f. or CANTARILLO, f. m. a little pitcher.
 Prov. *Cantarillo que muchas veces va a la fuente, o dexa la asa, a la frente*, the pitcher that goes often to the well, leaves either its handle, or mouth; that is, the pitcher that goes often to the well comes home broke at last.
 CANTARO, f. m. a great pitcher to carry water. *Greek* *καβαφος*.
Alma de cantaro, a dull, heavy, stupid fellow.
Lluéve a cantaros, it rains by whole buckets.
Bolvér las nuezes al cantaro, to return the nuts to the urn; that is, to renew a controversy that has been decided. Taken from the beans used to be cast into an urn to decide matters.
 CANTA'ZO, augment. of *canto*.
 CANTEA'DO, DA, adj. placed obliquely.
 CANTE'LES, f. m. a rope used among sailors.
 CANTE'RA, f. f. a quarry of stones.
Levantar una cantera, to cause a great quarrel.
 CANTE'RIA, f. f. masonry, the art of cutting stones to build with; also a stone building; also a quarry.
 CANTERICO DE PAN, a little crust of bread.
 CANTE'RO, f. m. a mason, a quarry man; also a corner of any hard thing; as,
Cantéro de pan, a crust of bread.
 CANTERON, f. m. augmentative of *cantéro*.
 CANTERUDO, that has thick hard corners, or is thick crusted.
 CANTHARIDA, or CANTHARIO, vid. CANTA'RIDES.
 CANTHE'NO, a sort of fish unknown to us.
 CANTIA, vid. QUANTIA.
 CANTICU, f. f. a song.
 CANTICO, f. m. a little song; a canticle.
 CANTICO, a little stone, rock, edge, or skirt.
 CANTIDA'D, f. f. quantity. *Latin*. Also the poetical quantity, or length of a syllable.
 † CANTI'GA, f. f. a song.
 CANTILE'NA, f. f. a song.
 CANTILLO, f. m. diminut. a little stone; also the corner of a street. Vid. *Quix*. vol. 1. cap. 30.
 CANTIMPLO'RA, f. f. a bottle made of copper, with a long neck, to cool wine, or water, burying it in snow, and slacking it in a tub with it.
 CANTINA, f. f. wine cellar.
 CANTINE'RO, f. m. the butler.
 CANTI'ÑA, f. f. common ballad singing.
 CANTITATIVO, VA, adj. quantitative.
 CA'NTO, f. m. a stone, a rock, a cliff. *Arabick*. Cant, a stone.
 CA'NTO, the side of any thing, as of a bed, or the like; also the hem, or skirt of a garment.
 CA'NTO, a song, singing, the singing of birds, the crowing of a cock; also the depth or thickness of any thing.
Duro como un canto, as hard as a stone.
Echar cantos, to throw the house out at the windows; to rave, to be mad.
Canto acordado, harmonious singing.
Canto llano, plain song in musick; to sing upon plain song, says Holder, p. 70. is to know the distances of concords, and discords.
Canto cuadrado, or *canto quadro*, call'd by our musicians *quárrre*. It is one of the three properties in singing, where-in *mi* is always sung *b fa*, *b mi*, and is always

always when you sing *ut*, in gamut. *Morley, p. 4.*
Canto proprio, proper chant in musick is one of the three properties in singing, wherein you may sing either *fa*, or *mi*, in *b fa*, *be mi*, according as it shall be mark'd, and is when *ut* is in *C fa ut*. *Morley, p. 5.*
Canto muélla, or *mólla*. *Mólla* is one of the three properties in singing, wherein *fa* must always be sung in *b fa*, *be mi*, and is when the *ut* is in *F fa ut*. *Morley, p. 5.*
Prov. Del bien al mal no hay canto de real, there is not the thickness of a fipence betwixt good and evil; that is, fortune is so inconstant, that good and bad luck, is but cros and pile.
 CANTO'N, f. m. a corner, a nook; a canton. Gothic *cant*.
 CANTONA'DA, f. f. a slippery trick at the corner of a street, a cheat, a knavish-prank.
Dar cantonada, to slip away after doing an ill action; to cheat, to play the knave.
 CANTONEA'RSE, v. r. to walk proud, making many ridiculous gestures with the body.
 CONTONE'O, f. m. the ridiculous gestures made by affected persons in walking.
 CANTONE'RA, f. f. an iron plate, such as is nail'd at the corners of chests, trunks, or the like, to strengthen them.
 CANTONE'RA, (*pita*), f. f. a common whore that plies at the corners of streets.
Cantonéras del libro, the plates on the corners of books that are finely bound, and adorn'd with silver.
 CANTONE'RO, RA, adj. lazy, idle, vagabond, wandring.
 CANTO'NES, the Swiss cantons.
 CANTOPEA'N, f. m. a song of triumph among the ancients.
 CANTO'R, a singer. *Latin*.
 CANTO'R, in cant, is the person who confesses while he is under torment. *Vid. Quix. vol. 1. cap. 22.* Also a singer.
 CANTO'RA, f. f. a woman singer.
 CANTORA'L, f. m. a stony-place.
 CANTUE'SSO, the herb cassidony, or French lavender; by some call'd *sticadore*. *Ray, Hist. Plant.*
 ‡ CANTUSA'R, v. a. to deceive, to impose upon, to seduce.
 CANU'DO, DA, adj. vid. CANO'SO.

C A ñ

CA'ñA, f. f. a cane, a reed; and a measure used in some parts.
La caña del trigo, the stalk of corn.
La caña de la pierua, the shin, the fore part of the leg.
 CA'ñA, in cant, a stocking.
Caña de vaca, a marrow-bone, a shin of beef.
Caña de menestril, the reed for a haut-boy, or any such to be put to the mouth of an instrument.
Caña con máxo, the reed call'd reed-mace.
Caña de colúna, the scapus, shaft, or body of a column.
Caña del timón, the helm, which is that piece of timber, which the steersman holds in his hand, to govern the rudder.
Caña de pescár, a fishing-rod.
Caña dulce, a sugar-cane.
Caña de Bengala, a fine Indian cane.
Caña de la media, the stocking's leg.
 CA'ñA'DA, f. f. a place hemm'd in with reeds, a fence of rocks; also a conduit, or pipes to convey water; and the marrow in the bone.

CA'ñAFISTO'LA, f. f. purging cassia, or pudding-pipe tree. The tree is tall, and like the walnut in body, branches, and leaves, growing in most parts of the East-Indies. *Ray's Hist. Plant. p. 1746.* verb. *Cassia Fistula*. F. *Jos. Acost.* in his *Nat. Hist. West. Ind.* only says, it is a large tree growing in Hispaniola, and other parts of the West-Indies, and bearing no fruit but these canes with their pulps. But *Christ. Acost.* in his *Nat. Hist.* of the *E. Ind.* says, the leaves are like those of the peach, the flower yellow, and of no unpleasant scent; when the flower or blossom falls, the cassia shoots out of a beautiful green, and as it ripens, soon turns black, and is found of several sizes, from two, to five spans long, and this without any help of art, but growing naturally very good about the fields and woods. It is so plentiful in Cambaya, that they sell about 500 pound weight of it for about three shillings. It is counted temperate, betwixt hot and cold, and moist in the first degree. The Indians use it to purge choler, and other humours; it cleanses the blood, purges phlegm and choler, tempers the heat of the reins, asswages scalding urine, and cleanses the uriners. Outwardly, it is applied in *erisipela's*, and inflammations. *Christ. Acost. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*
 CA'ñAHE'JA, f. f. or CA'ñAHE'XA, a cloven cane, or reed; a cane used by masters to strike boys, because it makes a noise, and hurts little. Any sort of reed, or cane; also an herb like fennel.
 CA'ñAHE'RA, the herb Hercules's all-heal.
 CA'ñA'L, a place enclos'd with reeds, or where reed grows.
 CA'ñA'MA, f. f. a company of tax-gatherers.
 CA'ñAMA'R, f. m. a field where hemp grows; also the name of a town in the bishoprick of Cuenza, and the surname of a family in Spain.
 CA'ñAMA'ZO, f. m. coarse hemp, or hempen cloth.
 ‡ CA'ñAME'ño, ñA, adj. the coarsest part of the hemp, or cloth made of a coarse hemp.
 CA'ñAME'RA, f. f. marsh-mallows.
 CA'ñAME'Z, f. m. a little ship, call'd a galliot, a galley that is both sail'd and row'd, a bark, a pinnace, a yaugh.
 CA'ñAME'ZA, f. f. the reed which goes from the hemp when it is beaten.
 CA'ñAMO, f. m. the fibrous plant called hemp.
 CA'ñAMON, f. m. the fruit or seed of hemp.
 CA'ñA'R, vid. CA'ñAVERA'L.
Cañas juego de cañas, a sport or exercise used in Spain, by gentlemen a horse-back, representing a fight, with reeds instead of lances.
 CA'ñAVE'RA, f. f. a cane, or reed.
 CA'ñAVERA'L, f. m. a spot of ground where canes or reeds grow; also a very entangled affair.
 CA'ñAVE'RAZO, f. m. a blow with a cane.
 CA'ñAVE'TE, f. m. the little knife that is join'd with a dagger; also a sort of locust.
 CA'ñA'ZO, f. m. a blow with a cane.
 CA'ñE'RIA, f. f. water-pipes, or troughs to convey water.
 CA'ñE'JO, f. m. the person who fishes with a cane.
 CA'ñILA'VA'DO, DA, adj. that has no calves to his legs.
 CA'ñILLA, vid. CANILLA.

CA'ñILLERA, ò CANILETA, f. f. an ancient defensive armour, used to cover the fore part of the legs.
 CA'ñITA, a little cane, or reed.
 CA'ñIZO, f. m. a bed of reeds; or the covering of a cart made of reeds bound together.
 CA'ño, f. m. a conduit, or pipe; the spout through which a spring gushes out; a cock, or the spring itself.
 CA'ño'N, in cant, a liar.
 CA'ño'N, f. m. a quill, a barrel of a gun, a great bone of an arm, or leg; the reed of corn, the nozzle of a pair of bellows, a hollow fold in a garment, any long round hollow thing. A cannon, or a piece of artillery.
Cañón de batir, a cannon for battery.
Cañón de cruzia, the great gun in a galley, which lies in the middle, and fires just over the beak.
Cañón pedrero, a small piece, to shoot stones; ò *pedrero*.
Cañón real, a cannon royal, or of eight, which is the biggest, carrying a ball of fifty-eight pounds.
Cañón doble, a double cannon.
Cañón ordinario, the ordinary sort of cannon.
Medio cañón, a demi-cannon.
Cañón terció, a twenty-four-pounder.
Cañón quarto, a twelve-pounder.
Cañón de escalera, so architects call the well of the stairs; that is, the hollow from the top to the bottom.
 CA'ñONA'DA, f. f. the shot of a cannon.
 CA'ñONA'ZO, f. m. idem.
 CA'ñONCITO, the diminutive of *cañón* in all senses.
 † CA'ñONEA'R, v. a. to cannonade.
 CA'ñONE'RA, f. f. the gap, or loophole left open in a parapet, for the cannon to fire through, call'd the embrasure.
 CA'ñONE'RO, f. m. a cannonier, a gunner.
 CA'ño'R, obf. a gutter, or channel.
 CA'ñUE'LA, f. f. a little cane or reed.
 CA'ñUE'LO, f. m. a little pipe, or conduit or cock.
 CA'ñUTE'RIA, f. f. work made with joints of reeds, as cages, &c. also embroidery with gold pearl.
 CA'ñUTE'RO, f. m. one that makes little cases, like needle, or pick-tooth cases.
 CA'ñUTILLO, f. m. a little joint of a reed, or cane, or a small case, as for needles, or pick-tooths, or the like.
 CA'ñU'TO, a joint of a reed, or cane, or case for pens, pick-tooths, or the like; also the herb hemlock.
 CA'ñU'TO, a story-teller, an inventor of lies; also an informer of offenders.
Dar cañuto ó seplo, to give intelligence of offenders.

C A O

CAO'BA, f. f. or CAOBA'NA, f. f. a sort of red wood, brought out of the West-Indies, used in curious works; it is very hard.
 CA'OS, vid. CHA'os.
 † CAO'STA, so the ignorant vulgar sort in the city Toledo, call the cloyster of the cathedral, it being only a gross corruption of *claustra*.

C A P

CAP, vid. JURA'DO EN CAP.
 CA'PA, a cloak. Gothic *caþpa*.
 CA'PA, in cant, the night; for as the cloak covers all the other cloaths, so the night covers all roguery.
Capa de coro, a priest's cope.
Capa de camino, a riding cloak for all weather.

Ponérse a la cápa, to lie by at sea, to back the sails.

Cápa de yéso, the white-washing of a wall.

Cápa de cera, the new dipping of wax candles that are grown yellow.

Prov. *Viva el rey y dáca la cápa*, let the king live, and give me the cloak; that is spoken of persons who, under a pretence of authority, rob and plunder other people, and, at the same time, pretend they are doing justice to the power reposed in their hands.

Gente de cápa prieta, the better sort of people; such as in Spain wear black cloaks.

Gente de cápa páda, the meaner sort, such as wear sad colour'd cloaks.

CA'PA, in the description of the Escurial, I find used in architecture for *cópula*, where see more of it.

Echár la cápa encima al amigo, to throw one's cloak over a friend, to hide or palliate his faults.

Trabér la cápa en el hombro, to wear the cloak on the shoulder. It signifies a mean man, who wears his cloak undecently hanging upon one shoulder.

Echár la cápa al toro, to throw one's cloak at the bull; that is, to venture all a man has to save his life. Taken from the custom in Spain, when a bull runs after a man, to throw his cloak over his horns, by which means the man escapes, but the cloak is often torn in pieces.

Rñir con cápa y espáda, to fight with sword and cloak; because the Spaniards in sudden quarrels, wrap their cloak about their hand, which serves them for a buckler.

Ir de cápa caída, to go down the wind, to decline.

Hacer una cápa de socápa, todo any thing underhand, or in hugger-mugger.

La noche es cápa de pecadores, the night is a cloak to sinners, it is the proper time for deeds of darkness.

Echár a uno cápas, *porqué no le tome el toro*, to throw cloaks on a man, that the bull may not catch him, is to screen or excuse him, that he may not be punished.

CAPACE'TE, f. m. a head-piece, or helmet.

CAP'CHA, f. f. a basket used by porters in Spain, to carry burdens in.

CAPACHE'TE, f. m. a little porter's basket.

CAPA'CHO, f. m. a night crow; also a great porter's basket, a flasket, a hamper, or a fisherman's basket to keep his fish in alive; a frail to put up dried fruit, as figs, or raisins; also a sort of basket used at the oil mills, for the oil to run through, and to stop the dregs.

CAPACIDA'D, f. f. capacity, extent, or capaciousness; also opportunity, occasion, convenience.

CAPACISSIMO, MA, adj. of *capaz*.

CAPADA'RCI, a coarse sort of Ham-

burgh cloth.

CAPA'DA, f. f. the lappet, or flap of a cloak full of any thing.

CAPADE'LLA, f. f. the herb penny-

wort.

CAPADILLO, f. m. a game at cards

used in Spain, without the eights

and nines, so they call it *gelt*.

CAPA'DO, DA, p. p. gelt, or

splay'd; also an eunuch.

CAPADO'R, f. m. a gelder.

CAPADURA, f. f. a gelding.

CAPADURAS, the stones cut off.

CAPAPUERCAS, f. m. a fow-gel-

der; also a pipe of five or six reeds,

which he blows, running it along his mouth, instead of crying his trade, and is like that which Pan is painted with.

CAPA'R, v. a. to geld, to splay. Hebrew *capár*, to cut out; metaph. to diminish.

CAPARAZO'N, f. m. a caparison for a horse; also a cover for any thing.

CAPARRO'SA, f. f. vitriol, or cop-peras, or the name given to three sorts of vitriol, the green, the bluish green, and the white.

CAPATA'Z, f. m. an overseer, or bailiff of lands, a chief or warden of some company of mechanics; also an officer in the mines; from *caput*, the head. Vid. *Quix.* vol. 1. *cap.* 28.

CAPA'Z, adj. capable, capacious, that can contain much. Latin *capax*.

CAPAZO, vid. *CAPA'CHO*.

CAPAZO'N, f. m. a basket made of broom, to carry provision, or any thing else in.

† *CAPCISO*, SA, adj. captious, cunning, deceitful.

CAPEA'DO, DA, p. p. of *capeár*.

CAPEADO'R, f. m. a thief that steals cloaks in the night.

CAPEADU'RA, f. f. stealing of cloaks in the night.

CAPEA'R, v. a. to steal cloaks in the night; also to wave the cloak; also to give signals with a cloak.

Capeár el toro, to throw a cloak over a bull's head to blind him.

CAPE'LA, f. f. a constellation.

CAPELARDE'NTE, vid. *CAPIL'LA ARDIENTE*.

CAPELE'TE, f. m. a cap wore by the Albanenses in war.

CAPE'LLA'DA, f. f. a patch which a botcher or cobbler sets upon shoes.

CAPELLA'N, f. m. a chaplain.

Capellán de honor, the king's chaplain.

Capellán de chóro, the chaplains who attend at the service of the mass.

Capellán de altar, the chaplain who performs mass in the king's chapel.

Capellán mayor, the head, or chief chaplain.

Capellán mayor de los exércitos, the head chaplain of an army.

CAPELLANIA, f. f. a chaplain's place, or the maintenance for a chaplain.

CAPELLA'R, f. m. a short loose Moorish garment, worn upon armour. *Arabic.*

CAPELLINA, f. f. a little chapel; also a little hat, or hood; and a morrion, or a head-piece. Vid. *Quix.* vol. 1. *cap.* 9.

CAPE'LO, f. m. a cardinal's cap; also a hat.

CAPE'O, f. m. the stealing of cloaks in the night; also the act of playing with the bull, moving a cloak before him.

CAPE'RO, f. m. a priest who wears a cope in the church.

CAPERO'LES, f. m. the uppermost part of the sides of a ship.

CAPERUCE'TE, or *CAPERUCIL- LA*, diminut. of *caperuzza*.

CAPERU'ZA, f. f. a capouch, a cap, or hood hanging behind to pull on the head; a mountier cap.

CAPERUZO'N, f. m. augm. of *caperuzza*.

CAPICHO'LA, f. f. a coarse sort of bombazine.

CAPICHOLA'DO, DA, adj. belong- ing to *capichola*.

† *CAPIE'LLA*, obs. for *capilla*.

CAPIGORRI'STA, f. m. a servitor in the university, one that lives and has his education by serving some gen-

tleman; so call'd, because they wore *cápa y gorra*, a cloak and cap.

CAPIGORRO'N, vid. *CAPIGORRI'S- TA*.

CAPIL'LA, f. f. a chapel, a friar's hood, or that which is fastened to any garment; also taken for the musick, or clergy that make the choir.

Capilla de un navio ó *de un exercito*, the altar and ornaments necessary to say mass in a ship, or in an army.

Capilla ardiente, the place where a dead person of the first quality lies in state.

† *CAPILLA'DO*, DA, p. p. hooded.

† *CAPILLA'R*, v. a. to hood.

CAPILLE'JA, f. f. dimin. of *capilla*.

CAPILLE'JO, f. m. or *CAPILLI'TO*, a little hood.

CAPILLE'Z, or *CAPILLE'RO*, f. m. a domestick chaplain.

CAPILLE'TA, f. f. or *CAPILLI'TA*, f. f. vid. *CAPIL'LA*.

CAPIL'LO, f. m. the linen cap for little children; also what is given to the church when a child is christen'd.

Capillo del miembro viril, the prepuce or foreskin.

Capillo de una flor, the bud, or gem of a flower.

Seda de todo capillo, the coarsest sort of silk.

Capillo de fierro, the old word for a helmet.

CAPILLU'DO, DA, adj. hood-like.

CAPIROTA'DA, f. f. a sort of dish, or rather sauce made in Spain, with oil, cheese, eggs, herbs, and other ingredients, which they lay upon some other meat, and therefore covers it like a *capiróte*.

CAPIRO'TE, f. m. a hawk's hood, or a sort of hood worn by mourners; also a hood worn by doctors as a token of their degree, and by penitents in Lent to cover their face.

Capiróte de colmena, a sort of basket they put upon bee-hives.

De capiróte, adv. inconsiderately, foolishly.

CAPIROTE'RA, f. f. vid. *CAPE- RU'ZA*.

CAPISAYUE'LO, f. m. dimin. of

CAPISA'YO, f. m. a sort of short garment, resembling a cloak behind, and a coat before; from *capa*, a cloak, and *sayo*, a coat.

† *CAPISCO'L*, f. m. a chanter, or head of a choir. *Quasi caput chóri.*

† *CAPISCOLIA*, f. f. the dignity of a chanter, or head of a choir.

† *CAPISTE'RIO*, f. m. a sort of earthen vessel.

CAPITACION, f. f. a tax rais'd by paying so much for every head, or poll-tax.

CAPITA'L, f. m. an inventory of any man's substance, when he is about marrying.

CAPITA'L, adj. capital, chief; also what belongs to, or is useful for the head; also taken substantively, the capital city of any kingdom, and the capital flock.

CAPITALME'NTE, adv. deadly, mortally.

CAPITA'N, f. m. a captain, a chief, a commander, a leader. *Quasi caput tenus.*

Capitán de cabállos, a captain of horse.

Capitán de infantería, a captain of foot.

Capitán de la guardia, a captain of the guard.

Capitán de guarnición, the governor, or commander in chief of a garrison.

Capitán general, a general, or captain general.

Capita

CAP

CAP

CAR

Capitán de mar, a sea captain.
Capitana nao, f. f. the admiral's ship.
Capitana galera, the head, or chief galley.
CAPITANA'ZO, f. m. a great general.
CAPITANEAR, v. a. to command, to lead, to go before.
CAPITANIA, f. f. captainship, the dignity, or post of a captain, the military government of a province or region; also a company of soldiers.
CAPITE'L, f. m. the head of a still, the whole head of a column, call'd the capital, which reaches from the upper end of the shaft to the plinth, which bears up the architrave; also the spire of a steeple, or tower.
† *CAPITO'L*, f. m. the body of canons belonging to a church. Vid. *CABILDO*.
CAPITO'LIO, f. m. the capitol of Rome.
CAPITO'LIO, any high edifice, or tower, call'd so by similitude.
CAPITO'SO, SA, adj. wilful, obstinate, testy, positive.
CAPITU'LA, f. f. a portion of scripture, read at the time of divine service.
CAPITULACIO'N, f. f. a capitulation, or covenant, articles of agreement.
CAPITULACIO'NES, articles of marriage.
CAPITULA'DO, DA, p. p. capitulated, article, brought under heads or chapters.
CAPITULA'R, f. m. the person who belongs to a chapter, either ecclesiastical, or secular.
CAPITULA'NTE, p. act of *capitular*.
CAPITULA'NTE, f. m. the person who has a vote in any community.
CAPITULA'R, v. a. to capitulate, to article, to covenant; also to surrender, on certain stipulations, a castle, a town, or country.
CAPITULA'R, v. a. to impeach, or accuse, or alledge articles of accusation against any one.
CAPITULARME'NTE, adv. according to the rules of the chapter.
CAPITULO, a chapter in a book, or the chapter of a church; the chapter-house; also an article; from *caput*, the head.
Poner capitulos, to put in articles against one that stands trial.
Dar capitulos, to draw up articles of contract.
CAPNITIS, the thinnest part of the brass ore, which sticks to the sides of the furnace, when the brass is extracted.
CAPNOMA'NTE, f. m. the soothsayer who pretends to make a divination by smoke.
† *CAPOLA'R*, v. a. to cut off the head or limbs.
CAPOLIES, f. m. a sort of fruit in the West-Indies, like cherries, with a stone somewhat bigger, and has a pleasant taste, sweet, and tart. *F. Josef. Acost. lib. 4. cap. 25. pag. 258.* says, he saw them no where but in New-Spain.
CAPON, f. m. a capon, an eunuch; also a sort of shell-fish; also a fillip with the fingers, and in Old-Castile, a bundle of vine branches to burn.
Capón de leche, a young capon.
CAPO'NES. *Dar capones de ceniza en la frente*, to smut the forehead, as some folks do at some sports.
Prov. Capón de ocho meses para mesa de rey, a capon eight months old is fit for a king's table.
Prov. Al que da el c. pón, dale la pierna, y el alón, give a leg and a wing to him

that gives the capon; that is, be grateful, and return what you can.
CAPONA, f. f. a Spanish dance.
CAPONADU'RA, f. f. gelding, making of capons.
CAPONA'R, v. a. to geld.
CAPONA'R, v. a. to tie, or bind up the branches of a vine.
CAPONCILLO, a little capon.
CAPONE'RA, f. f. a penn for fowls, also a hole in a wall to shoot through.
CAPONZILLO, f. m. a little capon.
CAPORA'L, in cant, a cock.
CAPORA'L, f. m. a corporal, the lowest officer of the infantry.
CAPO'TE, f. m. an upper coat, or loose upper garment; also an auflere looking, or air.
Dar capote, to capot a man at piquet; that is, to win all the cards, which is forty in reckoning, whereas to win all but one list, is but ten.
CAPOTILLO, f. m. a little loose upper coat.
Capotillo de dos baldas o faldas, a little cloak or cassock open on each side. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 28.*
CAPOTIN, f. m. idem.
CAPOTO'N, f. m. augm. of *capote*.
CAPOTU'DO, DA, adj. peevish, angry, ill-temper'd.
CAPRICHIO, f. m. a fancy, a positive conceit, or wilfulness.
Hombre de capricho, an ingenious and inventive man.
CAPRICHOSAME'NTE, adv. capriciously; also with invention and fancy.
CAPRICHOSO, SA, adj. capricious, fanciful, positively, conceited.
CAPRICHOSO, f. m. an ingenious, expert man.
CAPRICO'RNIO, f. m. the sign in the zodiac, call'd Capricorn; metaph. a cuckold.
CABRINO, NA, adj. belonging to a goat.
CABRIO'LA, vid. *CABRIO'LA*.
CAPSARIO, f. m. the person who guards the cloaths of them who go into the bath.
CAPTA'DO, DA, p. p. of
CAPTA'R, v. a. to aim at, to endeavour, to pursue. Latin *captare*. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 38.*
† *CAPTIVADAME'NTE*, adv. in captivity.
CAPTIVA'DO, DA, p. p. captivated, made a captive; also charmed.
CAPTIVAR, v. a. to captivate, to make captive; also to charm, to subdue.
CAPTIVERIO, f. m. or *CAPTIVIDA'D*, f. f. captivity.
CAPTIVO, f. m. a captive; also one charmed by beauty.
CAPUCHINOS, f. m. or *CAPUCHOS*, f. m. the Capuchin friars, a reform of the order of St. Francis, living in more poverty and austerly than the others, and going barefoot. Matthew Basci, a Franciscan, began this reformation in the year 1525. Pope Clement the VIIth approved his rule, and Pope Paul the IIIrd confirm'd it, in the year 1535.
CAPTURA, f. f. a capture, or seizure.
† *CAPTURAR*, v. a. to make prisoner.
CAPUCHILLO, f. m. diminut. of *capucho*.
CAPULLO DE SEDÁ, f. m. the ball a silkworm makes.
Seda de capullo, ferret or flurt silk; the coarsest silk.
Capullo de miembro viril, the nut of a man's yard.
Capullo de rosa, a rose-bud.

Capullo de algodón, cotton in the film, as it grows; that is, not open'd.
CAPU'Z, f. m. a long mourning cloak down to the feet, loose before, with a hole to put the head through; formerly the common habit in Spain, for the better sort.
Capúz de gala, such a garment rich and gay.
Capúz abierto, the same garment, open before.

CAR

CAR, f. f. an old Spanish word out of use now, instead of *cara*.
CARA, f. f. the face, the visage, the countenance. Greek *πάρα*. Also the presence of any one.
Cara de dios, a vulgar expression, signifying bread.
Cara de pasena o de domingo, a joyful and shaved face.
Cara de palo, *de colete*, *o de vaqueta*, a bold impudent face.
Cara de pocos amigos, a joyless and unpleasing face.
Cara de carton, a wrinkled face.
Cara de viernes, a very lean and woful face.
Dar en cara, to reproach.
Lavar la cara a uno, to scold at one, to snub, to reprimand him.
No sabe donde tiene la cara, he is a very great ignorant.
Sacar la cara por uno, (*defenderle*) to defend, to support one.
Cara a cara, face to face.
Cara aublada, a cloudy countenance.
Cara arriba, with the face upwards.
Cara abajo, with the face down.
Cara delante, facing forwards.
Cara atras, facing backwards.
Cara de rosa, a lovely face.
Hacer cara, to face, to withstand.
Decirle en la cara, to say a thing to a man's face.
Cara con dos caras, a double face, a deceitful fellow.
De cara de la iglesia, over against the church.
No me volví la cara, he did not so much as look at me.
No tener cara para hacer una cosa, not to have the face to do a thing, to be ashamed.
Mostrar buena cara, to show a good liking.
Recibir con buena cara, to receive with a pleasing countenance.
Prov. Dypesar con buena cara, y casar en hora mala, to be betroth'd to a fine face, and married in an ill hour; that is, if a man marries only for a fair face, and has not a fortune to maintain him, he is married in an ill hour. Or if he marries a beauty, and then is jealous, he is no less unhappy.
CARA'BA, f. f. a large ship.
CARABELA, f. f. a light, round, old fashioned ship, with a square poop, rigged like a galley, of about 100 tons burthen, formerly used in Spain and Portugal, and called a caraval, or carvel.
CARABELON, augm. of *carabela*.
CARABINA, f. f. a warlike engine to shoot darts or stones, and the like, out of; a sling, a granada, a batterer; also the bolt or quarrel discharged out of the engine; also a carbine.
CARABINA'ZO, f. m. the shooting of a carbine.
CARABINE'RO, f. m. the dragoon, or horse grenadier, who carries a carbine.
CARA'BO, f. m. a very large sort of ship used in the Levant.
CARA'BO, f. m. a sea crab.
CARAYCA,

- CARA'CA, f. f. a carack, a great heavy fort of ship the Portuguese formerly sailed in to the East-Indies; it was also used by the Genoeses.
- CARA'COA, f. f. a sort of large Indian boat.
- CARACO'L, f. m. a snail, a pair of winding stairs, that wind about like a snail's shell, the place where the men sit to row in a boat. Arabick *garagól*.
- CARACO'L, a river in America, falling into the South-sea, near Panama.
- CARACO'LA, f. f. the shell of a sea snail.
- CARACOLEA'R, v. n. to wind round, to twist, or twine.
- CARACOLI'LLO, f. m. a little snail, or his shell; also a flower, white, blue, and purple, resembling a snail.
- CARACOLILLOS, a sort of twisted golden, or silver wire.
- CARACTE'R, f. m. vid. CHARACTER.
- CARA'JO, f. m. a man's privy member.
- CARAMA'L, f. m. a fish call'd a calamary.
- CARAMANCHO'N, f. m. vid. CARAMANCHON.
- CARAMBANA'DO, DA, adj. congealed, frozen, like ice.
- CARA'MBANO, f. m. a flake of ice, an icicle. Arabick.
- CARAMBO'LA, f. f. a trick, a cheat, a fraud, a trick to deceive.
- CARAMBO'LA, a fruit growing in India, on a tree about the bigness of a quince-tree, the leaves like that of an apple, somewhat longer, of a dark green, and bitterish; the blossom small, white, and red, and very beautiful; consisting of five little leaves, without any smell, and tastes just like sorrel. The fruit is as big as a large hen egg, long, yellow, beautiful, divided into four parts by deep cavities, which make it the more slightly. Within it there are four small tender seeds; its taste is a pleasant tartness. It is commonly eaten, and used in physick, being given when ripe, in fevers, and preferred instead of sharp syrups. *Christ. Acost. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*
- CARAME'L, f. m. a sort of small pilchard.
- CARAME'LO, f. m. a sort of lozenge made with sugar and eggs; from the Arabick *carama*, a dainty.
- CARAME'NTE, adv. dearly; also rigorously.
- CARAMEA'S, a fruit growing in India, on a tree whereof there are two sorts; the one as big as the medlar-tree, with the leaves of a light green, and like the pear-tree leaf. The fruit is like hazel nuts, very yellow, and divided in quarters, the taste like a sour grape, pleasant, and commonly eaten fresh, ripe, or salted. The other sort is of the same bigness, and its leaf less than that of the apple, growing in the woods far from the sea; the fruit larger than the first, and this the Canarine physicians give with scandal, in fevers. *Christ. Acost. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*
- CARAMI'LLO, f. m. a small pipe; from *cálam*, a reed; diminutive *calamille*.
- CARAMI'LLO, metaph. a cheat, a trick, a fraud, a deceit. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 25.*
- CARAMI'O, f. m. a snail.
- CARAMO, f. m. in cant, wine,
- CARAMUZA'L, f. m. a kind of ship used by the Moors to trade.
- CARA'NA, a sort of rosin, in colour and qualities like that they call *ta-camabaca*. It distills from a large tree in the West-Indies. *Ray's Hist. Plant. p. 1847.* *Acosta* says no more of it, but that it is a medicinal gum. *Monardes* has much of its virtues and description.
- CARANTO'NA, f. f. an horrible and very ugly face; also an old ugly painted woman; also flattering, in order to cheat one.
- CARANTOÑERO, f. m. a flatterer.
- CARAPI'TO, f. m. a sort of sea fowl; I believe the sea gull; metaph. a stranger that haunts a place.
- CARAPU'ZA, barbarous for *caprúza*, but used in Portugal.
- CARATU'LA, a mask; also the character of buffoon, or fool, in farces, and the farce itself.
- CARATULE'RO, f. m. the person who makes or sells masks.
- CARA'VA, f. f. an assembly, or company of peasants met together on a holiday, to divert themselves.
- CARAVA'NA, f. f. a sort of small ship; also a caravan of merchants in the East Indies.
- Caravána de Malta*, the knights of Malta, named by the grand master to go to a sea expedition.
- CARAVANAS, the pains, or troubles in order to obtain any favour or employment.
- CARA'VE, f. m. a Persian word, signifying the amber which comes from Persia.
- CARAVE'RA, f. f. an adulteress, witch, or enchantress, which haunteth tombs and graves, and mingleth the bodies of dead men. Vid. *Hist. Escl.*
- CARAVE'RO, f. m. one who frequents all publick companies, and neglects his own business.
- CARA'VO, vid. CARA'BO.
- CARA'Y, f. m. a tortoise's shell.
- CARA'ZA, f. f. augm. of *cára*.
- CARBA'SO, f. m. the linen that sails of ships are made of.
- CARBON, f. m. charcoal, half burnt wood.
- Carbón de piedra ó de tierra*, sea coal, pit coal, the common fossile fuel.
- CARBONA'DA, f. f. a carbonado, or broiling meat on the coals.
- CARBONADI'LLA, f. f. diminut. of *carbonada*.
- CARBONCI'LLO, f. m. a bit of charcoal to draw with, call'd black chalk.
- CARBONE'RA, f. f. a coal hole, or a woman that sells coals.
- CARBONERI'A, f. f. the shop where coals are sold by retail.
- CARBONE'RO, f. m. a collier.
- † CARBONIZA'DO, DA, p. p. of
- † CARBONIZA'R, v. a. to make coals. Obf.
- † CARBU'NCO, f. m. a precious stone, call'd a carbuncle; also a carbuncle, or red pimple in the face; also a pocky, or a plague sore; sometimes a coal of fire.
- CARCAJA'DA, f. f. a fit of laughing, laughing out till one cackles.
- CARCA'JE, f. m. a quiver of arrows.
- CACAJEA'R, v. a. to laugh out.
- CARCA'MO, f. m. in cant, the way, or the road.
- CARCAÑAL, f. m. or CALCAÑAL, the heel. Latin *calcaneus*.
- No la ha del carcañal*, his distemper is not in his heels; that is, it is in his brains. He is mad, or foolish.
- CARCAÑO, or CALCAÑO, the heel. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 17.*
- CARCAPU'LO, f. m. a large tall tree in India, bearing a sort of fruit like an orange, without the peel, all scor'd like it, but not divided. It is cover'd with a thin, smooth, shining rind, not very dry, of a pale colour, and turns to a gold colour when ripe. The taste is very harsh, with a pleasant biting. This fruit is eaten with meat, and the Indians use it much in physick, being of known virtue to stop all fluxes, and venereal runnings; it recovers the lost appetite, is good for several distempers in the eyes, and the midwives give it to bring away the afterbirth, and increase the milk in women, as also to help women in labour. It is carried from Malabar to other parts. *Christ. Acost. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*
- CARCA'SA, f. f. a carcass, a mischievous invention, thrown out of a mortar, like a bomb, and is an iron frame, made like a lanthorn, the top and bottom hollow, with iron bars that join them, bound together with iron hoops; this is fill'd with combustible matter, granada shells charg'd, and pistol bullets, to do mischief in a place besieg'd.
- CARCA'VA, f. f. a grave, or rather a great pit, such as armies use to bury their dead in after battle.
- CARCAVEA'DO, DA, p. p. of
- CARCAVEA'R, v. a. to dig pits, or graves.
- CARCAVE'RA PUTA, a strumpet that haunts church-yards.
- CARCAVO DEL VIENTRE, f. m. the bottom of the belly.
- CARCAVO'N, f. m. a great deep pit, such as are sometimes made by mighty falls of water, or otherwise.
- CARCAVUE'ZO, f. m. a deep pit, or ditch.
- CARCA'X, ó CARCA'XES, f. m. a bracelet, as the Moorish women put on their ankles for ornament. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 41.*
- CARCA'X, f. m. a quiver for arrows. Greek *καρχήσιον*.
- CARCAXA'DA, f. f. vid. CARCAJA'DA.
- CARCEL, f. f. a prison. Latin *carcer*. Carpenters give this name to a frame, in which they press together any frame-work, till they have pinn'd it together, or when it is glew'd, till the glew holds.
- Dar a uno la cásu por cárcel*, to confine a man to his own house.
- CARCELA'GE, f. m. the fees of the prison.
- CARCELERIA, f. f. confinement, imprisonment.
- Guardar carceraria*, to be confined to a city or town.
- CARCELERO, RA, f. m. f. a gaoler, or a gaoler's wife.
- CARCHE'SIO, f. m. a large, tall cup, or bowl with handles.
- CARCO'A, f. f. a large canoe, used by the Indians.
- CARCO'LA, f. f. a weaver's treadle, which he presses down with his feet, in weaving, *quasi calcólas*, from *calcare*, to trample.
- CARCOLE'JO, f. m. a snail's shell.
- CARCO'MA, f. f. the worm in wood, and the dust that falls from worm-eaten wood; also a great trouble of mind.
- CARCOMA, one that spends by degrees all his money.
- CARCOME'R, v. a. to worm-eat.
- CARCOME'RSE, v. r. to be worm-eaten; metaph. to perplex or torment oneself, to be afflicted.
- CARCO-

CARCOMÍ'DO, DA, p. p. worm-eaten; also afflicted; grieved.
 † CARCOMIE'NTO, TA, adj. weakened by old age.
 CARDA, f. f. a sort of thistle used to raise the wool of cloth; also a card to card wool.
Gente de la carda, (valentines à rufianes) ruffians, rascals, bravo's, bragado-cio's.
Dar una carda, to reprimand, to reprehend, to chide.
 CARDADE'RA, f. f. a card, or teazle to card wool.
 CARDA'DO, DA, p. p. carded.
 CARDADO'R, f. m. a carder of wool.
 CARDADU'RA, f. f. carding.
 CARDAMO'MO, f. m. the feed cardamomum, well known, hot, but not unpleasant. It is sow'd as they do all sorts of grain with us, and the highest runs not above three spans high, the little cods, with each ten or a dozen seeds, hanging to the stem. There are two sorts, the greater, and the lesser, there being no other difference between them but the size. The Indians make much use of it in physick, and chew it with the leaf betele, and by itself, to dry up humours; it causes a good scent in the mouth, and strengthens the stomach. *Christ. Acost. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*
 CARDANTE, f. m. an idle loose companion.
 CARDAR, v. a. to card wool; metaph. to tear the hair.
Cardar la lana à uno, to cudgel one; also to take away by degrees any thing from another.
 CARDENA'L, f. m. a cardinal, a prince of the Roman church.
 CARDENA'L, f. m. a bird in New-Spain, that sings well, as big as a wood-lark, and has not only the feathers, but the beak scarlet, with a beautiful tuft on the head; so call'd by the Spaniards from his colour. It is taken from the temperate parts of New-Spain and Florida, where the Spaniards give eight or ten pieces of eight a bird for them, to send into Spain. *Gemelli, vol. 6. lib. 2. cap. 9.*
 CARDENA'L, f. m. is also a scar, or the black and blue mark of a blow.
 CARDENALA'TO, f. m. the dignity of a cardinal.
 CARDENALA'ZGO, the dignity of a cardinal.
 CARDENALIC'IO, A, adj. belonging to a cardinal.
 CARDE'NCHA, f. f. the teazle, or thistle to raise the wool of cloth.
 CARDENCHA, f. f. the stay of a weaver's loom, having teeth like a comb; also a kind of herb call'd wild chervil.
 CARDENILLO, f. m. verdigrease, the rust of brass.
 CARDE'NO, adj. of a purple colour.
 CARDE'NO LIRIO, a flower-deluce.
 CARDIA'CA, f. f. the herb motherwort.
 CARDIACO, CA, adj. cardiack, cordial.
 CARDILLE'JO, f. m. diminut. of cardillo.
 CARDILLO, f. m. a little thistle.
 CARDINAL, adj. cardinal, principal, chief.
Vientos cardinales, the four principal winds, north, south, east, and west.
 † CA'RDINE, f. m. the lock of a door.
 CARDIZAL, f. m. the place where many thistles grow.
 CA'RDQ, f. m. a thistle.

Cardo pára cardar, a thistle to card cloth with.
Cardo lechero, the white milky thistle.
Cardo alonjéro negro, à cépa caballo, a sort of thistle, out of which, in Spain, they squeeze the juice, and it serves instead of runnet to turn milk, call'd black camelon thistle.
Cardo bendito, or *Cardo santo*, the holy thistle.
Cardo espinoso, our ladies thistle.
Cardo corredor, the weed sea-holm, sea-holly, or sea-hulver.
Cardo peynador, the teazle.
Cardo pinto, a great whitish thistle, full of white spots.
Cardo húso, wild bastard saffron, or safflower. *Ray's Hist. Plant.*
 CARDON, f. m. a great thistle.
 CARDUCHA, f. f. a large card to comb wool.
 CARDUZA, f. f. a wooden card with iron points, used to card wool.
 CARDUZA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 CARDUZA'R, v. a. to card wool; also to scratch, to tear with the nails.
 CAREA'DO, DA, p. p. brought face to face; also compared.
 CAREAR, v. a. to bring face to face, to confront; also to compare one thing with another.
 CAREARSE, v. r. besides the above-mentioned signification, it is to move the face or head from one side to the other; also to meet face to face.
 CARECE'R, v. n. to want, to lack.
 CARECIDO, DA, p. p. of *carecer*.
 CARECIE'NTE, p. act. wanting, or who wants.
 CARE'NA, f. f. careen, or careening; also the keel of a ship, and all the part of her that lies under water.
Dar carena, to careen, which is to bring a ship, as she floats, to lie on a side, in order to cleanie, or calk what was before under water.
 CAREN'DO, DA, p. p. of
 CARENAR, v. a. to careen a ship.
 CAREN'CIA, f. f. want, necessity, poverty.
 † CARENE'RO, f. m. a convenient place to bring ships upon the careen; also a ship yard, or a dock.
 CARE'O, f. m. the act of comparing one thing with another.
 CARESTIA, f. f. a dearth, a great scarcity.
 CARE'RO, RA, adj. selling at a dear price.
 CARE'ZA, f. f. scarcity, dearth.
 CA'RGÁ, f. f. a load, a burthen, a freight, a loading; also oppression, damage, vexation.
Carga empleo, a charge, an office, or employment.
Carga de granos, (quatro fanegas) a load of corn, or four fanegas.
Carga de arma de fuego, the charge of a gun.
Carga cerrada, a discharge or volley of cannon and musket shot, all at once.
Carga real, a tax, a tribute.
A carga cerrada, inconsiderately.
A cargas, plentifully.
Llevar los soldados à la carga, to charge the enemy.
Navio de carga à marchante, a loading or trading ship.
Bestia de carga, a beast to carry burthens.
 CARGADAS, f. f. a kind of play at cards.
Echarse con la carga, to fall down under the burthen.
Dar con la carga en el suelo, to let fall the burthen, to spoil the business.

Dar carga à el enemigo, to charge the enemy.
Cosa de ciento en carga, a thing of no value, whereof there is great plenty.
Esso à cargas, there are loads of that, it is common and plentiful.
 CARGADE'RA, f. f. the stay in a ship; of which, see ESTAES.
 CARGADE'RO, f. m. the place where ships take in their goods, or loading, or where they discharge them.
 CARGADILLA, f. f. the increase of a debt.
 CARGA'DO, DA, p. p. loaded, burdened.
 CARGADO'R, f. m. one that loads, or burdens; a merchant that loads ships; one that imposes burdens or taxes.
 CARGADU'RA, f. f. a loading, or burdening.
 CARGAR, v. a. præf. yo *Cargo*, præf. *Cargué*, to load, to burden; to load a ship, to impose burdens or taxes; in cant, to load a dye.
Cargar censo sobre la hacienda, to burden the estate with an annuity.
Cargar de palos, to cudgel a man very much.
Cargalle la búrra, to give a man ill language.
Cargar la cabeza de vino, to drink too much.
Cargar la búrra, to lay a blemish upon one's honour.
 CARGAZON, f. f. a burden, lading for a ship, heaviness in the head.
 CA'RGQ, f. m. a burden, a weight; the lading of a ship; also a charge, office, or employment.
Cárgo de conciencia, a burden on the conscience.
Hacer cárgo, to charge.
Tomar à cárgo, to take charge of.
Dar cárgo de un negocio, to give one an affair in charge.
Ser en cárgo, to be beholden, or to be answerable.
 CA'RGOS, articles of impeachment.
 CARGOSO, SA, adj. heavy, grievous, afflictive, oppressive, (solo se dice de las operaciones del alma.)
 CARGUIO, f. m. goods ready to ship or send abroad, by sea or by land.
 CARIACE'DO, DA, adj. looking ghastly, or frightful, as if something strange had happened.
 CARIACONTECIDO, DA, adj. one that looks ghastly, in a fright, as if some strange thing had befallen him.
 CARIACUCHILLA'DO, DA, adj. one that has been wounded, cut over the face.
 CARIAGUILE'ÑO, NA, adj. long fac'd, with a hook nose.
 CARIAMPOLLA'DO, DA, adj. round fac'd, full cheek'd, like young fat boys; metaph. a young cully.
 CARIANCHO, CHA, adj. broad fac'd.
 CARIBANO, à CARIBE, f. m. a cruel, hard hearted, barbarous man.
 CARIBO'BO, BA, adj. looking stupid, idiot like.
 CARICA, f. f. a kind of thorny tree, like a fig-tree, very abundant in Syria.
 CARIAN, a town in the province of Veragua, near the isthmus of America.
 CARIATIDES, a term in architecture, signifying a sort of columns, the upper half whereof is like the bodies of women with cushions, or baskets, for the capitals of the columns on their heads. They are so call'd from the women of Caria, who, when their country was conquer'd, fled with baskets on their heads.

heads. They are call'd by the same name by English artists.
CARIBE, f. m. a cannibal, an Indian that eats man's flesh.
CARICIA, f. f. cherishing, making much of, kind reception, lovingness; from the Greek *χαρις*, bounty; in cant, a very dear thing.
CARICIOSAMENTE, adv. lovingly, kindly, affectionately.
CARICIO'SO, SA, adj. loving, kind, full of affection.
CARICUE'RDO, adj. sober look'd.
CARIDA'D, f. f. charity; also dear-ness, or dearth. Latin *charitas*.
CARIDOLIE'NTE, adj. sorrowful, melancholy.
CARIGO'RDO, DA, adj. full, or plump fac'd.
CARILA'RGO, GA, adj. long visag'd.
CARILLA, f. m. diminut. of *cara*, the face of a child; also a mask, and a small silver coin in Aragon.
CARILLA'DA, vid. **CARRILLA'DA**.
CARILLE'JO, vid. **CARRILLE'JO**.
CARILLE'NO, NA, adj. full, plump fac'd.
CARILLO, vid. **CARRILLO**.
CARILUCIO, A, adj. having a shining face.
CARIÑA'NA, f. f. a sort of caps women wore formerly in Spain.
CARIÑO, f. m. kindness, affection, love; from *carus*, dear.
CARIÑOSAMENTE, adv. affectionately, kindly, lovingly, amorously.
CARIÑO'SO, SA, adj. kind, affectionate, loving.
CARINYMPHO, A, adj. effeminate, womanish; vulgarly smock-fac'd.
CARIPO'NDO, DA, adj. foolish, idiot like.
CARIRAI'DO, DA, adj. brazen-fac'd, impudent, bold.
CARIREDONDO, DA, adj. round-visag'd.
CARISE'A, f. f. the cloth we call kersey, which they have out of England; and the name with it.
CARISMA, vid. **CHARISMA**.
CARISIMO, MA, superl. of *cáro*.
CARITA, f. f. diminut. of *cára*.
CARITATIVO, adj. charitable.
CARLANCA, in cant, the neck of the shirt.
CARLANCAS, f. f. dog's collars full of points, sticking out to defend their necks against the biting of wolves, or other dogs; thence applied to signify a very high collar.
Tener carlancas, to be very cunning.
CARLEAR, v. n. to make the noise a dog does, when he lies panting with his tongue out.
CARLIN, f. m. a sort of coin, used and coin'd in the time of Charles the Vth of Spain, which is now extinct in Spain, but current in Naples, about the value of five pence three farthings English.
CARLINA, vid. **CARDO ALJONJE'RO**.
CARLINGAS, f. f. the carlings, which are the timbers that lie along the ship from one beam to another, and do not only serve to strengthen the ship, but on them the ledges rest, to which the planks of the deck are fastned.
CARLO'SANTO, a plant growing in the province of Mechoacan, in North-America; it runs up like a kidney-bean, if it has any thing to climb upon, or else spreads along the ground; it is of a dark green, and bears neither fruit nor blossom. The root is thick, and spreads much; the bark or rind of it provokes vomiting, and is good against rheums, and defluxions, the pox, falling sick-

ness, head and tooth ach, and women's distempers. It is otherwise call'd *rayz*, or *radix India*. *Monardes*, fol. 65, and 118.
CARME'L, a sort of plant, of which if scorpions eat they lose their sense.
CARMELITAS, the religious order of Carmelite friars, begun in the twelfth century in Syria, where many Anchorites liv'd dispers'd, and expos'd to the cruelty of the barbarous nations. Almericus, patriarch of Antioch and legate apostolic, gather'd them into a body, and plac'd them on mount Carmelus, where the prophets Elias and Elisha had liv'd, whence they took the name of Carmelites, and even pretend to be successors of Elias, and of his institution. Albertus, patriarch of Jerusalem, in the year 1205, gave them their rule, and Pope Honorius the III'd. confirm'd it two years after. Their habit is a sad-colour loose garment down to their heels, like a cassock, girt about them, and over that a white cloak down to the ground. Pope Innocent the IVth mitigated the severity of their first institution; hence sprung afterwards the *Carmelitas descáizos*, that is, the barefoot Carmelites, for the order, as has been said, being fallen from its rigour, S. Teresa undertook a reformation, and reduc'd it to its primitive severity. The habit of these religious is coarser than that of the others, and their cloak less, and they go bare legg'd, wearing sandals on their feet, besides other hardships in their manner of living.
CARMEN, f. m. and *Nuestra Señora del Carmen*, are only the names for monasteries of Carmelites; also a verse.
CARME'N, f. m. in the kingdom of Granada, signifies a garden, or vineyard for gentry to go to divert themselves. *Arabick*; but corruptly from the Hebrew *querem*, a vineyard.
CARMENADO, DA, p. p. carded, teaz'd, pick'd, pluck'd, or torn.
CARMENADOR, f. m. a carder.
CARMENADURA, f. f. carding, teasing, picking, or pulling.
CARMENAR, v. a. to card, to teaze, to pick, to pull.
Carmenar a k. r., to lug a man by the hair.
CARMESI', adj. crimson. *Arabick carmec*.
CARMIN, f. m. carmine, a bright red, or crimson colour; also a kind of wild rose.
CARMO'N, a sort of fruit growing in the Philippine islands, good, when boil'd, to sharpen the appetite. It is as large as an apple, and has a rind like an onion, the flesh within sharp and sweet. The tree is as big as an apple-tree, and thrives well on the banks of rivers. *Gemelli*, vol. 5. lib. 2. cap. 4.
CARNA'DA, f. f. the baits made of flesh to catch fish.
CARNA'GE, f. m. a flesh market, or butchery; also the killing of cattle for victualling the ships; also the slaughter of men in a battle formerly.
CARNA'L, adj. carnal, one term.
CARNA'L, libidinous, lustful, fleshly given; that is, towards women; also, by allusion, a man who employs all his thoughts on earthly affairs.
Hermáños carnales, own brother's children, of the same father and mother.
CARNALIDA'D, f. f. carnality, fleshiness; alliance in blood.

CARNALMENTE, adv. carnally.
CARNAVA'L, the carneval, shrovetide; from *carne* and *vale*, adieu to flesh.
CARNA'ZA, f. f. a great lump of flesh, a very fat man or woman, the fleshy side of leather.
CARNE, f. f. flesh, meat, flesh to be eaten.
Cárne bumeáda, smok'd flesh; like Martlemas beef.
Cárne salpresa, powder'd meat.
Cárne momia, mummy, such as the apothecaries use; therefore applied to signify any very lean, dry meat.
Cárne mola, a swelling, or fleshy substance in the belly.
Cárne de membrillo, marmelade, or preserv'd quinces.
Estar en carnes, to be stark naked.
Tomar la muger en carnes, to take a wife naked; we say, in her smock.
Comer de sus carnes, to devour or squander one's estate.
Querér comer a otro las carnes, to be so enrag'd, that one would eat another's flesh.
Diá de carne, a flesh day, any day that is not a fast, or abstinence from flesh.
Cárne de grajo, a very lean person.
Tiene carnes de perro, he is hardened, inured to hardships.
Cárne de pluma, the food, or meat of any fowl.
Cárne sin bueso, a good employment without any trouble.
Abrir las carnes a uno, to beat one barbarously.
Echar carnes, to grow fat.
Hacerse carne, to be very afflicted.
Ni es carne ni pescado, he is a man useless, he is good for nothing.
Poner toda la carne al asador, to hazard all the money at play.
Ser una y carne, to be a very great friend to one.
Temblarle las carnes a uno, to be frightened, to fear any thing.
Tener pan y carne, to have only necessities.
CARNECERÍA, f. f. a flesh market.
CARNECILLA, f. f. a pimple.
CARNERA'DA, f. f. a large flock of sheep.
CARNERY'L, adj. belonging to sheep.
CARNERE'RO, f. m. a shepherd.
CARNE'RO, f. m. mutton, or a sheep; also a net bag to carry flesh in, and a common burying place; also a silly fellow.
CARNERO, the sign of the zodiack, called Aries; also a ram, an instrument with an iron head, used by the ancients to batter walls.
Echarlo al cárnero, to forget any thing, to put it in oblivion.
No hai tales cárneros, that is not true.
Cárnero de cinco quartos, a sheep of five quarters; they are so large that the tail makes one quarter; they come from Africa.
Cárnero castrado, a weather.
Cárnero moruêco, a ram.
Cárnero cojudo, idem.
Cárnero desmochado, a ram without horns.
Cárnero verde, mutton cut in small pieces, and boil'd with salt, pepper, clove, parsley, onion, and bacon, and then the broth thickened with grated bread, parfly, garlick and eggs.
CARNERU'NO, NA, adj. belonging to sheep.
CARNESTOLENDAS, f. f. shrovetide. Latin *carnes tollendas*, flesh to be taken away.

CARNICERÍA, f. f. the butcher's shambles, or the place where beasts are slaughter'd; also a slaughter of men.

† CARNICERÍ'L, adj. belonging to a flesh market.

CARNICE'RO, RA, adj. belonging to flesh.

Libra carnicera, the weight of a pound in flesh, which is more than sixteen ounces, for in some provinces it is thirty-six, in some thirty-two, in others less.

CARNICE'RO, f. m. a butcher, or slaughterman, or a hangman.

CARNICO'L, f. m. a huckle-bone; also a play among boys with huckle-bones; also the hoof of a beast, being the hard horny substance of graminivorous animals, (according to the Royal Academy of Madrid.)

† CARNIVO'RO, RA, adj. ravenous, a great devourer of flesh. *Latin.*

† CARNI'ZA, f. f. cutting of flesh.

CARNOSIDA'D, f. f. a carnosity, a fleshy excrescence, a caruncle; also fleshiness. *Latin.*

CARNO'SO, SA, adj. fleshy, full of flesh, fat; also musculous, pulpy, (speaking of fruits.)

CARNU'DO, DA, idem.

CA'RO, RA, adj. dear, precious. *Latin carus.*

De lo cáro, a vulgar expression, which signifies the best and dearest wine, used among drunkards. *Vid. Quix. vol. 2. cap. 24.*

Hacer el cáro, a sea phrase, to tack about.

Lo barato es cáro, what is cheap is dear; because cheap things are seldom good; we say, the best is best cheap.

CARO'BO, f. m. a sort of Turkish vessel; also the carob-tree.

CARO'CA, f. f. an affected way of expression, with fine dissembling words, spoke with an intent to deceive another.

CARO'NA, f. f. a horse's hide on the back and withers; in cant, a shirt.

Mála caróna, a horse's hide that is apt to gaul.

Blándo de caróna, tender skinn'd, lazy, unfit for labour; also very touchy or exceptionous.

CAROQUERO, RA, adj. flattering, imposing upon.

CAROTIDAS, ò CAROTIDES, f. f. carotid, two arteries, which arise out of the ascending trunk of the aorta.

CAROZO, f. m. the pellicle that covers the grains of a pomegranate.

CA'RPA, f. f. carp; also a bunch of grapes, or part of it.

CARPANEL, vid. APAINELADO.

CA'RPE, f. m. a tree with a rugged black bark, by some call'd the yoke-tree.

CARPEDA'L, f. f. a grove of such trees.

† CARPENTEA'R, v. a. to work upon an equal balance; that is, when the profit of any man's work will amount to no more than what he is paid for his labour. *Vid. ARRE-JACA'R.*

CARPE'TA, f. f. a leather, cloth, or silk cover for a table; also a kind of blanket, at the door of taverns in Spain.

CARPINTEA'R, v. n. to work at the carpenter's business.

CARPINTERÍA, f. f. the carpenter's trade.

CARPINTE'RO, f. m. a carpenter. *Carpintero de carros, y carréas*, a cartwright.

CARPI'DO, DA, p. p. rent, torn, cloven, scratch'd.

CARPI'R, v. a. to rent, to tear, to

cleave, to scratch. *Vid. Quix. vol. 1. cap. 52.*

CARPOBALSA'MO, f. m. the fruit of the balsam-tree.

CARRA'CA, f. f. a very heavy, large ship; also a rattle, a very noisy instrument.

CARRA'CO, CA, adj. infirm, weak, old, heavy.

CARRA'L, f. m. a cask, or large vessel, carried by a cart, from whence it takes its name.

CARRALE'JA, f. f. a very thin small cane, call'd so in some parts of Spain.

CARRANCU'DO, DA, adj. that has a precise, stiff, affected way of walking.

CARRA'NQUE, f. m. a bird in Peru as big as a crane, with violet-colour feathers, and a great yellow copple-crown.

CARRA'SCA, f. f. the holm-tree.

CARRASCA'L, f. m. a grove of holm-trees.

CARRA'SCO, f. m. the holm-tree; also the surname of a family in Spain.

CARRASPA'DA, f. f. a sort of drink made at Christmas, compos'd of honey, red wine, and spices.

CARRASPA'NTE, adj. any thing four, harsh.

CARRASQUEÑO, adj. of, or belonging to, or like the holm-tree.

CARRERA, f. f. a career, a course, a race; also the place where they run races, or tilt; in cant, a street.

Abrir carréra, to make a lane, to clear the way to run.

Passar su carréra, to run over one's ground; metaph. to do one's duty, or play one's part.

Rebulsar la carréra, is for a restive horse not to answer the spur; metaph. to refuse what is required.

Pararse en medio de la carréra, to stop in full career; metaph. to dismay, to fall off one's heat.

No hará carréra a un ciego, he will not make way for a blind man; to express the height of ill nature, that one will not put a blind man in the way when he is out of it.

A carrera abierta ò tendida, in a full speed.

Partir de carrera, to act inconsiderately, thoughtlessly.

CARRERILLA, f. f. dim. of *carréra*.

CARRERUE'LA, f. f. a little run, as children take; also notches in hair ill cut.

CARRE'TA, f. f. a cart; from the *Latin currus*.

Hále tomado la carréta, the cart has run over him; meant of one that is crippled with the pox, as if a cart had run over him.

Ir por mar en carréta, to go to sea in a cart; to express the impossibility of a thing.

CARRETA'DA, f. f. a cart-load.

CARRE'TE, f. m. a fishing-line.

Dar carréte, to procrastinate in business, to delay, to defer.

CARRETEA'R, v. a. to carry any thing in a cart.

CARRETE'RA, f. f. a highway for carts or coaches.

CARRETERÍA, f. f. the place where they make carts, or they keep them; also a quantity of carts together.

CARRETERÍ'L, adj. belonging to a cart.

CARRETE'RO, f. m. a carter; in cant, a cheater.

Voz de carretero, a rude rough, and clownish voice.

Jurar como un carretero, to swear like a carter; that is, very lewdly.

CARRETILLA, f. m. diminut. a little cart.

Hacer carretilla, an expression used by boys, when, playing with their castle-tops, one splits another.

Saber de carretilla, to know something by heart.

De carretilla, by custom, thoughtlessly.

CARRETON, f. m. a little cart or wheel-barrow; also a child's go-cart, and a carriage for a cannon.

CARRETONCILLO, f. m. a go-cart for little children.

CARRICO'CHE, f. a covered cart; also a bad and old coach; in Murcia, a dust-cart.

CARRIL, f. m. a cart-wheel; also a cart-rut, or a cart-way.

CARRILLA'DO, f. f. the cheeks; also the grease of a hog's cheek.

Temblar a carrilladas, to quake till the teeth chatter.

CARRI'LLO, f. m. a cheek; also a little cart; also a pulley; it is also the surname of a family in Spain.

Tener buenos carrillos, to have good cheeks, to be fat and plump.

Comer a dos carrillos, to eat with both jaws; that is, greedily; metaph. to please two parties.

Llevar el bocádo de un carrillo a otro, to turn one's meat from one side to the other; that is, to eat without any appetite.

CARRILLUDO, adj. one that has great cheeks.

CARRIO'LA, f. f. a truckle-bed.

CARRIRA'L, f. f. a sedge place.

CARRI'ZO, f. m. sedge.

CARRO', f. m. a cart, chariot, or wain. *Latin currus.*

CA'RRO, in cant, a play.

Cárrro falcato, a chariot used in former times, set with scythes and other cutting tools sticking out on each side, which they drove with all possible fury among the enemies in battle, to bear them down and break their ranks. *Latin currus falcatus.*

Carro, (offa mayor,) the greater bear, a constellation.

Carro de oro, Brussels camlet or camelote.

Carro largo ò galera, a long four-wheeled cart.

Carro mato, a low cart, having two wheels.

CARROCE'RO, f. m. vid. COCHERO.

CARROCILLO, f. m. diminutive of CARO'ZA.

CARROCIN, f. m. a charriot, a carriage of pleasure.

CARROÑO, ñA, adj. old, rotten, or corrupted.

CARRO'ZA, f. f. a great handsome coach.

Carroza de navio ò barco, a shelter made in the stern of boats and ships.

CARRUA'GE, f. m. or CARRUA'JE, loading for carts, carrying in carts, or a number of carts.

CARRU'CHA, f. f. a pulley.

CARRU'CO, f. m. a little cart used to carry salt and other things in the mountains.

CARRUJA'DO, DA, adj. plaited, or gathered very small.

CARTÁ, f. f. a letter, a leaf of a book, a card, a map or sea-chart. *Latin charta, paper.*

Carta de espéra, a letter of licence to give a man time to pay his debts.

Carta de venta, a bill of sale.

Carta de págo, an acquittance.

Carta de marear, a sea-chart, being a geographical description of sea-coasts, with the true distance, heights, and courses, or winds, laid down in it.

Carta de censo, a deed for an annuity.

Carta de urias, this is spoken when any one, under a pretence of recommend-

ing or doing service to another, does him an injury.
Cárta de húrro, a discharge to a slave, by which he is made free.
Cárta missiva, or *famiár*, a familiar or missive letter.
Cárta de conséjos, or *de chancilleria*, an order of council, or decree in chancery.
Cárta de descomunión, the instrument declaring any person excommunicated.
Cárta cuénta, a bill or account.
Cárta nóva, so they call in the kingdom of Valencia any paper of news, or any strange accident, which is sold about the streets.
Cárta blánca, cart blanch, when a man has never a court card in his hand.
Cárta de guía, a note given to one that travels in a strange country, for all people to put him in his way, and not molest him.
Cárta de séguro, a safe conduct.
Cárta falsa guárda, idem.
Cárta, playing cards.
Dar cárta, to deal the cards.
Pecár por cárta de mas, or *por cárta de menos*, to be over or under.
Cárta de llamamiénto, the same as our writs for parliament, being a summons for the members of the *cortes* to meet.
Razón de cárta róta, the reason or the sentence of a torn letter; that is, nonsense; because when a letter is torn and a piece wanting, all the sentences remain imperfect.
Háblen cárta, y *cállen bárba*, let letters speak and tongues be silent; that is, let the matter be referr'd to writings, not to what men say.
Prov. No firmes cárta que no léas, ni bébas água que no véas, do not sign any writing which you have not read, nor drink water which you have not seen; that is, seen whether it be clear.
CARTABO'N, f. m. a carpenter's square.
CARTAPA'CIO, f. m. a stich'd book, or any parcel of writing put together; a school-boy's theme or copy-book; or a scroll for memorandums.
Razón de cartapácio, an answer or saying long study'd and nothing to the purpose; because it looks as if it were taken out of some scholar's theme-book, or the like.
CARTAPAZUE'LO, f. m. dim. of *cartapácio*.
CARTAPE'L, f. m. a writing posted up or set upon gates, walls, &c. in order to notify any thing to the public; also any large writing, in a very small character.
CARTEA'RSE, v. r. to keep correspondence by alternate letters.
CARTE'L, f. m. any papers set up in corners of streets or in public places; a challenge, a defiance, a libel.
CARTE'L, a cartel, a regulation for redeeming or exchanging of prisoners of war.
CARTE'LA, f. f. a board, or stone in a wall, or other place, to write some inscription upon; any pane or pannel. In architecture it is the scroll of the Ionick order, call'd the *voluta*.
CARTE'RA, f. f. a letter-case; a pocket-book; also two paste-boards bound together in the shape of a folio book, and commonly covered with vellum; used to write upon, and to put papers in.
CARTE'RO, f. m. a letter carrier.
CARTE'TA, f. m. a Spanish game at cards.
CARTHA'MO, f. m. vid. *ALAZO'R*.
CARTI'DO, a little cask or barrel to keep preserves in.

CARTILAGINE, f. m. a gristle, or cartilage, as of the ear or nose.
CARTILLA, f. f. the first book children in Spain learn to read in, like our primer.
Leer a úno la cartilla, to read the primer to one; that is, to deal very plainly with him.
CARTO'N, f. m. paste-board. In architecture, the scroll on the head of the column of the Ionic order call'd the *voluta*.
Parecer de cartón, to appear very grave, stiff, and lumpish.
CARTUCHE'RA, the pouch to carry the cartridges in.
CARTU'CHO, f. m. a cartridge to charge any fire-arm with; a case of paper or parchment filled with gun-powder, used, for the greater expedition, in charging guns.
CARTULARIO, f. m. an original register-book of laws, privileges, grants, deeds, &c.
CARTULINA, f. f. a piece of paste-board cut into the shape of any flower, work'd in embroidery, to raise it.
CATU'XA, f. f. or **CARTU'XOS**, **CARTHUSIANS**, the religious order instituted by St. Bruno, in the year 1084, who retir'd to a desert mountain in Dauphiné, in a place call'd Chartrreuse, which gave name to the order, the French still calling it by that name, and all other nations with only so much difference, as commonly the corruption of different pronunciations causes. St. Bruno left them no positive rule; but Basil, their eighth general, made it out of the customs observed among them, which was approved by the see of Rome. They observe almost continual fast and silence, never eat flesh in the greatest extremities, never go abroad, and wear hair-cloth next them. This has always been so strictly observ'd, that the order has never been known to swerve from its first institution. Their habit is all white within, their scapular join'd on the sides by two pieces of the same stuff; but when they go abroad, they (that is, the prior and procurator of each monastery, who must look after the affairs of the house; for the others, as has been said, never stir out) wear a black cloak down to the ground, and a black hood over the white, their hood not round, but tapering to a point.
CARTUXA'NO, NA, adj. belonging to the Carthusian order.
CARUNCU'LA, f. f. a little piece of flesh, a kernel, a caruncle.
CARVA'LLO, f. m. a kind of small oak.
CARVI, f. m. carraway-feed, so call'd by apothecaries.
CARYA'TIDES, f. m. caryates or caryatides, columns or pilasters under the figures of women dressed in long robes.

C A S

CA'SA, f. f. a house, a family; it is sometimes used in the plural, *cásas*, speaking of the house of some great man, as *las casas del duque*, the duke's house; from the Latin *cása*, a cottage; because the first houses were all such.
† *Cása de tia*, the prison.
Cása fuerte, a country-house with fortifications, and works of defence.
Cása santa, the sepulchre of Jesus Christ in Jerusalem.
Cása de letras, an academy, university, or college.

Cása de locos, an hospital for lunatics, or mad people.
Cása del rey, or *cása real*, the king's household or servants.
Cása de la monéda, the mint.
Cása de Méca, the temple at Mecca, where Mahomet was buried.
Cása pagiza, a thatch'd-house.
Cása real, a royal palace.
Cása de oración, a house of prayer, a church.
Cása de religión, a monastery, or a religious-house.
Cása de aprobacion, a novice-ship.
Cása professa, a monastery of religious persons profess'd.
Cása de contratación, a house for managing of trade; so they call the India-house at Seville, where all the affairs relating to the trade of the West-Indies are transacted.
Cása pública, a bawdy-house.
Cása de posadas, a house that lets lodgings, which in Spain is a particular profession; there being no lodgings let, as with us, in every house, but only in these particular houses, which are a kind of inns, but that they furnish only lodging, and neither meat nor drink.
Cása de campo, a country-house.
Cása de juégo, a gaming-house.
Cása a la malicia, a house maliciously contriv'd; that is, which cannot be divided into apartments for several families to live in.
CA'SAS, are also the squares or chequers on a chess, or draught board.
Póner cása, to set up house-keeping.
Apartar cása, to part families.
No tener cása ni viña, to have no estate real.
De cása en cása, from house to house, or from door to door.
Franquear la cása, to give free liberty to view every corner of the house.
Guardar la cása, to keep the house, not to stir abroad.
Tener la cása por cárcel, to be confin'd to one's house.
No tener casa ni hogar, to be very poor.
CASA'CA, f. f. obs. a loose coat, or upper garment; also a sort of jacket, wore by women.
Volaver casaca, to be a turncoat; to forsake the party of one, and take that of his enemy; to turn cat in pan.
CASA'DA, f. f. a married woman, a wife.
CASA'DA, the original, or the rise of a family.
CASADE'RO, RA, adj. marriageable, of age to marry.
CASA'DO, adj. married; also a married man, a husband.
CASA'L, f. m. a small village with few houses.
CASAMA'TA, f. f. a cazematte, which is a platform in that part of the flank of the bastion next the curtain, somewhat retir'd and drawn back towards the capital of the bastion, on which guns are planted, loaded with small shot, to scour along the ditch, and cover'd from the enemies works with earth-works, call'd orillons, or epaulements.
† **CASAMENTA'R**, v. n. to marry.
CASAMENTE'RO, f. m. f. a match-maker.
CASAMIENTO, f. m. a wedding; also a match.
CASAPUE'RTA, f. f. a porch, or entry of any house, &c.
CASAQUILLA, f. f. diminut. of *casaca*.
CASA'R, v. n. to marry, to wed. Hebrew *casár*, to bind.
CASA'R, v. a. to join a man and a woman,

woman, to marry them; also to unite something to another, to mix with.
CASA'R, f. m. a farm-house, a village.
CASA'RSE, vid. **CASA'R**.
CA'SCA, f. f. the husk of grapes after the wine is press'd out; from the Latin *causus*, empty. It is also the broken bark tanners put into their tan-pits.
CASCABE'L, f. m. a hawk's bell; metaph. a rattle-headed fellow; a talker, a prattler.
Hombre de cascabel gordo, a very rustick clownish fellow.
Echar el cascabel a uno, to put the bell to one; that is, to give him any bad news.
Bivora de cascabel, a rattle-snake.
Prov. Quien echará el cascabel al gato? who will put the bell about the cat's neck? this they say when one advises doing any thing against another who is too powerful. Taken from the fable of the mice consulting how to avoid the continual danger they were in from the cat. One of them advis'd to hang a bell about the cat's neck, and then they should always hear her; the advice was lik'd, but then the question was put, who should hang the bell about her neck; which none daring to attempt, the project prov'd frivolous.
CASCABELA'DA, f. f. a jingling of hawks bells; also a ridiculous action publish'd.
Echar, or decir cascabeladas, to talk idly.
CASCABELEA'DO, DA, p. p. of **CASCABELEA'R**, to ring a hawk's bell; metaph. to talk, or act idly.
CASCABELL'LLO, f. m. a little hawk's bell; also a small plum.
CASCA'DA, f. f. a fall of water, a cascade; a word taken from the Italian.
CASCADAS, (*en la pintura los pliegues de la ropa*), drapery; the plaits or folds of the dress in a picture or statue.
CASCA'DO, DA, p. p. crack'd.
CASCA'DO, by allusion, signifies the person who is wore out, or decay'd by old age, or infirmities.
Hombre cascado, a weak man.
CASCAJA'L, f. m. a gravel-pit; also the place where they throw out the husk of the grapes after vintage.
CASCAJA'R, v. a. to throw stones; also to throw out the husks of the grapes after vintage; a jocose word, invented by Quevedo.
CASCA'JO, f. m. gravel, pebble-stones; also the shivers that fly in cutting stones; broken earthen-ware; potherds, and rubbish.
CASCAJO, (*la fruta seca en cáscaras*), winter fruits, as nuts, chestnuts, &c. also any Spanish brass coin, because they look as bits.
CASCAJO'SO, SA, adj. gravelly, or full of rubbish.
CASCANUE'ZES, f. m. a nut-cracker.
CASCAPIÑO'NES, f. m. boys that are employ'd to take out the kernels of pine-apples to sell; from *caçar*, to crack, and *piñón*, a pine-apple.
CASCA'R, v. a. præf. *yo Cáscó*, præf. *Cásque*, to crack. Latin *quatio*.
CASCA'R, to give a blow with the fist, or stick, or any thing.
CASCA'RA, f. f. a shell, a husk, a paring; from the Latin *causus*, a head-piece, because it covers the fruit.
CASCARAS! ho! a sudden admiration.
Hombre de la cascara amarga, a quareller, a bully, a noisy fellow.
CASCARELA, f. f. (*juego de naipes*), a sort of play at cards, in Spain.
CASCARILLA, f. f. a little shell, a thin husk; also the bark or Jesuit's powders.
CASCARITA, f. f. diminut. of *cáscara*.

CASCARO'N, f. m. an egg-shell, or any other great shell.
CASCARRO'JAS, f. a sort of worms that breed in ships.
CASCARRO'N, NA, adj. coarse, rough, unpolish'd, disagreeable.
CASCARRU'DO, DA, adj. of, or belonging to a thick shell.
CASCATRE'GUAS, f. m. a truce-breaker; a perfidious person.
CA'SCAVA'NCO, f. m. an idle fellow, a vagabond.
CASCAVE'L, vid. **CASCABE'L**.
CA'SCO, f. m. a broken piece of any thing, pot, tile, shell, or the like; also a head-piece, or skull-cap; also the skull.
Cáscó de la cabeza, the skull.
Cáscó de casa, an empty house, that has nothing but bare walls.
Cáscó de navio, the ship without masts, ropes, and other riggings.
Cáscó de caballo, mulo, &c. the horny substance under the hoof of a horse, mule, ass, &c.
CA'SCOS, a sheep's head, without the brains and tongue.
Lavar duntar los cáscos, to flatter, to praise.
Quitar d raser del cáscó, to dissuade, to divert, by reason, from any thing.
Romper los cáscos, to break the skull; also to plague, to molest, to teize, to harass, by incessant solicitation, or a foolish talk.
Cáscó de cebolla, a flake of an onion.
Cáscó de tina, a cap for a scald head.
Cáscos luzios, little wit.
Cáscos de calabaza, a shatter-brain'd fellow.
Fulano tiene buenos cáscos, such a one has a good head, for the most part spoken ironically.
CASCO'TE, f. m. rubbish.
CASERAME'NTE, adv. sincerely, faithfully, with integrity, plainly, honestly, justly.
CASERÍA, f. f. a country farm; also female economy, housewifery.
CASERNA, f. f. a vault strongly made to resist the bombs.
CASE'RO, f. m. a landlord of a house; also a farmer, or a house-keeper.
CASE'RO, RA, adj. any thing that is homely, home-made, home-felt, private; also plain, home-spun; as, *Estilo casero*, a plain familiar style.
Pan casero, household bread.
Lienco casero, home-spun cloth.
Muger casera, a woman that keeps her house, and is not a gadder.
CA'SI, adv. almost. Latin *quasi*.
CA'SIA, f. f. a small shrub in the Indies that bears a fruit, which tastes like cinnamon.
CASIA FISTU'LA, vid. **CAÑAFISTO'LA**.
CASILLA, f. f. a little house; also a necessary house.
Sacar a uno de sus casillas, to draw a man out of his little houses; that is, to anger, fret, or vex a man. Vid. *Quix*.
CASILLE'RO, f. m. the person whose business it is to empty and clean the closets, and such like vessels, in the king's palace.
CASILLO, f. m. diminut. of *cáscó*.
CASINA, f. f. as *casilla*, a cottage, a poor country-house.
CASITA, f. f. a little house, a cottage.
Casita de dios, a small red insect.
CASNE'RO, a river in the province of Guiana, in South-America.
CA'SO, f. m. an accident, a chance, fortune, destiny; a law case, a case in declining words; also esteem, regard.
A caso, by chance.
Cáso que, put the case, supposing, or admitting that.
De caso pensado, wilfully, designedly, with intent, and premeditation.

Es caso llano, the thing is plain, evident, manifest.
Vámonos al caso, let us come to the point, speak to the thing in hand.
No estoy en el caso, I do not understand the case.
No háze al caso, is not to the purpose.
Hacer caso de una persona, to take notice of one.
Démos caso, supposing, or admitting.
Cáso negado, a term in law, when a thing is propos'd, only to be refuted.
Cáso acordado, a thing done with deliberation, premeditated.
CASOLE'TA, a little saucepan, or pipkin; also the touch-pan in fire-arms.
CASORIO, f. m. a hasty, inconsiderate marriage.
CA'SPA, f. f. dandriff, or scurf in the head.
CASPE'RA, f. f. a small comb with teeth on both sides, used to comb the scurf of the head.
CASPO'SO, SA, adj. full of dandriff.
CASQUEIA'DA, f. f. a rash, inconsiderate action, or expression.
CASQUETA'ZO, f. m. a blow given with the head.
CASQUE'TE, f. m. a broken piece of any thing; also, sometimes, it signifies the skull.
CASQUE'TE, a leather or paper cap to cover the skull.
Casquete de tiñoso, a plaister for a scald head.
CASQUETE, a helmet or head-piece.
CASQUIJO, f. m. vid. **CASCA'JO**.
CASQUILLO, f. m. a little head-piece, or steel cap; also any small broken piece of any thing.
Casquillo d' saeta, the head of an arrow.
CASQUILUCIO, CIA, adj. merry, jocose, applied sometimes to a person who pretends to a great deal of sense, and has none.
CASSACION, f. f. a cancelling, vacating, annulling, or cashiering.
CASSA'DO, D., p. p. cancell'd, vacated, annulled, made void, or cashier'd.
CASSADO'R, f. m. one that cancels, vacates, annuls, makes void, or cashiers.
CASSADU'RA, f. f. cancelling, vacating, making void, or cashiering.
CASSA'R, v. a. to cancel, vacate, annul, make void.
CA'STA, f. f. a race, a breed, a progeny, a flock.
CASTAME'NTE, adv. chastly, modestly.
CASTAÑA, f. f. a chestnut. Latin *castanea*.
Castaña enxerte, a chestnut of a tree that has been grafted.
Castaña regoldina, a small wild chestnut.
Castaña apilada, a chestnut that has the shell taken off, and is so dried, used in Spain to make pottage, and call'd so from the Latin *operio*, to close up; because when dry they shrink, and close up.
Peinado en castaña, a fashion of curling used among women.
CASTAÑAL, f. m. a grove of chestnut-trees; there is also a small town of this name in Castile.
CASTAÑAR, f. m. idem.
CASTAÑAZO, f. m. a blow given with a chestnut.
CAS. AÑE'RO, RA, f. m. f. the person who sells chestnuts, already roasted or boiled.
CAS. AÑE'TA, f. f. a castanet, such as they use in dancing; so call'd, because like a chestnut; it is also the snapping of the fingers, in imitation of which castanets were made.
CASTAÑETER, v. n. to play on the castanets, or to snap the fingers: it

also signifies the snapping of the knees, as some men walk.
CASTAÑETA'ZO, f. m. the noise made by the castanets, or by snapping the fingers.
CASTAÑO, f. m. a chestnut-tree.
CASTAÑO, adj. chestnut-colour.
Castano claro, light chestnut-colour.
Castano obscuro, dark chestnut-colour.
CASTELLANIA, f. f. castle-ward; the lordship and jurisdiction of a lord much like a baron-court.
CASTELLANO, f. m. a governor of a castle or fortress.
Castellano, (*moneda de oro*) an ancient coin of gold.
Castellano, (*la quinquagesima parte de una marco de oro*) the fiftieth part of a mark of gold.
CASTELLANO, NA, adj. belonging to the kingdom of Castile.
EN CASTELLANO, adv. in Spanish.
Hablar Castellano, to speak Spanish.
CASTELO, vid. **CASTILLO**.
CASTIDA'D, f. f. chastity. Latin *castitas*.
CASTIFICA'R, v. a. to make chaste, to render chaste.
† CASTIGACION, f. f. chastisement.
† CASTIGADAMENTE, adv. correctly, accurately.
CASTIGADE'RA, f. f. a little string to tie the clapper of a bell they use to hang about the neck of cattle.
CASTIGADISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. severely corrected, chastised.
CASTIGA'DO, DA, p. p. chastis'd, punish'd, corrected.
CASTIGADO'R, f. m. a chastiser, a punisher; also a severe and rigorous censor.
CASTIGA'R, v. a. præf. *yo Castigo*, præf. *Castigué*, to chastise, correct or punish. Latin *castigare*.
Castigar de cola, to make a horse carry his tail down that used to rear it up.
Prov. *Castiga al que no es bueno, y aborrecerte ha luego*, chastise one that is not good, and he'll presently hate you.
† CASTIGA'RSE, v. n. to amend, or correct oneself.
CASTIGO, f. m. chastisement, punishment, correction.
† CASTIL DE PRO'A, f. m. the fore-castle, or head of a ship.
† CASTIL DE PO'PA, the stern, the poop of a ship.
CASTILLA, the name of two kingdoms in Spain, the one call'd *Castilla la vieja*, Old-Castile, and the other *Castilla la nueva*, New-Castile. They lie in the heart of Spain, north and south of each other; and are bounded on the west by Portugal and Leon; on the south by Andaluzia and Murcia; on the east by Valencia, Aragon, and Navarre; and on the north by Asturias and Biscay, only there is one narrow slip of Old-Castile, which reaches to the Bay of Biscay, running between Biscay and Asturias; the capital city of Old-Castile is Burgos, that of the new is Toledo; though Madrid be in the latter, which is only a market-town, notwithstanding the court has settled its residence there. *Castilla* is also the surname of a noble family in Spain, originally descended from a bastard brother to king Henry II. of Castile.
Castilla del oro, a great tract of South-America was once call'd by this name, being bounded on the east by Guiana and Caribana; on the West by the South Sea; on the north by the North-Sea; and on the south by the kingdom of Peru, and that of the Amazons. It is now divided into the provinces of Panama, Carthagena, Uraba, Santa-Marta, Rio de la Hacha, Venezuela,

Cumana, Paria, New-Andaluzia, and New-Granada.
CASTILLERIA, f. f. a tribute paid by those who live within the district or verge of the castle.
CASTILLE'RO, f. m. a governor of a castle.
CASTILLE'TE, f. m. a little castle.
CASTILLO, f. m. a castle, or fortress; also the fore-castle of a ship. Latin *castellum*.
Castillo y león, castle and lion; the same as we call cross, or pile, because they formerly play'd at it in Spain, with a coin that had a castle on the one side, and a lion on the other.
Formar castillos en el aire, to build castles in the air; that is, to hope or expect things that in all probability are not likely to happen.
† CASTIMO'NIA, f. f. chastity.
CASTISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. of *casto*.
CASTIZO, ZA, adj. of a good race or breed.
Estilo castizo, a pure, correct and polish'd style or manner of writing, with regard to language.
CASTIZO, sub. the son of a *mestizo* and *mestiza*.
CA'STO, adj. chaste. Latin *castus*.
CASTO'R, f. m. an amphibious animal, called a castor or beaver.
Castor y Polux, (*meteoro llamado por los marineros santelmo*) Castor and Pollux, a fiery meteor, which at sea seems, sometimes, sticking to a part of the ship, in form of balls.
CASTOREO, f. m. (*la materia liquida, que se halla en las bolsas del castor, que algunos tomaron, por error, por su esticulus*).
CASIOREUM, a liquid matter, inclosed in purses, near the anus of the castor, falsely taken for his testicles.
CASTRADE'RA, f. f. a gelding-knife.
CASTRADO, DA, p. p. gelt, an eunuch, a weather.
CASTRADO'R, f. m. a gelder.
CASTRADU'RA, f. f. gelding.
CASTRAPUE'RCAS, f. m. a fow-gelder.
CASTRAR, v. a. to geld, or to spay. Latin *castrare*.
Castrear colmenas, to take the honey of hives, leaving enough for the bees to feed on.
Castrear la sarna, to apply medicines to the itch to dry it up.
Castrear poetas, to castrate poets; that is, to cut off the immodest part of them.
CASTRAZO'N, f. m. gelding, or the season for gelding; or for taking the honey out of the hives.
CASTRE'NSE, adj. of or belonging to a camp.
† CA'STRO, a fort, a strong place; also a game boys play at in Spain, so call'd, because it has many lines on a board, resembling a fortification.
CASTRO, the reliques of a demolish'd house or building.
CASTRO'N, f. m. a gelt goat.
CASUA'L, adj. casual, accidental, from the Latin *casus*, chance.
CASUALIDA'D, f. f. a casualty, mischance, or unforeseen event.
CASUALME'NTE, adv. by chance, accidentally.
CASUA'RES, a sort of fowl in the island of Java in the East-Indies, all black, twice as big as a turkey-cock, with bones in the wings, like a whalebone, and the beak and feet like an ostrich; its eggs are white and green. *Gemelli*, vol. 3. l. 3. c. 7.
CASUISTA, f. m. a casuist.
CASU'LLA, f. f. a chasuble, the vestment a priest wears over his alb when

he says mass. *Quasi casula*, a little house, because it contains him all.
CASULLE'RO, the person who makes the vestment which a priest wears over his alb, when he says mass; also one who builds small houses or cottages.

C A T

CA'TA, behold, see, look; as, *Cata le aquí*, behold here he is.
CA'TA, sub. an essay, a taste, a view, a search; also a stick they lay a-cross upon two other forked ones in the vineyards to prop up the vines.
CATA'BULO, f. m. a stable, a beast-house, a place where beasts were kept, either to be made tame, or to fight with condemn'd malefactors.
CATA'DO, DA, p. p. of *catár*.
CATADO'R, f. m. the person who tastes the wines, to give his approbation of them.
CATADU'RA, f. f. the tasting or palating of wine, to judge of its worth.
CATADU'RA, f. f. the countenance, the aspect. Vid. *Quix.* vol. 2. c. 17.
CATAFRATES, men in complicit armour. Latin *cataphractus*.
CATALINAS, f. f. the French-pox; a word jocosely used.
CATA'LOGO, f. m. a catalogue. Latin.
CATALU'FA, f. f. a sort of flower'd silk.
† CATAMITO, f. m. a sodomite.
CATA'N, f. m. a large broadsword used by the inhabitants of Japan.
CATA'NES, gentlemen, persons of note and quality, but below lords; a word only used in the ancient laws of Spain, call'd *Leyes de la partida*; by another name they were call'd *infanzones*.
CATAPHORA, f. f. any thing ready to fall.
CATAPLA'SMA, f. f. a plaister, a cataplasm; a poultice, a soft mollifying application.
CATAPOCIA, f. f. a pill, a medicine made into a small ball or mass.
CATAPUCIA MAYOR, f. f. a sort of an herb, called *palma Christi*.
CATAPUCIA MENOR, the herb called *spring*.
CATAPULTA, f. f. a catapult, an engine used formerly to throw stones, darts, &c.
CATA'R, v. a. to see, to behold, to view, to taste, to search.
No le di cáto, I did not take notice of it.
Quando menos me cáto, when I least think of it.
Cata fulano, take notice.
CATARA'ÑA, f. f. the bird call'd a shell-drake; also the herb snallage.
CATARA'TAS, f. f. a cataract, or great fall of water; from the Greek *καταράτης*, to cast down headlong. It is also a flood-gate, and a cataract in the eyes.
Batir las cataratas, to cure the cataract on the eye.
CATARRA'L, adj. belonging to a catarrh or cold.
CATARRIBE'RA, f. m. an idle strolling fellow. Vid. *Quix.* vol. 2. cap. 21.
CATARRRO, f. m. a catarrh, a cold, a defluxion proceeding from cold. Greek *καταρρῖς*, to flow down.
CATARROSO', adj. subject to a catarrh, or to cold.
CATASO'L, the daisy-flower.
CATA'STA, f. f. a cage or stall wherein they set slaves to sale; also a strappado, or the like, on which Christians used to be tormented.

CATASTROPHE, f. f. a catastrophe, the conclusion or end of a thing, as the end of a play, where all the plot is unravell'd; a final event, generally unhappy.

CATAVIENTOS, f. m. two weather flags placed on the stern of a ship, which, by turning, shows the point from whence the wind blows.

CATAVINO, f. m. a cup used to taste wine.

CATAVINOS, drunkards.

CATECISMO, f. m. a catechism, instruction in matters of religion. Latin *catechismus*.

CATECHISTA, f. m. the person who instructs or teaches the principles of the Christian religion; pronounced *catekista*.

CATECHIZADO, DA, p. p. of *catechizar*.

CATECHIZANTE, p. act. of the same verb.

CATECHIZAR, v. a. to catechise, to instruct in religious matters.

CATECHUMENO, NA, f. m. f. a catechumen, one that is instructing, in order to receive baptism, as in the primitive church, when men and women were baptized, before infant baptism was so much in use; pronounced *catekumeno*.

CATEGORIA, a term used by logicians, signifying a predicament; also a class, a rank.

CATEGORICO, CA, adj. categorical, positive, adequate, absolute.

CATERVA, f. f. a crew, a rout, a shoal, a troop, a gang, a company. *Afuera pues, caterva ducesca inutil para ningun humano regalo.* Cerv. Quix.

CATHEDRA, f. f. a pulpit for a preacher, or a professor, who teaches any science.

CATHEDRAL, f. f. a cathedral, the head church of a diocese.

CATHEDRALIDA'D, f. f. the right, dignity, and prerogative of the cathedral church.

CATHEDRAR, v. n. to be a professor in an university, to teach any science.

CATHEDRATICO, f. m. a professor of a science in an university.

CATHE'TO, f. m. the cathetus, a term in architecture, signifying a line let fall across the eye, or center of the Ionic voluta, and intersecting the line of the collar. Evelyn.

CATHOLICAMENTE, adv. catholically, universally.

CATHOLICISMO, f. m. catholicism, adherence to the catholic church.

CATHOLICO, CA, adj. catholic, universal, general.

CATHOLICO, (*sano y cabal*) healthful, free from sickness, in good health.

EL REY CATHOLICO, the king of Spain, the title of catholic was given by pope Alexander VI. to Fernando V, and to Isabel de Castilla; and since all the kings of Spain have retained the same title.

+ **CATINO**, f. m. a tub, or any such large vessel.

CATITE, f. m. a little lump of sugar, call'd so from its bearing the form of an acorn.

+ **CATIVAR**, vid. **CAPTIVAR**.

+ **CATIVERIO**, vid. **CAPTIVERIO**.

+ **CATIVIDAD**, vid. **CAPTIVIDA'D**.

+ **CATIVO**, vid. **CAPTIVO**.

CATO, f. m. a sort of medicine, made by the Turks, with the juice of an herb, pretended to be very wholesome.

CATOPLEBA, f. f. a kind of beast that kills, only by looking at one. Fabulous. *Credite posteri!*

CATOPTRICA, f. f. catoptricks; that part of opticks, which treats of vision by reflection.

CATORZE, fourteen. Latin *quatuordecim*.

CATORZENNO, adj. the fourteenth. *Paño catorzenno*, a sort of very coarse cloth, sold very cheap.

CATRE, f. m. a couch.

C A U

CAUCION, f. f. a caution, a surety, a bail, a bondsman.

Prestar caucion, to put in bail.

CAUCIONERO, f. m. a bondsman, a surety.

CAUCHIL, f. m. a reservoir, or conservatory for waters to supply other places.

+ **CAUDA**, f. f. a tail.

CAUDAL, f. m. a stock, what a man is worth.

Hacer caudal de una cosa, to value a thing, to make account of it.

Hombre de caudal, a man of substance.

CAUDALEJO, f. m. diminut. of *caudal*.

CAUDALOSAMENTE, adv. richly, abundantly in wealth.

CAUDALOSO, SA, rich, wealthy, well stock'd.

Rio caudaloso, a mighty river.

CAUDATARIO, f. m. a bishop's servant, who bears up his train.

CAUDILLO, f. m. a captain, a leader.

CAULIÑO MARINO, a strange fish in the sea all of a lump, without any figure of a fish.

CAUSA, f. f. a cause.

CAUSADO, DA, p. p. of *causar*.

CAUSAR, v. a. to cause.

CAUSIDICO, f. m. a lawyer.

CAUSON, f. m. a burning fever.

CAUSTICO, CA, adj. caustick, burning.

CAUSTO, TA, adj. burnt.

CAUTAMENTE, adv. cautiously, wearily.

CAUTE'LA, f. f. caution, weariness; also a fraud or cheat; from the Latin *caveo*, to take heed.

CAUTELADO, DA, p. p. of *cautelar*.

CAUTELAR, v. a. to be cautious, weary, or circumspect.

CAUTELOSAMENTE, adv. cautiously, warily; also deceitfully.

CAUTELOSO, SA, adj. cautious; also crafty, deceitfully.

CAUTERIO, f. m. a cautery, or searing-iron, such as surgeons use.

CAUTERIZADO, DA, p. p. of *cauterizar*.

CAUTERIZAR, v. a. to sear, to cauterize.

CAUTERIZADOR, f. m. the surgeon who sears, or cauterizes.

CAUTIVADO, DA, p. p. of *cautivar*.

CAUTIVAR, v. a. to captivate, to take prisoner; also to charm, to subdue.

CAUTIVARIO, f. m. bondage, captivity.

CAUTIVIDA'D, f. f. captivity, bondage.

CAUTIVO, f. m. a slave, a captive.

CAUTO, TA, adj. cautious, circumspect.

Ya que no seas casto se cauto, if not chaste, yet cautious; that is, though you are loose in your actions, yet manage so carefully as not to give offence to others.

C A V

CA'VA, f. f. a ditch, or trench, a pit, a cellar, or vault.

La vena cava, the hollow vein.

CAVADOZO, that is, or may be dug, or hollow'd.

CAVADO, DA, p. p. dug, or hollow'd.

CAVADOR, f. m. a digger, a ditcher, or delver, a ploughman; also the digger of graves or sepulchres.

Come mas que un cavador, he eats more than a ploughman.

CAVADURA, f. f. digging, making hollow, the twist of a man where he begins to be forked.

CAVAL, vid. **CABA'L**.

CAVAR, v. a. to dig, to delve, to make hollow. Latin *cavare*, to make hollow.

Cavar en el pensamiento, to make an impression on the mind, to be so fix'd that one cannot forget it.

Cavar la materia en la herida, is when the corruption eats down into the flesh.

CAVAS, depths, hollows.

CAVAZON, f. m. f. digging, hollowing.

CAVELLADO, vid. **CABELLADO**.

CAVELLO, vid. **CABELLO**.

CAVELLU'DO, vid. **CABELLU'DO**.

CAVER, vid. **CABER**.

CAVERNA, f. f. a cavern, a den, a cave, a grot, a hole; in cant, a house.

+ **CAVERNOSIDA'D**, f. f. deepness, concavity.

CAVERNOSO, SA, adj. full of caves, dens, or holes.

CAVESTRAR, vid. **CABESTRAR**.

CAVESTRO, vid. **CABESTRO**.

CAVETTO, f. m. a term in architecture, signifying the hollow between the two rounds, at the foot of a column; our architects call it the trochile.

CAVEZUDO, vid. **CABEZUDO**.

CAVI, a root in the West-Indies, of which Acosta gives no account, but only the name.

CAVIDA, vid. **CABIDA**.

CAVIDA'D, f. f. a hollowness.

CAVIDO, vid. **CABIDO**.

CAVILACION, f. f. cavilling, contention.

CAVILAR, v. a. to cavil, to contend, to quarrel.

CAVILADA, vid. **CABILADA**.

CAVILDO, vid. **CABILDO**.

CAVILLAS, f. f. iron pins belonging to the building and rigging of a ship. *Cavillas de los brazos*, the small bones of the arms.

CAVILLADOR, f. m. a carpenter that drives the pins and bolts in ships.

CAVILLO, vid. **CAVILACION**.

CAVILOSAMENTE, adv. contentiously.

CAVILOSO, SA, adj. contentious, quarrelsome.

C A X

CA'XA, f. f. a box, chest, desk, cof-fer, or coffin, a binn, the stock of a gun; also a drum.

Caxa de un coche, the box of a coach.

Caxa de difuntos, a coffin.

Caxa, the place where money is put.

Caxa de cuchillo, navaja, &c. a case for knives, razors, &c.

Caxa de arcabux, the stock of a gun.

Caxa de las cartas, a general post-office.

Caxa de las nuclas, the gums; also the internal part of the mouth.

Echar con caxas desmplantadas, to turn out with contempt and scorn.

Libro de caxa, the cash book among merchants.

CAXERO, f. m. a joiner, a box-maker; also a pedlar, and a cash-keeper, or clerk.

CAXETA, **CAXITA**, or **CAXIL- LA**, f. f. a little box.

CA'XO, obs. the jaw, or check.

CAXON, f. m. a great box, or chest, or a drawer.

CAZ

Caxón de saftre, the large chest under the table, wherein taylors put the remains of stuff, after having cut a garment; (they call that place the hell.)
CAXONCÍLLO, f. m. a little chest, or a little drawer.
CAXO'NES, the lockers aboard a ship, which are like little cupboards, or boxes made fast to the sides of the ships to lay up things.
CAXUE'LA, f. f. a little box.
CAXQUE'TE, vid. **CASQUE'TE**.
CAXQUÍLLO, vid. **CASQUÍLLO**.
CAXTARA'DA, f. f. in cant, a quarrel, or confusion.
CAXUE'LA, f. f. diminut. of *cáxa*.

CAY

CAYA'DO, f. m. a shepherd's hook; also an old man's walking-staff. *Arabick*.
CAYGA, **CAYGO**, vid. **CAE'R**.
CAYMA'N, f. m. a crocodile, or rather the allegator, found in the West-Indies, whence this name was brought.

CAZ

CA'Z, f. m. a channel made by letting out water, from a river in dry fields.
CA'ZA, all sorts of game or sports, as hawking, hunting, shooting, &c. also the game itself; as fowl, deer.
CAZA, a fine cotton linen.
Cáza mayor, the chase of great beasts.
Cáza menor, hunting of hares, fowls, &c.
Levantar la cáza, to raise the game, making a noise.
Ponerse en cáza, is when a ship flies before another.
Dar cáza, to chase as ships do one another at sea.
Espantar la cáza, to fright the game, to let slip offenders that might have been taken.
Andar a cáza de gángas, to spend one's time and labour in doing nothing; for *gángas* are a sort of water fowl, so cunning, that they suffer the fowler to come within shot of them; but before he can take aim they are gone, and so they serve him all the day.
Ir a cáza de grillos, to go a cricket hunting, to hunt after uncertainties; because when a boy goes to the place where he thought he heard a cricket, he finds him not, but hears the same or another a little further, and so lights on none.
CAZA'BE, f. m. a kind of bread, eaten by the Indians in America, and made of a root called *tucubia* or *yuca*.
CAZADE'RO, f. m. the place where they go to a hunting; an open ground full of such beasts as are hunted.
CAZA'DO, **DA**, p. p. of *cazár*.
CAZADO'R, f. m. an hunter.
CAZADO'RA, f. f. an huntress.
CAZADORCILLO, f. m. diminut. a little hunter.
CAZADURA, f. f. hunting.
CAZA'R, v. a. to hunt, to hawk, to fowl, to fish.
CAZCALEA'R, v. a. to apply a great, but unprofitable diligence in doing any thing.
CAZCA'RRIAS, f. f. a draggled tail, the dirt on the borders of the garments.
CAZCARRIENTO, **TA**, adj. belonging to a draggled tail.
CAZÍCO, f. m. a little skillet, or saucepan.
CA'ZO, f. m. a skillet, a saucepan, or any such sort of vessel; also a great spoon.

CEB

CAZOLE'JA, or **CAZOLE'TA**, a little saucepan, or pipkin; also the fire-pan of a gun.
CAZOLÍLLA, f. f. a little saucepan, or pipkin.
CAZO'N, a seal-fish; a sea-lamprey; also a cuttlefish; also an eel-pout.
CAZONA'L, f. m. all the necessary instruments to catch the *caxón*, as ships, nets, hooks, &c.
CAZUE'LA, f. f. a little skillet or saucepan, sometimes taken for the meat dress'd in it.
CAZUE'LA, (*ex los corrales de comedias*) a separate place for women in the play-house.
Cazuéla mongi, or *moxi*, it is in the nature of a tanzy, being boil'd spinage, squeeze'd from the water, then mix'd with eggs, and season'd with salt and pepper, and so baked over the fire in a pipkin, or saucepan, that it may come out.
CAZUMBRA'R, v. a. to splice the hoops of a cask, or vessel.
CAZUMBRE, f. m. the rope with which the cask or vessel is spliced.
CAZUMBRO'N, f. m. the person who splices the casks or vessels; also one who takes care of the hoops.
CAZU'RO, **RA**, f. m. f. a silent, melancholly person, who avoids society, and loves solitude and retirement; also a clownish, unmannerly, lewd, and ugly person.

CE

CE, a soft way of calling, as we do with the hip; also an authoritative restraint of speech, as silence.

CEA

CE'A, f. f. beer barley, beer corn.
CEA'TICA, vid. **CIA'TICA**.

CEB

CE'BA, or **CE'BO**, f. f. a bait for fish, or any other thing.
CEBA'DA, f. f. barley.
Dar cebáda a dar el pienso alas caballerias, to feed the horses with a measure of oats, such as our quartern peck, &c. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 43*.
CEBADA'ZO, **ZA**, adj. belonging to barley, or oats.
CEBADE'RA, f. f. the sprit sail or yard in a ship.
CEBADE'RO, f. m. a place to fatten any creatures in; also who gives provender to them; also a picture of domestick birds.
CEBADI'LLA, f. f. a kind of herb call'd hellebore, call'd also lungwort, the root whereof is made into sneezing powder.
CEBA'DO, **DA**, p. p. of *cebar*.
CEBADO'R, f. m. one who makes the baits for birds or beasts.
CEBA'R, to bait, to feed, to grease, to tallow.
CEBELLINA, f. f. the beast called a fable.
CEBELLINAS, (*mártas*,) f. f. the rich furs call'd fables, the fable skins.
CEBI'CA, vid. **CIBI'CA**.
CEBI'L, vid. **CEVI'L**.
CEBO, f. m. the food or aliment; also a bait for animals.
CEBO, a bait, a charm, an attractive, or decoy.
Cebo de escopeta a c'ra boca de fuego, the prime, the powder put in the touch-hole or pan of a gun.
CEBO'LLA, f. f. an onion; also any bulbous root.
Cebolla albarrana, a wild onion; also a squill, or sea onion.

CED

Cebolla ascalonia, a scallion.
CEBO'LLA, f. f. a sort of pottage made with onions.
CEBOLLAR, f. m. a place where onions grow.
CEBOLLE'RO, **RA**, adj. rustick, clownish.
CEBOLLE'TA, f. f. or **CEBOLLI'NO**, f. m. a young onion.
CEBOLLU'DO, **DA**, adj. belonging to an onion.
CEBO'N, f. m. a fatted hog; thence any fat beast.
Estár como un cebón, to grow very fat, (speaking of men.)
CE'BRA, f. f. a beast in Afric, shap'd like a horse, hard to be tam'd, wonderful fleet, and will hold its course all the day. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 29*.
Fulana es como una cébra, such a woman is like the *cébra*; that is, high spirited, and ungovernable.
CEBRATA'NA, f. f. vid. **CERBATA'NA**.

CEC

CE'CA, f. f. a mint. *Arabick*. Also a place of devotion among the Moors, in the city Cordo a, to which they used to go in pilgrimage from other places; thence the *Andar de Ceca en Méca*, to go from Ceca to Mecca; that is, to saunter about to no purpose, as the Moors did upon those two pilgrimages.
CECEA'DO, **DA**, p. p. called by a soft whistling.
CECEA'R, v. n. to lisp.
CECE'O, f. m. lisp; the act of lisping; also a soft whistling, made to call one.
CECEO'SO, **SA**, adj. one that lisps.
CECIA'L, f. m. a sort of cod dried up; also a thin and lean man.
CECILIA, f. f. a kind of serpent.
CECINA, f. f. hung beef, or mutton, meat salted, and then hung up to dry; in Spain they do it in the open air, and say it is best in the coldest parts; metaph. a very lean, thin man.
CECINA'DO, **DA**, p. p. salted, and hung to dry.
CECINA'R, v. a. to salt, and hang meat to dry.

CED

CEDACERÍA, f. f. the place where the sieves are made or sold.
CEDACE'RO, f. m. a sieve-maker.
CEDACÍLLO, f. m. a little sieve.
Prov. Cedacillo nuevo tres días en estaca, a new sieve is three days on the pin; that is, for the first three days any thing is taken care of, and laid up, but afterwards neglected, and thrown down any where.
CEDA'ZO, f. m. a sieve. *Quasi cedazo*, of hair.
CEDAZUE'LO, a little sieve.
CEDAZÍLLO, **CEDA'ZO**, **CEDAZUE'LO**, vid. **CEDAZÍLLO**, **CEDA'ZO**, **CEDAZUE'LO**.
CEDE'R, v. a. to yield, to give way, to quit, to resign. Latin *cedere*.
CEDIENTE, p. act. of *ceder*.
CEDI'DO, **DA**, p. p. of *ceder*.
CE'DO, adv. soon, early, hastily, more used in Portuguese than in Spanish.
CEDRIA, f. f. the gum of the cedar-tree.
CEDRIS, f. m. the fruit of the cedar-tree.
CE'DRO, f. m. a cedar-tree; they grow in many parts of Asia; and mount Libanus is famous for them: there is also great plenty of them in the

the West-Indies, and *F. Jof. Acost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib. 4. cap. 30. pag. 269*, says, there is great plenty of them; and very sweet, on the Andes, or mountains of Peru, on those of the firm land, in the islands of Nicaragua, and New-Spain.

CE'DULA, f. f. a schedule, a scroll, a bill, a note, a ticket, an obligation, a writ, a warrant. Greek *σχεδύλη*. Any short writing.

Cédula real, an order, grant, or warrant from the king.

Cédula de alquiler, a bill upon a house, to show it is to be let.

CE'DULILLA, f. f. a little bill, note, or writing.

CE'DULON, f. m. a great bill, note, or writing; also a satire, or lampoon against a person.

Poner cedulones, to publish satires, or lampoons.

C E G

CEGA'DO, DA, p. p. blinded.

CEGAGES, purblindness, dimness of sight.

CEGAGEA'R, to be purblind, or dim-sighted.

CEGAJO'SO, SA, adj. purblind, dim-sighted.

CEGA'L, adj. purblind, dim-sighted.

CEGAMIEN'TO, f. m. building; also stopping up of any place, or hole.

CEGA'R, v. a. to blind another person; also to darken, to obscure to the eye, or to the understanding.

CEGA'R, *præf. yo Ciego, præf. Cegué*, to blind, or to grow blind, to stop up any place, passage, or hole. Latin *excecave*.

CEGARRAPO'SO, or **CEGARRITA**, so they call a man or woman that is short, or weak sighted, either in scorn, or in jest.

CEGARRITA, adj. short-sighted.

A cegarritas, with the eyes shut, blind-fold, or blindly.

CEGATE'RO, RA, f. m. f. the person who sells any thing.

CEGA'TO, TA, adj. vid. **CEGAJO'SO**.

CEGATO'SO, SA, adj. vid. **CEGAJO'SO**.

CEGUEDA'D, f. f. blindness.

CEGUEDA'D, metaph. ignorance.

† **CEGUEJA'R**, to do any thing blindly, to act blindness.

CEGUE'RA, f. f. blindness.

CEGUEZUE'LO, f. m. diminut. of *ciego*.

† **CEGU'TA**, f. f. hemlock. Latin *cicuta*.

C E J

CEJA, f. f. the eye-brow. Latin *cilium*; it is also an edging to a garment, or any thing that is worn; and in musical instruments, the little thing that raises the strings at the neck, that they may not lie flat along it; also the edge of a mountain.

Enarcár las cejas, to draw up the eye-brows, as when we gaze at any thing with admiration.

Pelarse las cejas, to lose the hair of the eye-brows; that is, to muse or study so hard till a man burns his hair; also to pull one's eye-brows for vexation.

Darle a uno entre ceja, y ceja, to hit a man betwixt the eye-brows; that is, to say or do any thing that touches him to the quick, because in shooting,

that is the best shot which hits the beast between the eyes.

CEJADE'RO, f. m. a leather strap put behind a coach-box.

CEJA'R, v. n. to put back a coach, or cart, or the like, making the horses go backward; metaph. to resist, withstand.

CEJUNTO, TA, adj. that has his eye-brows joined.

CEJO, f. m. vid. **CE'ño**.

CEJU'DO, adj. beetle-brow'd, one that has bushy eye-brows.

C E L

CELA'DA, f. f. an ambush; also a helmet, and a place of ambush. *A celando*, covering, or hiding; also a treacherous trick, a fraud, a deceit.

Gañer a dar en la celada, to fall into an ambush.

Penér a armár celada, to lay an ambush.

CELADAME'NTE, adv. privily, clandestinely, secretly.

CELADILLA, f. f. diminut. *celada*.

CELA'DO, DA, p. p. hidden; also jealously look'd after.

† **CELADO'R**, vid. **ZELA'DOR**.

CELAGE, f. m. the variety of colours in the clouds.

CELAGE, (*en la pintura*) the heaven painted in a picture.

CELAGE, a presage, a presension of futurity.

CELA'R, v. a. to conceal, to hide; also to be zealous, or jealous.

CE'LD, f. f. a cell, properly of a religious man in a monastery; also any small and peaceable place of residence.

CELDILLA, or **CELDITA**, f. f. diminut. of *celda*.

CELEBERRIMO, MA, adj. very celebrated, famous.

CELEBRACION, f. f. a celebration, a solemnity; also praise, applause, approbation.

CELEBRADISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very remarkable, celebrated.

CELEBRA'DO, DA, p. p. celebrated, solemniz'd; also famous, or renown'd.

CELEBRADO'R, f. m. one that celebrates, solemnizes, or applauds.

CELEBRAMIE'NTO, f. m. a celebrating, or solemnizing, or applauding.

CELEBRA'NTE, f. m. the priest who celebrates the mass.

CELEBRA'R, v. a. to celebrate, to solemnize, to applaud, to extol. Latin.

Celebrár las fiestas, to keep holidays.

Celebrár la missa, to say mass.

CELE'BRE, adj. renowned, famous.

Fiesta célebre, a great holiday.

CELEBREME'NTE, adv. famously, remarkably, nobly.

CELEBRIDA'D, f. f. a solemnity.

CELE'BRO, f. m. figurativ. signifies science, learning, wisdom, knowledge, experience. It is also taken for the head. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 31*.

CELE'BRO, f. m. the brain. Latin *cerebrum*.

Gañer de célebro, to fall down backwards.

CELEDO'NIA, f. f. the herb celandine, swallow-wort, tetterwort, or filken filley.

CELE'MA, f. f. the fish call'd a shad, or sea raven; also as *salma*.

CELEMIN, f. m. a dry measure answerable to our peck, and not much differing from it in quantity.

† **CELEMINA'DA**, f. f. the quan-

tity of any thing which is contained in a peck.

CELEMIN'E'RO, RA, f. m. f. one that measures, or sells out by the peck, a retailer.

CELE'R, swift. Latin; scarce used in Spanish, though the following substantive is frequent.

CELERIDA'D, f. f. swiftness.

CELERA'DO, DA, p. p. of

CELERA'R, vid. **ACCELERA'R**.

CELERARI'O, A, adj. that hastens, or makes speed.

CELE'STE, adj. one term, heavenly. *Azul celeste*, sky colour.

CELESTIA'L, adj. one term, heavenly, celestial.

CELESTIA'L, metaph. perfect, complete.

CELESTIALME'NTE, adv. after an heavenly manner.

† **CELE'STRE**, f. m. vid. **CELE'STE**.

CELIA, f. f. a sort of drink made almost like our beer.

CELIA'CO, CA, adj. sick of the belly-ach, grip'd in the guts, that one cannot go to stool, nor hardly fetch one's breath.

CELIBA'TO, f. m. celibacy, a single life. Latin.

CELI'BE, f. m. a batchelor.

† **CELI'CIO**, vid. **CILI'CIO**.

CELI'CO, CA, adj. belonging to heaven.

CE'LICOLA, f. m. an inhabitant of heaven, (used in poetry.)

CELIDO'NIA, f. f. the herb pilewort, or celandine. See *Ray, Hist. Plant. pag. 579*.

CELITA, f. f. a kind of very great fish, very plentiful up the Streights.

CELLE'NCO, CA, adj. infirm, weak, worn out with age.

† **CELLERI'ZO**, f. m. an economist, or one who manages the domestick affairs.

CELLISCA, f. f. a tempest of rain and wind, &c.

CE'LO, zeal. Latin *zelus*. Vid. **ZELO**.

CELOSIAS, f. f. lattices for windows, doors, or the like, being small laths in chequers, which hang before the windows in Spain, that those within may see all that is done in the street, without being seen.

CELSITU'D, highness, loftiness. Latin. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 30*.

† **CE'LULA**, f. f. diminut. *celda*.

C E M

CEMENTA'DO, DA, p. p. founded, the foundation laid; also cemented.

CEMENTADO'R, f. m. one that lays a foundation, or that cements.

CEMENTA'R, *præf. Cimentó*, *præf. Cemente*, to lay the foundation; also to cement.

CEMENTERIO, f. m. a church-yard. Latin *cimiterium*.

C E N

CE'NA, f. f. a supper. Latin. It is sometimes writ corruptly for *scena*.

Céna a escúras, a covetous wretch, who will not allow himself so much as light to eat his supper by.

CENA'CHO, f. m. a pannier, or hamper.

CENACU'LO, f. m. a dining, or supping room. Latin.

CENADA'L, vid. **CENAGA'L**.

† **CENADE'RO**, f. m. a parlour, or supping room.

CENA'DO, DA, p. p. of *cenar*.

CENADO'R, f. m. a dining, or supping room, an harbour, or summer-house.

house in a garden to sup in, in hot weather.
CENAGA'L, f. m. a bog, a quagmire, a dirty, muddy place.
CENAGO'SO, SA, adj. dirty, muddy, miry.
CENA'R, v. a. to sup.
CENCE'ÑO, ñA, adj. single, spare, lean, thin, dry.
Pan cencéño, unleaven'd bread.
CENCE'RA, vid. **CENCE'RRO**.
CENCERREA'R, v. a. to ring a low bell; metaph. to faunter about.
CENCERRI'L, adj. one term, belonging to *cencerro*.
CENCERRI'LLO, f. m. a little bell for a cow, or bell-weather.
CENCE'RRO, f. m. a bell, such as is hung about a cow, or a bell-weather.
Prov. No quiero perro con cencerro, I will not have a dog with a bell; that is, I will not engage myself in any noisy or quarrelsome affair. Vid. *Quix.* vol. 1. cap. 23.
Irse a cencerros tapados, to steal away privately, because carriers when they are to go through some place where they fear thieves, take off their bells, that they may not give notice of their approach. Hence,
Levantár el campo a cencerros tapados, to raise a camp, and march away without beat of drum.
Fulano es un cencerro, such a one is a babbling, prating fellow.
Prov. Quien cehará el cencerro al gato. Vid. **CASCABE'L**.
CENCERRO'N, f. m. a great horse bell; also a great cluster of any sort of fruit.
CENCERRU'NO, NA, adj. of, or belonging, or like to a little bell.
CENCHRIS, f. f. a green serpent, all speckled on the belly.
CENCI'DO, DA, adj. smooth, bald, bare, uncultivated.
CENCRO', f. m. a kind of serpent with a spotted belly.
CENDA'L, f. m. a fine linen, as lawn, or fine silk like tiffany. *Arabick*.
† **CENDALI'LLA**, f. f. a restless little wench, that cannot be quiet in a place; from the Arabick *cendál*, a thin leaf which is carried about with every wind.
CE'NDRA, f. f. metaph. a neat, clean, well dress'd person.
CE'NDRA, f. f. the ashes goldsmiths use to clean plate, or refine silver.
CENDRA'DO, DA, p. p. cleans'd, purg'd, refin'd; as, *plata cendrada*, pure, fine silver.
CENDRA'R, v. a. to cleanse, purify, or refine.
CENEDA'L, vid. **CENEGA'L**.
CENE'FA, f. f. the vallance of a bed, or any such thing hanging round a garment.
CENICE'RO, f. m. the place where the ashes are put.
CENICIE'NTO, TA, adj. the colour of ashes, or mixed with ashes; also pale coloured, (speaking of persons.)
CENITH, f. m. the zenith, the point in heaven directly over our head, the vertical point, from which dropping an imaginary line through the earth, is form'd the opposite point on the other side the sphere call'd nadir.
Cenid, corruptly for *zenith*. Arabick.
CENI'ZA, f. f. ashes. Latin *cinis*.
Miercoles de ceniza, Ash-wednesday.
Prov. Allegar ceniza, y desperdiciár barina, to gather ashes, and waste meal; to save what's worth nothing, and be lavish of what is valuable; to save at the spiggot, and let it run out at the bung.

† **CENIZA'R**, v. a. to cover, or sprinkle with ashes.
CENIZE'RO, f. m. the place under the oven, where they throw the ashes.
CENIZIE'NTO, adj. full of ashes.
CENI'ZO, f. m. an herb whereof there are three sorts, savoury, marjoram, with the small leaf, and pennyroyal with the broad leaf.
CENIZO'SO, vid. **CENICIE'NTO**.
CENOBIA'L, adj. one term. belonging to celibacy, or to a monastery.
† **CENOBIO**, f. m. a monastery.
† **CENOBITA**, f. m. the person who professes a monk's life.
CENOGI'L, f. m. a garter. Italian *ginocchio*, a knee.
CENORIA, f. f. carrots.
CENOTAPHIO, f. m. an empty tomb rais'd in honour of a dead person, whose body is in another place; from the Greek *κενός*, empty, and *τάφος*, a sepulcher.
CENO'SO, SA, adj. full of mud, or dirt.
CENSATA'RIO, f. m. he that is obliged to the payment of an annuity out of his estate.
CENSE'RO, f. m. a farmer.
CE'NSO, f. m. a charge upon a man's estate, as of an annuity, a revenue, a tax, the selling, or rating a man's goods.
Censo perpétuo, a yearly income, or revenue upon an estate for ever, which the owner of the estate cannot buy off, unless he to whom it belongs pleases to sell.
Censo al quitár, an annuity payable out of an estate, for a valuable consideration given, till the owner of the estate pleases to refund the sum receiv'd, which he may do without asking consent of the person to whom it is due.
Censo de por vida, an annuity for life, a life-rent.
CENSOR, f. m. a censor, a reformer of manners; also a taxer, or fessor.
CENSOR, one who censures and detracts from another's character.
CENSUA'L, adj. the estate that is tied to pay an annuity, or charg'd with it.
CENSUALISTA, f. m. the person who gathers annuities, or taxes.
CENSUAR, v. a. to gather taxes, or annuities.
CENSURA, f. f. a censure; also selling, or rating, blame, reproach.
CENSURA'DO, DA, p. p. of *censurar*.
CENSURADO'R, f. m. a censor, a reformer of manners; also one who detracts from another's character.
† **CENSURA'NTE**, p. act. of the same.
CENSURA'R, v. a. to censure, to reform manners; to detract from another's character.
CENTA'URA, f. f. or **CENTAURE'A**, the herb centory. Latin *centaurium*. Ray.
CENTA'URO, f. m. a centaur, a monster poets feign'd to be half horse, and half man; metaph. a whimsical man.
CENTE'LLA, f. f. a spark of fire, a thunderbolt. Latin *scintilla*; metaph. a small motive, or occasion; also the herb wolf-bane, and a shell-fish that shines.
Prov. De pequeña centella grán bogueira, a little spark raises a great fire; small causes sometimes produce great effects.
CENTELLADU'RA, f. f. a sparkling.
CENTELLANTE, p. act. sparkling.
† **CENTELLADO'R**, RA, adj. sparkling.

† **CENTELLA'R**, v. n. to sparkle.
CENTILI'CA, or **CENTE'LLITA**, f. f. diminut. of *centella*.
CENTELLO'N, augm. of *centella*.
CENTELLUE'LA, f. f. a little spark of fire.
CENTE'NA, f. f. the place of hundreds in numeration, as units, tens, hundreds.
Una centena, an hundred.
CENTENA'DA, f. f. the numbering by hundreds.
CENTENA'L, f. m. a field of rye.
CENTENA'R, f. m. an hundred, or the hundredth.
CENTENARIO, f. m. the hundredth, an hundred, or belonging to an hundred.
CENTE'NO, f. m. rye; so call'd, because in Spain it yields an hundred for one.
Dar en una cosa como en centeno verde, to fall on as it were on a green rye; to consume a thing in a very short time, because the cattle, they say, feeds very greedily on green rye.
CENTESIMO, MA, adj. belonging to hundred, hundredth.
CENTIMA'NO, adj. one term, that has an hundred hands, as the poets feign'd the giant Briareus.
CENTI'NA, f. f. a term among architects, signifying a line drawn from the point of the upper and lower retraction of a column, to the point of the diameter, that marks out the middle part of the column.
CENTINE'LA, f. f. a centinel; also one that observes curiously, and is peeping at.
Centinela perdida, a centinel lost; that is, one that is in some very dangerous post, near an enemy, in hazard of being lost.
CENTINO'DIA, f. f. knot-grass.
CENTO'LA, f. f. a crab.
CENTO'LLA, a tortoise.
CENTO'NES, a sort of poetry gather'd out of many authors.
CENTORIA, f. f. the herb centory.
CENTRA'DO, DA, adj. belonging to the center.
CENTRA'L, adj. belonging to the center, or midst.
CENTRICA'L, idem.
CE'NTRO, f. m. the center, the point whence all lines drawn to the circumference are equal; also what is more distant from the surface.
Estár en su centro, to be at pleasure.
CENTURI'A, f. f. a century, a hundred years; also a company of an hundred men, or that number of any thing.
CENTURIANA'ZGO, f. m. the office, or post of a captain, commanding a hundred men.
CENTURIO'N, f. m. a centurion, a captain that commands an hundred men.
CENZA'YA, f. f. a girl kept to look after children.

† **CEñA'R**, v. a. to look angry, to ruffle the countenance, so as to seem in a passion.
† **CEñIDE'RO**, f. m. a girdle.
CEñIDO, DA, p. p. of *ceñir*.
Animal ceñido, an insect.
CEñIDO'R, f. m. a girdle, such as are worn by ministers.
CENIDORCI'LLO, f. m. a little girdle.
CEñIDU'RA, f. f. girding.
CEñI'R, v. a. to gird, to encompass.
Ceñirse en la oración, to abridge one's discourse.

Ceñir espada, to gird on a sword, to come to a man's estate, to wear a sword.

CEÑO, f. m. a lowring, frowning, or stern look.

Prov. *Ceño y enseño del mal hijo háze bueno*, frowns and teaching makes a bad son good; that is, severity and good instructions correct youth.

CEÑOSO, SA, adj. belonging to ceño.

CEÑUDILLO, LLA, adj. diminut. of

CEÑUDO, DA, adj. one that looks angrily, frowning, or lowring.

CEP

CEPA, f. f. the body of the vine, whence the branches shoot out; the bottom or foot of any tree, the foundation of a house; also a hedge.

Cépa cabállo, the ground thistle.

De buena cépa, of a good stock, or race.

CEPEA, f. f. an herb, purslane, or brookline.

CEPEJO'N, f. m. the thickest part of a branch lopt from a tree.

CEPHA'LICA, f. f. a large vein going from the arm to the head.

CEPHO, f. m. a beast found in Ethiopia, which has the hinder legs like a man.

CEPILLA, f. f. a little body of a vine.

CEPILLA'DO, DA, p. p. plan'd with a plane as joyners do.

CEPILLADURAS, f. f. shavings of wood, that come off in planing.

CEPILLAR, v. a. to plane as joyners do; also a brush.

CEPILLO, f. m. a plane, a joyner's tool.

CEPO, f. m. the stocks to put offenders into, a box for the poor, a clog, a gin to catch wolves or other wild beasts; from the Latin *capio*, to take.

Cépo de la ancla, the anchor stock, being a piece of timber fastned at the nuts of the anchor, crossing the flocks, to guide them, that one of the flocks may be sure to fasten in the ground.

CEPOLERIA, f. f. a cheat.

Cépos quédos, a familiar phrase, signifying, be careful and silent; spoken when any person makes a digression from the proper story he began. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 23.*

CEQ

CEQUI, a gold coin the Moors had in Spain, so call'd from *ceca*, which, in Arabick, is money. Vid. *Zequi*.

CER

CERA, f. f. wax. *Latin.*

Céra hilada, the small wax-candle they make into books.

Céra de minéra, mummy.

Hacer de uno céra y pábilo, to turn and wind with a man which way one pleases, as one does a small wax-candle.

Fulano es hécho de céra, such a one is made of wax; that is, he is good natur'd and tractable.

No le ha quedado siquiera céra en el oydo, he has not so much as the wax in his ears left him; that is, he has lost all, he is come to nothing.

Céra péz, f. f. a sort of ointment made with wax and pitch, &c.

Céra de trigo, is always taken for surreverence.

CERASTA, f. f. a serpent having four pair of horns, like a ram; also another kind of serpent like a viper.

CERASTICO, CA, belonging to *cerasta*.

CERBAL, vid. CERVAL.

CERBATA'NA, f. f. a trunk to shoot clay bullets; also a pop-gun, or any hollow place.

CERBATILLO, vid. CERVATILLO.

CERBE'LO, f. m. the brain. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 22.*

CE'RBERO, the dog Cerberus.

CERBIGU'DO, vid. CERVIGU'DO.

CERBI'GUI'LO, vid. CERVIGUI'LO.

CERBI'Z, vid. CERVIZ.

CE'RCA, adv. about, from the Latin *circa*; also near.

CE'RCA, adv. near, nigh, close by. *Latin circa.*

CE'RCA, f. f. an enclosure, hedge, wall, rampier, or the like.

CERCA'DO, f. m. an enclosure.

CERCA'DO, p. p. inclos'd, beset, besieged, encompass'd.

CERCADO'R, f. m. he that encloses, besets, besieges, or encompasses.

CERCADURA, f. f. plate chased, or engraven, any turned or embossed work.

CERCANAME'NTE, adv. nearly.

CERCANIA, f. f. nearness.

CERCANIDA'D, f. f. idem; also kindred, or relations.

CERCA'NO, NA, adj. near at hand; also friend or parent.

CERCA'R, *præf. yo Cérco, præf. Cerqué*, to enclose, to beset, to besiege, to encompass, to wall, hedge, or fence.

CERCEGANILLO, f. m. a cold cutting north wind.

CERCE'N, adv. even with the root, close to the bottom; as, *cortár las orejas a cercén*, to cut off the ears close to the head; from *circinus*, a pair of compasses, as if mark'd out with them.

CERCE'NA, f. f. a cutting short, cutting round, clipping, diminishing.

CERCENA'DO, DA, p. p. clipp'd, diminish'd, cut round.

CERCENADO'R, f. m. one who clips or cuts.

CERCENADURA, f. f. clipping, that which is clip'd, or cut off.

CERCENAR, v. a. to clip, to diminish, to cut round, to retrench; metaphor. to detract; that is, to clip a man's reputation.

CERCE'RA, f. f. a vent to let in air.

CERCE'TA, f. f. some say it is a moore-hen, some say a teal.

Cercéta de ciervo, the brow-antlers of a buck, or stag.

CE'RCHA, f. f. a wooden rule used by carpenters, &c.

CERCILLO, vid. ZARCILLO.

Cercillo de vid, the tendrel of a vine, which winds about any thing it meets with.

CERCIORAR, v. a. to assure, to make certain, manifest, clear, conspicuous.

CERCO, f. m. a hoop, a siege, a ring of men, a winding or compassing about.

Cérco de cuba, a hoop.

Cérco de la luna, the round of the full moon.

Tómar un gran cérco, to take a great compass about.

Hacer un cérco con el compás, to strike a circle with the compasses.

Poner cérco a un lugar, to besiege a town.

Un cérco de 20 hombres, a ring of 20 men.

Entrár en cérco, to get into a circle to conjure, as witches do.

CE'RDA, in cant, a knife.

CE'RDA, f. f. a hog's bristle, or the strong hair of a horse's main, or tail. It is also the surname of the most noble family of the dukes of Medina Celi in Spain, lineally descended from D. Ferdinand de la Cerda, eldest son to D. Alonso the wife, king of Castile, from whom his uncle Sancho usurp'd the crown. He was call'd De la Cerda, because of a mole he had on his back with long harsh hair like bristles, and the surname descended to his posterity.

CERDA'MEN, f. m. a handful of hogs bristles.

La cerduna, a Spanish dance.

CERDO, f. m. an hog.

CERDO'N, a sort of fish on the coast of Spain, not known in England.

CERDO'SO, SA, adj. bristly.

CERDUDO, f. m. an hog.

CEREBE'LO, f. m. the brain.

CEREBRO, f. m. vid. CELE'BRO.

CERECE'DA, f. f. the chain with which the galley-slaves are bound. *Cant.*

CERECITA, f. f. diminut. *ceréza*.

CEREMONIA, f. f. a ceremony. *Latin.*

CEREMONIA'L, the book of ceremonies. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 3.*

CEREMONIA'L, adj. one term. belonging to a ceremony.

CEREMONIATICAME'NTE, adv. ceremoniously.

CERAMONIA'TICO, CA, or CEREMONIOSO, SA, adj. ceremonious, formal, full of ceremony.

CEREMONIOSAME'NTE, adv. ceremoniously, formally.

CERERIA, f. f. a wax-chandler's shop, or the street where the wax-chandlers live.

CERE'RO, f. m. a wax-chandler.

CERES, f. f. the goddess of corn.

CERE'ZA, f. f. a cherry. *Latin cerasus.*

Céréza garrosal, the largest size of cherries.

CEREZAL, f. m. the place where the cherry-trees grow.

CEREZE'DA, f. f. in cant, a chain.

CERE'ZO, a cherry-tree.

CERGA'ZOS, the plant call'd the holly-rose.

CERE'ONES, f. m. a word very much corrupted from *cedere bonis*, to deliver up all one has faithfully, without concealing any thing, to pay debts, so the person go free.

CERIL'LA, f. f. a little wax-candle.

CERILLA, f. f. a wax-tablet.

CERILLAS, lip-salve.

† CEREMONIA, f. f. a ceremony, a form.

CERIMONIO'SO, adj. vid. CEREMONIOSO.

CERME'NA, f. f. a muscadine pear.

CERNA'DA, f. f. buck-ashes; also a sort of dance used in Catalonia.

CERNADE'RO, f. m. a coarse cloth through which they strain the lye to buck cloaths.

CERNEDE'RO, f. m. the place where they sift, or the cloth they put before them when they are sifting.

CERNE'JAS, f. f. the foot-locks of a horse. *Quasi cerdejas*, short hairs.

CERNE'R, v. a. *præf. yo Cierno, præf. Cerní*, to sift. It is also when birds hang in the air without moving from one place, only beating their wings and tails; also to judge, to examine.

Cernér las vides, is when the vines begin to blossom.

Prov. *Cernér, cerner, y sacár poca harina*, the more you sift, the less you will find; the more disturbance you make, the

the less advantage you will reap ; more noise than work.

CERNICALO, f. m. a bird, or hawk, call'd a kestrel, or wind-whiffer ; so called, because it will hang in the air, only clapping its wings and tail, without moving out of the place, which in Spanish they call *cernér*, as was said above. In cant, it is a woman's mantle.

CERNIDO, p. p. sifted.

CERNIDOR, f. m. one that sifts.

CERNIDURA, f. f. sifting.

CERO, f. m. a cypher in arithmetick, which itself stands for nothing, but with a figure gives it ten times its own value.

CEROFERARIO, f. m. people hir'd to carry wax-flambeaux at a funeral, or in processions.

CERON, vid. SERON.

CEROSO, SA, adj. belonging to wax.

CEROTE, f. m. shoemakers wax.

CEROTO, f. m. a cere-cloth made with wax, rosin and gums.

CERQUILLO, f. m. a little circle, or ring.

CERQUITA, adv. near at hand.

CERQUITO, f. m. a little circle, or ring.

CERRADA, f. f. the thickest part of a skin of an beast.

CERRADAMENTE, adv. closely, secretly.

CERRADEROS, f. m. the strings of a purse to draw it up together ; also any impediment.

CERRADILLO, LA, adj. dim. of *cerrado*.

CERRADISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very close.

CERRADO, p. p. shut, lock'd, made fast, clos'd, stop'd up.

† CERRADOR, f. m. one who locks, shuts, or makes fast the door.

CERRADURA, f. f. a lock.

Cerradura de golpe, a spring lock.

Prov. *No hay cerradura donde es de órola ganzáa*, there is no lock proof against a golden picklock.

CERRADURILLA, dim. *cerradura*.

CERRAJERO, vid. CARRAJERO.

CERRAJA, f. f. a lock.

CERRAJAS, the fow-thistle, whereof there are many sorts, as the common, the smooth, the narrow leav'd, the mountain blue flower'd, the prickly with jagged leaves, the round leav'd prickly, the sea narrow leav'd, the tree, and the greatest marsh-tree fow-thistle. Ray, *Hist. Plant.*

Tódo es água de carrájas, it is all fow-thistle water. This they say when a man talks much and little to the purpose. Whence the parity I do not understand, unless because fow-thistle water is plentiful, and good for nothing.

† CERRAJE, f. m. vid. SERRALLO.

CERRAJERIA, f. f. the shop or street where locks are made and sold.

CERRAJERO, f. m. a lock-smith.

CERRALLAS, in cant, locks.

CERRALLE, f. m. so the Spaniards corruptly pronounce and write the *seraglio*.

CERRAMIENTO, f. m. a cloister, or other place where any living thing is enclos'd.

CERRAMIENTO, a partition-wall.

CERRAR, v. a. *to Cierro*, præf.

Cerré, to shut, to lock, to close up, to charge.

Cerrar con las púas, to come up to push off pike.

Cerrar la bestia, à ser cerrada, when a beast's age cannot be known by his

teeth, when the mark is out of the horse's mouth.

Cerrarse de campaña, to set up a resolution not to grant what is ask'd.

Cerrar con lo que se vende, to strike up a bargain without much haggling.

Cerrar los ojos a lo que se va a hacer, to go about a thing without considering, or looking before one.

Cerrarse la mollera, is for the skull to close, to begin to have discretion.

Cerrar la cuenta, to close the account.

Cerrarse las velaciones, is for the time when marriage is forbid to come on.

Cerrarse las heridas, is for wounds to close and heal.

Cerrar puérto, to take away an opportunity, to deny positively.

Cerrar con el enemigo, to close with the enemy.

Cerrar con alguno, metaph. to run upon any one with violence or precipitation.

CERRADO, f. m. a silent man, one who speaks little.

Cerrado de barba, strong-bearded.

Cerrado de mollera, pcevish, obstinate, strong-headed.

Cerradas los ojos, blindly ; also inconsiderately.

A puerta cerrada el diablo se vuelve, when the door is shut the devil will go back ; that is, when any one knows another to be cautious, the more difficulty he will find in completing his design.

Cierra España, the cry of the soldiers when they engage in battle, encouraging one another to close with the enemy, for it signifies, close Spain, that is, Spaniards close with your enemy.

CERRAZON, f. f. close, gloomy weather.

CERRERO, or CERRIL, adj. untam'd, wild. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 3.*

CERRIL, metaph. an unpolish'd intractable fellow.

CERRILLO, f. m. a little hill, or ridge.

CERRION, a great fleak of curdled milk, an icicle ; a drop hanging at the nose.

CERRO, f. m. a hill ; the ridge of a hill, the ridge of the back ; a task of wool, hemp, or flax, as much as is put on the rack at once to spin. In cant, it is the key, or the key-hole.

Cerro enrisado, a steep inaccessible ridge.

Traerle a uno la mano por el cerro, to stroke, to allure, to coax, to flatter.

Cabalgadura en cerro, a beast bareback'd without a saddle.

Bebér en cerro, to drink fasting, because then the drink has nothing to feed on, and so runs like water off a ridge.

Tomar una cosa en cerro, to take a thing bare, or to take words in the plain sense.

Ir por los cerros de Ubeda, to run from one thing to another in discourse, and talk remote from the business. The certain reason I cannot find, but suppose there are many hills about Ubeda, and all out of the road or beaten way, so they allude by them to a man's being out of the way in his discourse. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 23.*

CERROJO, f. m. a bolt.

CERRON, in cant, a key.

CERTA, in cant, a shirt, or smock.

CERTAMEN, f. m. a strife, a battle ; metaph. an argument.

CERTERIA, f. f. dexterity in shooting at a mark.

CERTERO, f. m. a good marksman, or one that guesses right.

CERTEZA, f. f. certainty, surety.

CERTIDUMBRE, f. f. certainty.

CERTIFICATION, f. f. certification, or a certificate.

CERTIFICADAMENTE, adv. assuredly, certainly.

CERTIFICADO, p. p. certify'd.

CERTIFICADOR, f. m. the person who certifies.

CERTIFICAMIENTO, f. m. a certifying.

CERTIFICAR, v. a. præf. *yo Certifico*, præf. *Certifiqué*, to certify, to assure, to give, to understand, to ascertain.

CERTIFICARSE, to inform oneself thoroughly, to be certify'd of a thing.

† CERTIFICATORIA, f. f. a certificate.

† CERTINIDAD, f. f. certainty.

CERTISSIMAMENTE, adv. certainly.

CERTISSIMO, MA, adj. very certain, sure.

CERTITUD, f. f. certainty, certitude.

CERVAL, adj. like or pertaining to a hart or buck.

Miedo cervál, a great fright.

CERVARIO, A, adj. belonging to an hart or buck.

CERVATILLO, or CERVATICO, f. m. a hind, the fawn of a red deer.

CERVATO, f. m. an hart call'd a spitter, having young horns without knags or tines.

CERVECERIA, f. f. a brewhouse, or a place where beer is sold.

CERVEZA, f. f. beer or ale.

CERVEZERO, f. m. a brewer.

CERUGIA, vid. CIRUGIA.

CERUJANO, vid. CIRUJANO.

CERVICABRA, f. f. a beast between a goat and a deer.

CERVICOZO, or CERVIGUDO, thick neck'd.

CERVIGUILLO, f. m. the nape of the neck.

CERVIZ, the neck, Latin *cervix*.

Hombre de dura cerviz, a stiff neck'd man, obstinate and perverse.

Abaxar la cerviz, to submit.

CERULEO, A, adj. sky-colour'd.

CERUSSA, f. f. ceruse, white lead.

CERVUNO, NA, adj. of or belonging to a hart or stag.

CERZENA, R, vid. CERCENA, R.

CERZETA, vid. CERCE, TA.

CERZILLO, vid. CERCI, LLO.

C E S

CESAR, the name of Julius Cæsar, the first Roman emperor, and from him convey'd to the succeeding emperors his successors, so that in speaking of the emperor the Spaniards now frequently say, *El César*.

O César à nada, or, Cæsar or nothing. *Un espíritu grande mira a lo extremo, à à ser César à nada, à à ser estrella à ceniza*, a great genius aims at the greatest things, at being Cæsar or nothing, a brilliant star or ashes.

CESAREO, A, imperial, belonging to the emperor.

CESGO, f. m. the cut, or sloping of a garment, or the like. Also demure.

CESON, adj. one term, one that is ript or cut out of his mother's belly.

CESPED, f. m. a turf, or sod.

CESSADO, p. p. ceas'd.

CESSAR, v. n. to cease, to give over. Latin *cessare*.

CESSACION, f. f. ceasing, giving over.

CESSION, f. f. resignation, delivering up one's right.

CESSIONARIO, f. m. the person in whose favour the cession is made.

CESTA,

CESTA, f. f. a basket.
 CESTANO, f. m. a little basket.
 CESTERIA, f. f. the street where they sell or make baskets.
 CESTERO, f. m. a basket-maker, or seller.
 CESTICA, CESTITA, CESTILLA, f. f. or CESTILLO, f. m. a little basket.
 CESTO, f. m. a great basket, a flask, a hamper, a pannier.
Fulano es un cesto, such a one is a basket, signifies he is a dunce, void of wisdom or capacity, for all instruction runs through him as water does through a basket.
Cóger agua en cesto, to take up water in a basket; to labour in vain.
 CESTON, f. m. any great basket.
 CESTONADA, f. f. a basket full; met. a bull, a piece of nonsense.
 CESTONEAR, to make baskets; met. to play the dunce.
 CESTREO, f. m. a mullet, a sea fish.
 CESURA, f. f. a figure in rhetorick, when the last syllable of a word is cut off.

C E T

CETACEO, adj. one term, belonging to a great sea fish.
 CETERAQUE, the herb spleenwort.
 † CETI, f. m. a fine sort of white silk, fit to make stockings.
 CETO, f. m. a whale, or any great sea fish.
 CETRA, f. f. a short square target or buckler us'd by the Spaniards and Moors, and made of the ounce or buflar's hide.
 CETRERIA, f. f. hawking, or the art of falconry. From the Latin, *accipiter*, a hawk.
 CETREO, f. m. a falconer.
Cetrero de iglesia, the verger of a church.
 CETRINO, pale-yellow; also a sort of ointment women use for their faces, so call'd, because the decoction is made with citron peel.
 CETRO, f. m. a scepter. Latin *scptum*.

C E V

CEVA'DA, barley.
 † CEUTY, a small sort of coin, us'd at Ceuta.
Ceulies limónes, lemons, the plants whereof were first brought from Ceuta.

C E X

CEXA'R, vid. CEJAR.

C E Y

CEYVAS, large trees in the West-Indies, of which *Acofta* in his *Nat. Hist. IV. Ind.* gives no other account.

C E Z

CEZEA'R, vid. CECEA'R.
 CEZGO, vid. CE'SGO.

C H A

CHABACANERIA, f. f. a bad composition, without art or regularity.
 CHABACANO, NA, adj. done after a mean low manner, without rule or order.
 CHABRANA, f. f. the adornments of porches or doors wrought in timber or stones.
 CHABRO, a sea-crab.

CHACHARA, f. f. a discourse of trivial things, artfully managed with an intent to deceive another.
 CHACHARE'RO, f. m. the person who speaks much about trifles.
 CHACHARON, f. m. aug. a great talker and liar.
 CHACHARREA'R, v. a. to chatter, to prattle.
 CHACOLI, f. m. a poor small wine.
 CHACOLOTEAR, v. n. to crack or make a noise as an horse-shoe when it is loose.
Prov. Herradura que chacolotea clávo le falta, the horse-shoe that makes a noise wants a nail; that is, he who boasts much of his birth and riches commonly wants it more than others.
 CHACOTA, f. f. a jest, a noise made by way of scoff or jest.
Hacer chacota de una persona, to make a jest of a man, to scoff at him. *Quasi, cacota*, from the Latin *cachinnus*, laughing.
 CHACOTEAR, v. n. to make a noise of jesting and merriment.
 CHACHOTE'RO, adj. a jesting, a merry companion.
 CHACRA, f. f. an house built without ornaments, or not according to the rules of architecture.
 CHACUA'CO, f. m. a rustick, clownish, unpolish'd fellow.
 CHAFADO, DA, p. p. of *chafar*.
 CHAFALDE'TE, f. m. the main tack, which is a great rope fastned to the clew of the sail of a ship, which is to carry forward the clue of the sail to make it stand close by the wind.
 † CHAFALLA'R, v. a. to patch or botch any thing.
 CHAFALLADO, DA, p. p. of the same.
 † CHAFA'LLO, f. m. a patch in old cloaths, an old rag, or patch'd garment. Hebrew *chafal*, to double.
 CHAFAR, v. a. to cut, or destroy.
 CHAFAROTE, a great broad crooked sword.
 CHAFARRINA'DA, f. f. the blot made with a pen.
 CHAFELE'TE, f. m. the clew garnet, is a rope made fast to the clew of a sail which serves to hale up the clew of the sail close to the middle part of the yard.
 CHALAN, f. m. a dealer and chapman.
 CHALCEDONIA, f. f. a precious stone.
 CHALCIDES, f. f. a fish like a pilchard.
 CHALCITES, f. f. a precious stone.
 CHALUPA, f. f. a shalop, or boat.
 CHAMA, f. f. in cant, is money.
 CHAMALEON, f. m. a chameleon. a little beast, like a lizard, which for the most part lives on flies, &c. he has four feet, and on each foot three claws; its tail is long; with this, as well as with his feet, it fastens itself to the branches of trees: some have asserted that he lives only on air; but it has been observed to feed on flies, caught with its tongue, which is about ten inches long, and three thick. This animal is said to assume the colours of those things to which it is applied; but our modern observers assure us, that its natural colour, when at rest, and in the shade, is a bluish grey; tho' some are yellow, and others green, but both of a smaller kind; also it signifies a flatterer and time-server; also a constellation; in cant, a boaster.
 CHAMARIZ, f. m. a bird call'd a witwal, or lariat, a yellow-hammer.

CHAMARRA, f. f. or CHAMARRO, a long coat, or garment, made of sheeps shins with the wool on, and properly call'd *zamorro*.
 CHAMBERGA, f. f. a great coat.
 CHAMBERGO, f. m. an officer call'd so from *chamberga*.
Chambrana de puerta, any ornament about the posts, or jambs of a door.
 CHAMEDAPHNE, f. f. the herb perriwinkle.
 CHAMEDREOS, the herb german-der.
 CHAMELEUCA, f. f. the colts-foot, or asses-foot, growing commonly with us in corn fields, with a leaf like a poplar.
 CHAMELETON, f. m. a stuff of wool, thicker than camblet.
 CHAMELOTE, f. m. camblet; also tabby.
 CHAMEPITEOS, the herb ground-pine.
 CHAMERLU'CO, f. m. cloths wore by the Polanders, and the Hungarians, a sort of a long callock girt in the middle.
 CHAMESYSE, f. f. a kind of herb.
 CHAMICE'RA, f. f. a wood that is half burnt.
 HAMICE'RO, RA, idem.
 CHAMIZA, a sort of reed growing in lakes.
 CHAMIZO, f. m. vid. CHAMICE'RA.
 CHAMO'RRRA, f. f. the top of the head clipp'd, or shear'd, (speaking of beasts.)
 CHAMORRA'DA, f. f. a blow with *chamorra*.
 CHAMORRA'DO, DA, p. p. clipp'd.
 CHAMORRA'R, v. a. to take off the hair, properly to clip asses, as they do in Spain, in March; from the Hebrew *chamar*, an ass; thence,
 CHAMO'RRRO, adj. bald, without hair.
Trigo chamorro, corn that grows without beards, or aunes.
 † CHAMPION, f. m. the person who separates those that quarrel.
 † CHAMPURRA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 † CHAMPURRA'R, v. a. to mix liquors one with another.
 CHAMUSCA'DO, DA, p. p. sing'd.
 CHAMUSCADURA, f. f. singeing.
 CHAMUSCAR, præf. *yo Chamusco*, præf. *Chamisque*, to singe. *Quasi chamuscar*, to put to the flame; metaph. one who is fuddled.
 CHAMUSCO, singeing with fire.
 CHAMUSCON, f. m. augni. *chamisco*.
 CHAMUSQUE, vid. CHAMUSCAR.
 CHAMUSQUINA, f. f. a singeing; also a quarrel between several persons.
 CHANCEAR, v. n. to jest merrily; also (in cant) to play at cards, dice, or any other game.
 CHANCELA'R, vid. CANCELA'R.
 CHANCERO, RA, adj. merry, festive; in cant, a cunning thief.
 CHACHA, f. f. a deceit, a lie.
 CHANCILLE', f. m. a chancellor. Vid. CANCELLER.
 CHANGILLERE'SCO, CA, adj. belonging to the chancery.
 CHANCILLERIA, f. f. the court of chancery; also the dignity of chancellor.
 CHANCELTAS, f. f. slippers to pull on without heels to pull up, so call'd, *quasi zancletas*, from *zanco*, the heel, which is left bare.
 CHANCLO, LA, f. m. f. a sort of shoes with soles made of wood.
 CHANCOS, f. m. clogs to wear in dirt.
 CHANFA'YNA, f. f. in cant, a bawd; it is also a thing of no worth.

worth, a meer jest, a thing of nothing; also a dish of lights.
CHANFLON, NA, adj. that is coarse, unpolish'd, made without art.
CHANQUE'TA, vid. **CHANCE'LA**.
CHANSONE'TA, a song, a ballad.
CHANTA'R, v. a. to take a liberty in speaking, to talk boldly.
CHAN'TRE, f. m. the chanter in a cathedral.
CHANTRIA, f. f. the dignity or office of a chanter.
CHANZA, f. f. a jest, or witty saying; in cant, subtilty, craft, cunning.
CHANZONE'TA, f. f. diminut. of *chánza*.
CHAO, f. m. a kind of dogs, so call'd, from being mongrels of leopards.
CHAOS, f. m. a confusion.
CHAPA, f. f. a thin plate of any metal; also a rattle for a child, or any such thing that will make a noise.
Hombre de chapa, ò mugér de chapa, a man or woman of good qualifications and parts. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 16.*
CHAPA'DO, DA, p. p. plated.
CHAPADA'NZA, f. f. vid. **CHANZA**.
CHAPADO'R, f. m. one that plates, or studs.
CHAPA'R, v. a. to plate, to cover, to adorn with plates, to stud.
CHAPA'RA, f. f. vid. **CHAPA'RO**.
CHAPARRA'DA, f. f. vid. **CHAPARRON**.
CHAPARRA'L, the place where the small oak grows.
CHAPA'RO, f. m. a small tree like a small oak, and bearing acorns like it.
CHAPARRON, f. m. a sudden and violent shower.
CHAPAS de color, the red spots on the cheeks when one blushes, or rather the great spots of paint women put on.
CHAPAS de freno, the bosses of a bridle.
CHAPATA'L, f. m. a low muddy place.
CHAPLA'DO, DA, p. p. vid. **CHAPA'DO**.
CHAPEA'R, v. a. vid. **CHAPA'R**; also to rattle or make a noise with plates.
CHAPEA'R, v. a. to adorn with gold or silver plate.
CHAPELE'TE, f. m. a little hat, or cap.
CHAPE'O, f. m. a hat; from the French *chapeau*.
CHAPERIA, f. f. any thing adorn'd with plates, or studded, or that sort of work.
CHAPERO'N, f. m. a sort of hood wore anciently instead of hat.
CHAPERONA'DO, DA, adj. cover'd with a hood.
CHAPETE, f. m. diminut. of *chapa*.
CHAPETEADO, vid. **CHAPA'DO**.
CHAPETO'N, f. m. a name given in Spanish America to an European newly arrived.
Da voces. Serán las de un Chapetón, que en alta mar, Decía; para baxel
Porque quiero vomitar. Calderon.
CHAPIDO, f. m. a noise of rattling of plates.
CHAPILLA, f. f. a little plate of any metal.
CHAPIN, f. m. a thing made of thick cork, bound about with tin, thin iron, or silver, which women in Spain used to wear under their shoes, in the nature of clogs or pat-

tens, only this raised them much higher, and they wore them in the house, as well as abroad, especially little women to appear taller. *Arabick.*
CHAPINA, f. f. a shell of a tortoise, or any other shell-fish; a word used in Murcia.
CHAPINA'ZO, f. m. a blow with a *chapin*.
CHAPINERIA, f. f. the place where the *chapins* are sold.
CHAPINE'RO, f. m. the mechanick that makes the *chapins*.
CHAPINI'TO, f. m. diminut. *chapin*.
CHAPIRO'N, f. m. vid. *chaperón*.
CHAPITA, f. f. diminut. of *chapa*.
CHAPITE'L, f. m. a pinnacle of a tower; also vid. **CAPITE'L**; in cant, the head.
CHAPODA'R, v. a. to prune the trees.
CHAPOTEA'R, v. a. to dabble, or sloop.
CHAPUCERIA, f. f. a coarse, unpolish'd piece of work.
CHAPUCE'RO, f. m. a dabbler, one that makes slops; also a smith that makes nails with broad flat heads.
CHAPU'Z, f. m. a diving, dipping, or sinking under water; also work ill done, unpolish'd.
CHAPUZA'DO, DA, p. p. of **CHAPUZA'R**, v. a. to sink, or dive under water.
CHAUQUE'TE, f. m. a game like draughts, the game at am's ace.
CHAQUI'RA, f. f. an ornament the Indians wear on their heads, as beads of glass, gold, &c.
CHARACTER, f. m. a character; also a fine figure, or character in writing or printing; also the hand or manner of writing; also adventitious qualities impressed by a post or office; also a mark, a stamp.
CHARACTERIS'ICO, CA, adj. belonging to a character.
CHARCA, f. f. or **CHARCO**, f. m. a puddle of standing water.
Pasar el charco, is sometimes meant of crossing the sea; as we say, to go over the herring-pool.
Hacer charcos en el estómago, to make puddles in one's stomach, to drink much water; as some say, to breed frogs in one's belly.
CHARIDA'D, f. f. charity, the theological virtue of universal love; also liberality, alms, relief given to the poor.
El paño de la charidad, a pall to lay over the dead, but particularly that for the poor, who are buried by charity.
CHARISMA, f. m. a favour, a gift.
CHARISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very dear.
CHARITATIVAMENTE, adv. charitably.
CHARITATIVO, VA, adj. of, or belonging to charity, charitable.
CHAR'LA, f. f. a prating, or babbling, a talking too much.
CHARLADO'R, RA, adj. talkative, babbling, prattling.
CHARLA'R, v. n. to prate, to babble, to talk too much.
CHARLATA'N, f. m. a prating, talkative fellow; also a mountebank. *Italian.*
CHARLATANA'R, v. n. to prate, to talk by rote, without substance.
CHARLATANEA'R, idem.
CHARLATANERIA, f. f. vid. **CHAR'LA**.
CHARLATA'R, v. n. to prate, to babble, to tattle, to play the mountebank.
CHARLERIA, f. f. prattle, babbling, tattle.

CHARLIDO' de rana, the croaking of a frog.
CHARNE'CA, f. f. a kind of tree, turpentine-tree.
CHARNECA'L, f. m. the place where the turpentine-trees grow.
CHARNE'L, f. m. in cant, two maravedies, in the plural number, *charnéles*, small money.
CHARNIE'GOS, f. m. in cant, the stocks.
CHARO, RA, adj. dear, kind, loving.
CHARO'L, f. m. the varnish, or japan.
CHAROLEA'R, v. a. to japan, or varnish.
CHARPA, f. f. a buff belt, worn by soldiers.
CHARQUILLO, f. m. a little puddle of water.
Saltá charquillos, so they call one that trips along treading on his toes, like beaus who are afraid to touch the stones with their feet; a nice beau.
CHARRA'DA, f. f. clownishness, rusticity.
CHARRO, RRA, f. m. f. rustick, country like.
CHARROS, f. m. in cant, the fetters.
CHARUE'CO, a small tree like the turpentine-tree.
CHARYBDIS, f. m. a dangerous stream, or rock in the sea; also any great danger or peril.
CHASCO, f. a trick, a bite, an imposition, a fly saying.
CHASQUE, f. m. a foot post, or letter carrier.
CHASQUEADO'R, f. m. he who makes a noise with a whip.
CHASQUEA'R, v. a. to make a noise with a whip.
CHASQUEA'DO, DA, p. p. of **CHASQUEA'R**, v. a. to joke, or jest with another.
CHASQUIDO, f. m. the sound or smack that the whip makes.
CHASQUIS, foot posts among the Indians in Peru, who were posted at every two leagues, and when one had his message deliver'd him, he ran swiftly to the next, and gave it him, who did the same till they came to the Inga's court, and thus they would run 50 leagues, or 150 miles in twenty-four hours.
CHASQUO, f. m. the end of a whip, or ling.
CHA'TA, f. f. a flat-bottom'd boat.
CHATAPUCIA, vid. **AZE'YTE DE LA HIGUERA DEL INFIERNO**.
CHATO, TA, adj. flat, flat-nosed.
CHATO'N, f. m. a stud.
CHATO'NA'DO, f. m. in cant, a riddle.
CHAVACA'NA CIRUE'LA, a sort of ordinary plum of no value, which for that reason they also call *porcál*, or *barta puércos*; that is, fill swine, as reckon'd only fit for swine; thence,
CHAVACA'NO, (*bómbre*) a clownish, troublesome fellow.

C H E

CHELIDRO, a great and venomous serpent.
CHEREMIA, f. f. vid. **CHIRIMIA**.
CHERINO'L, f. m. in cant, the chief pimp, bawd, or thief.
CHERINO'LA, f. f. in cant, an assembly of bawds, thieves, and rustians.
CHERIVA, or **CHERIVIA**, f. f. the root we call a skirret.
CHE'RNA, f. f. a kind of fish as big as a salmon.

† **CHE'R**, D.

C H I

† **CHE'RO**, a clownish, obsolete word, signifying a smell, or I smell; in Portuguese they say *cheira*.
CHERRIADOR, f. m. vid. **CHIRRIADOR**.
CHERRIA'R, vid. **CHIRRIA'R**.
CHERRION, vid. **CHIRRION**.
CHERUBICO, CA, adj. of, or belonging to a cherub.
CHERUBIN, f. m. a cherub. *Hebrew*.
CHE'VA, f. f. the herb sperage; also the fruit.
CHI'A, f. f. a scrap, a shred, a small rag, a welt; also a sort of a head-dress women anciently wore in Spain.
CHIAMPIN, an odoriferous white flower in India and China, which preserv'd, contrary to the nature of other flowers, grows hard, and is sweet and pleasant in the mouth. The tree is like a small plane-tree. There is another sort of *chiampins*, with two leaves straight, white and long, and as many red, winding about below: this grows not on a tree, but on a low plant on the ground. *Gemelli, vol. 3. cap. 8.*
CHIA'R, v. n. to chirrup as birds do.
CHIBALE'TE, f. m. a bench chiefly used among printers.
CHIBATO, f. m. a young kid, not one year old.
CHIBETE'RO, f. m. a hut, or shelter made for the goats and kids.
CHIBITA'L, f. m. a flock of goats, or the place where they keep goats.
CHI'LO, f. m. a kid.
CHIBON, f. m. a young pigeon.
CHI'CHA, f. f. the name children in Spain, when they begin to talk, give to flesh; thence *falchicha*, a sausage; by this same name the generality of the American Indians call the drink, or beer they make of the Indian wheat. Vid. *MAYZ*.
CHICHARRA, a grasshopper; metaph. a prating woman.
CHICHARRADO, DA, p. p. of **CHICHARRA'R**, v. n. to roast.
CHICHARRA'R, v. n. to cry like the grasshopper.
CHICHARRE'RO, f. m. any hot place.
CHICHARRO, f. m. a young tunny-fish.
CHICHARRO'N, f. m. a hard nob left in frying of suet, or tallow; the graves.
CHICHISVEO, f. m. an amorous courteous gallant, as in Genoa.
CHICHON, f. m. the bump rais'd by a blow, that does not break the skin, but swells, and particularly on the head, or such place that is not fleshy. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 17.*
CHI'CO, CA, adj. little, small, a little boy.
Chico con grande, a great one with a small, a good and a bad; as we say, a fat rabbit, and a lean. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 29.*
Chicos y grandes, great and small, all sorts of people.
CHICOZAPOTES, a sort of fruit in the West-Indies, very sweet, and looks like marmalet, and some say, it exceeds all the fruit in Spain, though others deny it. They grow in the hottest parts of New-Spain, but not in Peru; they are called *zapotes*. *F. Jof. Acost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib. 4. cap. 25. p. 257.*
CHICOLEA'R, v. n. to joke or jest upon any one.
CHICOLEO, f. m. a merry jest.
CHICOTE'IA, f. m. f. a person who is short and thick; also the end of a rope or cable; a sea term.

C H I

CHICORIA, f. f. the herb dandelion.
CHICOZAPOTE, f. m. a fruit that comes from the West-Indies, the bigness of a quince.
CHICUE'LO, f. m. a young child.
CHIFLA, f. f. the ace of spades at cards, otherwise call'd *espadilla*; also a whistle, a small wind instrument.
CHIFLADURA, f. f. a whistling, or hissing.
CHIFLA'R, v. a. to whistle, or to hiss, as we do actors off the stage; also to drink wine immoderately.
CHIFLE, f. m. a whistle.
Aguas chifles, vid. *AGUA*.
CHIFLE'TE, f. m. a little whistle, or whistling.
CHIFLIDO, f. m. a whistling, or hissing.
CHIFLO, f. m. vid. **CHIFLE**.
CHILACAYOTE, f. m. a kind of pumpkin, very big, and very light.
CHILADA, f. f. a thousand. *Greek*. Used by some Spanish authors, especially poets.
CHILONIA, f. f. the herb celandine.
CHILINDRINA, f. f. a thing of no value, a frivolous, trifling thing; also a joke or jest.
CHILINDRON, f. m. a game at cards in Spain; from the Greek *κυλινδρον*, to rowl round, because they take in cards round.
CHILLA, f. f. very thin boards, so call'd, *quasi chiquilla*, because lesser and thinner than the common sort.
CHILLADURA, f. f. a shrill squeaking.
CHILLADOR, f. m. the person who squeaks, or makes a noise; also the hangman.
CHILLA'DO, DA, p. p. of **CHILLA'R**, v. n. to make a shrill cry, to squeak, to shriek, like a bird that does not sing, but cries, like a mouse, or the noise of a frying-pan, or the sining of a saw.
CHILLE'RAS, f. f. lockers, or places on the sides of ships, boarded, to keep shot ready there, that it may not roll about.
CHILLIDO, f. m. a squeak, a shriek, the squeaking of a bird, or mouse, or the like.
CHI'LLO, f. m. idem.
CHILLO'N, f. m. any squeaking noisy thing.
CHILLO'NES, f. m. brads, sprigs, or such small nails used in wood that is thin, and apt to split.
CHIMENE'A, f. f. a chimney.
Subi6jete el humo a la chimenea, the smoke got up his chimney; to take snuff at any thing, to take pet.
Prov. Chimenea sin fuego, reyno sin puerto, a chimney without fire, is like a kingdom without a sea-port; both great wants.
Prov. Chimenea nueva presto se ahuma, a new chimney is soon smok'd; ignorant persons soon take pet.
CHIME'RA, f. f. a chimera, a notion, a fancy.
CHIME'RA, metaph. strife, or contention.
CHIMERICO, CA, adj. chimerical, fabulous, fictitious, fanciful.
CHIMERINO, NA, adj. of, or belonging to a chimera or fancy.
CHIMERISTA, adj. one term. that is, seditious, troublesome.
CHIMERIZA'R, v. a. to raise chimeras in the mind, to be very fanciful.
CHIMI'CA, f. f. chemistry.
CHIMI'CO, f. m. a chemist.
CHIMI'CO, CA, adj. belonging to chemistry.

C H I

CHIMPHONIA, f. m. an instrument of musick, either lute, or rebeck, a guittar, a fiddle.
CHINA, a pebble; also a sort of China root, and China ware.
CHINARRO, f. m. augmen. *China*, a pebble.
CHINCHE, f. f. an insect breeding in wood, and particularly in bedsteads; we call them bugs.
CHINCHE'RO, f. m. a bug-trap.
CHINCHILLAS, f. f. little creatures in the West-Indies like squirrels, their hair is wonderful soft, and their skins are worn both as pleasant and wholesome, to keep the stomach, and other parts that require it, warm. There are also blankets made of their hair. They are on the mountains of Peru. *F. Jof. Acost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib. 4. cap. 38. pag. 289.*
CHINCHORRE'RO, f. m. a jessing, or lying fellow.
CHINCHORRERIAS, f. f. idle, lying jests, or knavish tricks; from the Italian *ciancia*, a jest, or trick.
CHINCHORRO, f. m. a sort of boat; also a sort of fishing-net.
CHINI'LLA, f. f. or **CHINI'TA**, a little pebble.
CHINELA, f. f. a slipper to wear in the house. *Arabick chunca*.
CHINO, NA, adj. of, or belonging to a dog that has no hair, so call'd, because they first came from China.
CHIO, CHIO, f. m. the chirruping of sparrows, taken from the sound they make.
CHIQUE'RO, f. m. a hogstye.
CHIUICHIA'QUE, f. m. the noise which is made by clashing two things together.
CHIQUELLO, LA, adj. little, or very little. Diminutive of *chico*.
CHIUQUIRIBAYTE, in cant, a thief.
CHIUQUITICO, CA, adj. very little.
CHIUQUITO, vid. **CHIQUELLO**.
CHIRAGRA, f. f. the gout in the hands.
CHIRIBITIL, f. m. a little narrow passage, so small, as to oblige one to pass upon one's hands and knees.
CHIRIMIAS, f. f. a sort of trumpet; also one who plays upon it.
CHIRINO'LA, f. m. a sort of play with little balls, among children.
CHIRIVIA, f. f. the herb and root call'd skirret; it is also a bird call'd a wagtail.
CHIRLA'DA, f. f. in cant, a beating with a cudgel, or the wound made so.
CHIRLA'DO, DA, p. p. of **CHIRLA'R**, v. n. to prate; also to sing untunably.
CHIRLE, poor, mean, worth nothing; also wild grapes.
Burla chirle, a foolish, impertinent jest.
Agua chirle, water bewitch'd.
CHIRLERIN, f. m. in cant, a little thief.
CHIRLIDO, f. m. prating, babbling, chipping like a bird.
CHIRLITO, f. m. a plover.
CHIRLO, a snap of the fingers, or a flip.
CHIRLO, f. m. a scar made in the face by a knife, or sword.
CHIRLO'N, f. m. in cant, a great talker.
Chirlos malos, a fram'd word, signifying chimeras, or things that are not in nature.
CHIROGRAPHO, f. m. a manuscript, or hand writing.
CHUROMANCIA, f. f. foretelling future events, by inspecting the hand.

CHIROMANTICO, CA, adj. belonging to chiromancy; also one that pretends to foretell the events of life, by looking in the hand.
CHIRONE'O, A, adj. of, or belonging to an incurable wound.
CHIRONIO, f. m. centaury; also the herb gentian, or felwort.
CHIROTHER'CA, f. f. a glove; a burlesque word.
CHIRRIADO'R, A, adj. that chirps like a bird, or creaks like hinges.
CHIRRIAR, v. n. to chirp as birds do, or to creak like a door; the word taken from the likeness of the sound.
CHIRRICHO'TE, f. m. a nickname given to poor French priests, that used to go pilgrimages into Spain, because they did not pronounce after the Spanish manner.
CHIRRIDO, f. m. the chirping of a bird, or creaking of a door.
CHIRRIO, f. m. the noise of a cart.
CHIRRIO'N, f. m. a common cart with two wheels, generally taken in Madrid for the dust carts, which carry away the filth of the town; so call'd from *chirriár*, because the wheels creak when they want grease.
CHIRRIO'N-CILLA, a chirping, soft singing, or whistling.
CHIRRIO'NERO, f. m. a carter, one who drives the cart.
CHIRIVI'A, vid. **CHIRIBI'A**.
CHIS, interj. *ho*.
CHIS-CHAS, f. f. an incessant knocking at the door, or any other place, taken from the sound.
CHISGARAVIS, f. m. a person who meddles in other people's affairs, a busy body.
CHISMA'R, v. a. to make a schism, or confusion, to make mischief.
CHISME, f. m. a tale carried from one to another to do mischief.
CHISMEA'R, vid. **CHISMAR**.
CHISMERI'A, f. f. the practice of carrying tales to breed ill blood.
CHISME'RO, vid. **CHISMO'SO**.
CHISMO'SO, SA, adj. one addicted to carry tales to set people together by the ears; a tale-carrier, a mischief-maker, a pick-thank.
CHI'SPA, f. f. a spark, or flake of fire; also a man easily moved to anger, a little passionate man.
Echar chispas, to fly in a passion.
CHISPA'R, in cant, to tell tales.
CHISPA'ZO, f. m. the blow given by a spark of fire.
CHISPEA'R, v. n. to sparkle as fire does.
CHISPE'RO, adj. belonging to a squib.
CHISPORRETEA'R, v. n. to throw a multitude of squibs, or sparks.
CHISPO'SO, SA, adj. that throws many sparks of fire.
CHISQUE'TE, the flux, or dissent.
CHISTA'R, v. n. is for one to be silent, being afraid to speak.
Ni chistár, ni mistár, to be mute.
CHISTE'RA, f. f. a fisherman's trunk to keep his fish in.
Calla no chistes, peace, be not heard, whist.
CHISTE, f. m. a jest, a merry tale, an old woman's story.
CHISTO'SO, SA, adj. facetious.
CHIT'A, f. f. the longish bone in the sheep, or cow's foot, which boys play with.
CHITON, f. f. hush, whist, make no noise.
CHITICA'LLA, f. m. the person who observes others, and is silent himself.
CHITICALLA'R, v. n. to be silent.

CHITO, f. m. a stick, or bone, put for a signal, or mark.

CHO

CHO, interj. used by persons to stop their horses, as carmen, &c.
CHO'A, a chough, or jackdaw.
CHOCADO'R, f. m. he who runs, or aims violently at another.
CHOCALLAS, f. f. baubles to hang about children, bells for dogs, small jewels for women.
CHOCALLO, f. m. a jewel for the ears, long ear-rings.
CHOCANTE, p. act. bold, who violently attacks one another.
CHOCAR, præf. *yo Chuéco*, præf. *Choqué*, to butt, or run as rams do, or men at tilt, to give a shock, to charge in fight.
CHOCARREAR, v. n. to jest, to play the buffoon.
CHOCARRERIA, f. f. jesting, playing the buffoon.
CHOCARRE'RO, f. m. a jester, a buffoon.
Chocarrero de passa passa, a juggler.
CHO'CO, a cuttle-fish.
CHO'CHA, f. f. a woodcock.
CHOCHEA'R, v. n. to have the senses impair'd by age.
CHO'CHES, f. f. the decay of the memory, proceeding from age.
CHO'CHO, adj. doating, childish, silly, mopish; also any kernel.
CHO'CHO, f. m. hops.
CHOCILLA, f. f. diminut. of *chocita*.
CHOCITA, f. f. a little hut, or cottage.
CHOCLA'R, v. n. to bolt into a place, as a ball bolts through the port at billiards.
CHOCLO'N, f. m. the clever bolting of a bolt through the port at billiards, or through a ring; so call'd, from the sound it makes when it hits full in.
CHOCO'LATE, f. m. chocolate, so well known, and therefore needs no more to be said.
Chocolate de garapiña, vid. **GARAPI'ÑA**.
CHOCOLATE'RA, f. f. a chocolate-pot.
CHOCOLATE'RO, f. m. the person who makes chocolate.
† CHO'FES, f. m. the lungs.
CHOFISTA, f. m. the person who eats lungs.
CHO'LLA, f. f. the noddle, the head.
CHO'PA, f. f. a sea-fish.
CHO'PO, f. m. a sort of poplar-tree, growing near the water.
CHO'QUE, f. m. a shock, the meeting of two that run at one another; also a battle, a fight.
CHOQUEZUE'LA, the joint bone in the knee. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 53.*
CHO'RCHA, f. f. vid. **CHO'CHA**.
CHORI'STA, f. m. the moderator of the choir.
CHORI'ZO, f. m. a sort of large sausage they make in Spain, like the *Bolonia* sausage.
CHORLITO, f. m. the bird call'd a curlew.
CHO'RO, f. m. the choir of a church.
CHO'ROGRAPHIA, f. f. the description of any province, kingdom, or country.
CHORREA'DO, DA, p. p. drivell'd, wet like the running of small spouts.
CHORREA'R, v. n. to run in small threads as spouts do, or little streams.
CHORRE'RA, f. f. the place where the dropping, or drivelling of the water falls.
CHORRETA'DA, f. f. the impetuosity, or violence of a running stream.

CHO'RRO, f. m. a little stream, or very small running of water or other liquor.

CHO'RRO, the sound of the voice.
CHOTACA'BRAS, f. f. a sort of bird, like a gull, that sucks the goats in the night.
CHOTA'R, v. a. to suck.
CHO'TO, f. m. a sucking kid.
CHOTU'NO, NA, adj. that is lean, weak, or sickly; a word applied chiefly to kids.
CHO'VA, f. f. a kind of jackdaw, a Cornish chough.
CHO'YA, a Cornish daw, a caw with red shanks.
CHO'Z, f. m. a blow given, call'd so from the sound it gives when a blow is given.
CHO'ZA, f. f. a cottage, a hut.
CHO'ZA, f. f. a little, mean house. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 13.*
CHO'ZNO, f. m. f. the great grandfather of one's grandfather; or the great grandson of one's grandson.
CHOZUE'LA, diminut. of *chóza*.

CHR

CHRISMA, f. m. an ointment made of oil of olives, and balsam mix'd, and blessed by the bishop, whose blessing is essential to the making of the chrism.
CHRISMA'DO, DA, p. p. of
CHRISMA'R, v. a. to confirm any one in the Christian faith; also to give a blow in the forehead.
CHRISME'RA, f. f. the viol where the ointment of confirmation is put.
CHRISTIANA'DO, DA, p. p. christen'd, made a Christian, baptiz'd.
CHRISTIANAME'NTE, adv. Christian like, charitably.
CHRISTIANA'R, v. a. to christen, to make a Christian, to baptize.
CHRISTIANDA'D, f. f. Christianity; also Christendom.
CHRISTIANESCO, RA, adj. belonging to a Christian.
CHRISTIANISMO, f. m. a christening, baptizing; also Christendom.
CHRISTIANI'SSIMO, Most Christian, the title given to the king of France.
CHRISTIA'NO, f. m. a Christian.
Christiano nuevo, a new Christian; that is, who is either himself a convert, or descended from the Moors or Jews.
Christiano vi jo, an old Christian; that is, whose race has no mixture of Jewish or Moorish blood. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1.*
CHRISTO, f. m. our Lord and Saviour Christ.
CHROMATICO, adj. **CHROMATIC**, or **CHROMATICUM**, one of the three kinds of practical music, and is that which rises by semitonium minus, or the less half note, the greater half note, and three half notes. *Morley, in Introd. p. 2. Furetiere*, in his Dictionary of Arts and Sciences, says, it was call'd *chromaticum*, because the Greeks mark'd it with characters of the colour they call *chróma*. *Heller, pag. 129.* says, in this genus the degrees were hemitones and trihemitones.
CHRONICA, f. f. a chronicle.
CHRONI'ON, f. m. a chronicle, or history of any particular times.
CHRONISTA, f. m. the author of the annals, or chronicles.
CHRONOGRAPHIA, f. f. a description of the annals, or chronicles.
CHRONOGRA'PHO, f. m. the person who writes chronicles, or annals.
CHRONOLOGIA, f. f. chronology, or history of the times.

CHRO-

CHRONOLOGICAMENTE, adv. chronologically.
CHRONOLOGICO, RA, adj. belonging to the annals, or history of the times. *Chronological*.
CHRONOLOGO, f. m. a chronologer, or author of the history of the times.
CHRYSANTEMO, f. m. crowfoot with yellow flowers, call'd gold knaps, golden flower, or yellow camomile; some take it for the marigold.
CHRYSOCOLA, f. f. gold fodder, a kind of mineral found like sand, in veins of brass, silver, or gold.
CHRYSOMELA, f. m. yellow quince, an orange.

C H U

CHUCE'RO, in cant, a thief.
CHUCE'TO, in cant, a thief that steals meat.
CHUCHE, f. m. in cant, the face.
CHUCHERIA, f. f. the way of catching birds; also a trifle, a thing of little moment.
CHUCHERIAS, f. f. trifles; little sweet bits for children, idle talk.
CHUCHE'RO, f. m. a bird-catcher.
CHU'CHO, f. m. a sort of night bird, but which of them I cannot find.
CHU'CHO, interj. an expression used to call dogs.
CHUCHUMECO, f. m. a name given to an ugly man.
CHUE'CA, f. f. the hollow of a joint where the bones play; also a sort of ball used in Spain, at a sport like our bandy. In cant, the back.
CHUE'CO, vid. **CHOCAR**.
CHU'FA, what name positively to give this I do not find. Covarrubias says, it is a small sort of fruit growing under ground, sticking to the root, much sought by children, who call it *cúcas*. He adds, there are abundance of them in the kingdom of Valencia; and that Peter John Nuñez, a most learned man, told him the word *chúfas* was derived from the Greek *χούριος*, (which Ray in his *Hist. Plant.* calls cyprus, or English galingale, p. 1299.) and this cyperos, he says differs from the *chúfas* only in the nuts these latter produce; so it is not the same as the cyperos. Oudin in his Spanish and French dictionary gives them no particular name, but calls them chestnuts of the earth, that the children call them *chúcas*, and that the field mice lay up their winter provision of them. Jerome Victor, in his French, Spanish, and Italian dictionary has no mention of it, but only turns the word *chúfa*, a jest, a scoff; more of it I cannot find, but by what is said, make no difficulty to conclude, that these *chúfas*, are no other than those we call pignuts.
CHUFAR, v. n. to mock, to ridicule.
CHUFETA, f. f. a jest, a scoff; some say, from the Italian *trufa*, a jest; others from the Arabick *chúfa*, a lip; because they that scoff at others put out their lip.
CHUFLE'TA, f. f. a trifling, ridiculous expression. Vid. *Quix.* vol. 1. cap. 21.
CHUFLETE'RO, RA, adj. jocular, jocosely, merry, facetious.
CHULA'DA, f. f. an indecent action.
CHU'LO, LA, f. m. f. one who is indecent, or immodest in his jests, or merriment.
CHU'LLA, f. f. the ribs of mutton cut out two and two together, to sell

to poor people; the word peculiar to the kingdom of Valencia.
CHULA'MO, f. m. or **CHU'LO**, in cant, a lad.
CHULA'MA, f. f. **CHU'LA**, a wench; whence these two are vulgarly taken for a whore and a rogue.
CHUNGA, f. f. the mirth, or laughter arising from the silly and impertinent discourse of another.
CHUÑO, so they call in the West-Indies the bread made of the roots call'd *pápas*. Vid. **PA'PAS**.
CHU'PA, f. f. the waistcoat.
CHU'PADO, DA, p. p. suck'd; also lean, gaunt, as if one had been sucked.
CHUPADO'R, f. m. a sucker.
CHUPADU'RA, f. f. a sucking.
CHUPAME'L, f. m. the herb bugloss.
CHUPANTE, p. act. of **CHUPAR**, v. a. to suck.
Chupar a uno, metaph. to devour a man's substance.
CHUPO'N, f. m. the extraction of any thing.
CHUPO'NA, f. f. a whore who sucks; or, as we say, fleeces her gallant.
CHU'RLA DE CANELA, is a bag of cinnamon, as it comes out of the East-Indies.
CHUR'RE, the grease that runs from any meat with heat; from the Arabick *churri*, running.
CHURRE'TE, a spurt of any liquor, as of a syringe, or the like.
CHURRILLE'RO, RA, f. m. f. a prattling, talkative, silly person. Vid. *Quix.* vol. 2. cap. 45.
CHURRULLE'RO, f. m. a prating fellow.
CHURRUPEA'R, v. n. to sip wine, in the manner women do tea.
CHURUMBE'LA, a sort of bagpipe. Vid. *Quix.* vol. 2. cap. 27.
CHURU'MO, f. m. the juice of any thing. *Vulgar*.
CHUS. Ex. *No decir chus, ni mus*, this phrase is made use of when any one says any thing in company, and none even speak a syllable in contradiction to him.
CHU'SMA, f. f. or **CHUZMA**, properly the whole company of slaves rowing in a galley; thence, the mob, the rabble; also a company of poor people.
CHUZA'ZO, f. m. a blow given with the pike.
CHU'ZO, f. m. a great half pike, with an iron spear to it.
Echar chuzos, to be a bully.
CHUZO'N, f. m. a great half pike, with a large iron spear to it. Arabick *chuz*, to run through; they are used by country people, as bills in England.
CHUZO'N, a cautious, prudent, careful man, who stands so much upon his guard, that it is difficult to deceive him; sometimes taken in a bad sense, as a sly, designing, subtle, crafty, knavish, and deceitful fellow.

C H Y

CHYLO, f. m. a white juice coming from meat digested in the stomach.

C I A

CIA, f. f. the hip-bone.
CIABO'GA, f. f. the tacking about of a ship.
CIA'R, v. n. to put back, to make a beast go backwards; thence used at sea to put back a galley, or boat with oars, without bringing her head about.
CIA'TICA, f. f. the sciatica, a distem-

per commonly in the hip, the hip gout.

C I B

† **CIBDA'D**, **CIBDA'DE**, **CIBDA'T**, a city. Obs.
 † **CIBDADA'NO**, f. m. a citizen.
CIBE'RA, f. f. the dregs, dross, or refuse of any thing.
Moler como cibera, this is spoken of a man who has been beaten very much; we say, to beat a man to mummy.
CIBIL, vid. **CIVIL**.
CIBO'RIO, the cyborium, or cover'd cup in which the blessed sacrament is kept in churches.

C I C

CICA, in cant, a purse.
CICALA'DO, vid. **ACICALADO**.
CICATE'RIA, f. f. the art of cutting a purse; also misery, covetousness.
CICATERILLO, f. m. diminut. of *cicatéro*.
CICATERO, f. m. a cut-purse; also a miser.
CICATRIZ, f. f. a scar left by a wound. Vid. *Quix.* vol. 1. cap. 1.
CICATRIZA'DO, DA, p. p. of **CICATRIZA'R**, v. a. to heal up, only leaving a scar; also to *cicatrise*, or to make a scar.
CICIO'N DE CALENTU'RA, f. f. a fit of an ague.
CICLA'N, f. m. he that has but one testicle.
CICLA'R, vid. **ACICALA'R**.
 † **CICLEO'LA**, f. f. a small wheel, or round; a term in architecture, from the Latin *cylus*, a round.
CICLOPES, the Cyclops, ancient inhabitants of Sicily, who first wrought in iron, feign'd by the poets to be giants working in mount *Ætna*, to make thunderbolts for Jove, and servants to Vulcan, the god of the blacksmiths.
CICO'REA, f. f. or **CICO'RIA**, the herb dandillion.
CICU'TA, f. f. hemlock. *Latin*.

C I D

CID, in *Arabick*, signifies lord, or commander. This name the Moors gave the famous Spanish general, *Roderick Díaz de Bivár*, who gain'd many victories over them, and the Spaniards ever after call'd him *El Cid Ruy Díaz*. *Ruy* is the abbreviation of *Roderick*, and *Cid*, the corruption of *zaydi*. Hence for ever after the Spaniards call'd him for brevity, *El Cid*; and to say of a man, *Es un Cid*, is the same as to say, He is as brave as Hector. Vid. *Quix.* vol. 1. cap. 1.
Cid paxáro, a sort of bird that devours bees.
CIDRA, f. f. a citron; from the Greek *κιδριμίδας*, so call'd by them, because, the leaves of the tree smell like cedar; an excellent sweet-meat is made of the green rind, another sort of it when ripe, and a jelly of the juice; also cyder.
CIDRA'L, f. m. a garden, or orchard of citron-trees.
CIDRE'RA, vid. **ABEJERA**.
CIDRO, f. m. a citron-tree.
CIDRO'NELA, f. f. an herb call'd balm-gentle.
CIDRONE'RA, lemon-balm.

C I E

CIEBA, f. f. a sort of wild thorn-tree, in the West-Indies; also a sea weed.
 Hh *Ciegale*

Ciegale Santanton; blind him St. Anthony; a phrase among the vulgar fort to wish a man blind when he goes about a thing they would not have him do.

CIEGAMENTE, adv. blindly.

A ciegas, blindfold.

CIEGO, adj. blind. Latin *tæcus*.

Noche ciega, a dark night.

Herida ciega, a wound made with a weapon, so small that it cannot be tented.

CIEGO, metaph. inconsiderate, rash, without deliberation.

El ciego no distingue de colores, the blind cannot distinguish colours; that is, an ignorant person cannot be a proper judge to distinguish any thing.

CIEGO, vid. **CEGA**R.

Antes ciegues que tal veas, may you be struck blind before you see it; an imprecation when a man wishes or hopes to see something that is against our inclination or interest.

CIELO, f. m. the heaven, the sky; also the tester of a bed, or the roof of any place. Latin *cælum*.

Cielo sereno, a serene, clear sky.

Cielo turbio, *cenúdo*, *triste*, *o turbado*, all terms signifying a cloudy sky, or foul weather.

Mudar cielo, to remove to another country.

Ni por el cielo, ni por la tierra, neither for heaven nor earth, on no account.

Venido del cielo, come from heaven; that is, very acceptable.

Ver los cielos abiertos, to see the heavens open; that is, to obtain what one earnestly desires, or have an happy opportunity.

Querér subir al cielo sin escalera, to attempt to get up to heaven without a ladder; to undertake any great matter without the proper means.

Eso será como dar una puñada en el cielo, that is as probable as it is to strike your fist against heaven; to declare the impossibility of a thing.

Escupir al cielo, to spit at heaven, to commit extravagancies in a rage, to defy heaven, to blaspheme.

Hacer al cielo cebolla, to make an onion of heaven; we say, to make one believe the moon is made of green cheese.

CIE'N, f. m. an hundred.

CIENA'GA, f. f. a bog, a quagmire, any muddy place.

CIENAGA'L, f. m. idem.

CIENA'GO, f. m. idem.

CIE'N CABE'ZAS, a sort of thistle that has many heads.

CIENCIA, f. f. science, knowledge, any art, certainty grounded on demonstration.

CIE'N NUDI'LLOS, knot grass.

CIE'NO, f. m. mud, mire.

Rebolcarse en el cieño, to wallow in the mire; metaph. to wallow in vice.

CIENO'SO, SA, adj. muddy, miry.

CIENTA YE'RBAS, the herb knot-grass.

CIENTENA'L, an hundred years old.

CIENTIFICAMENTE, adv. knowingly, skilfully, wittingly, on set purpose.

CIENTÍFICO, CA, adj. skilful, knowing.

CIENTO, f. m. an hundred.

CIENTOPIE'S, f. m. an insect that has abundance of feet. Vid. **ESCOLOPE'NDRA**.

CIENTOS, or **JUE'GO DE CIE'NTOS**, the game of piquet at cards, so call'd, because an hundred is up.

CIE'RNE, f. f. the blossom of the vines.

Están las viñas en ciérne, the vines blossom.

CIE'RNE, **CIERNO**, vid. **CERNE'R**. **CIE'RRE**, **CIE'RRO**, vid. **CERRA'R**. **CIERTAMENTE**, adv. certainly, surely.

CIE'RTO, TA, adj. certain, sure. Latin *certus*.

Cierta persona, a certain person.

Decir lo cierto, to speak the truth.

Pedir lo cierto por una cosa, to ask the positive price for a thing.

No estar en lo cierto, to be in the wrong.

CIE'RTO, **CIE'RTO**, most certainly.

CIE'RVA, f. f. a hind.

CIERVATILLO, f. m. a fawn.

CIE'RVO, f. m. a stag, a hart, a red deer. Latin *cervus*.

Ciervo cabrón, a creature between a deer and a goat.

CIE'RZO, f. m. the north wind, but more properly the north-east.

C I F

CIFA'QUE, f. m. the inner rim of the belly covering the entrails; the peritonæum.

‡ **CIFO**, f. m. a cup. Latin *scyphus*.

CIFRA, f. f. a cypher. Arabick.

CIFRA'DO, DA, p. p. writ in cyphers, abridg'd.

CIFRA'R, v. a. to make a cypher, to epitomize, to contract.

CIFRA'RSE, v. r. to be contracted, to be made concise.

C I G

CIGA'RRAS, f. f. a grasshopper. Latin *cicada*.

CIGARRA'L, f. m. at Toledo they call *cigarráles*, certain farms on the hills, not far from the city, which are enclos'd, and have some orchard, garden, vineyard, olive-garden, and so variety of all sorts, with a pretty sort of a country-house, for the owner to go thither to take his pleasure.

CIGA'RRO, f. m. leaves of tobacco folded in the manner of a small pipe.

CIGATE'RA, a cant word among bullies and ruffins, signifying one of their wenches; from the Greek *ζυγος*, a yoke, because she submits to their yoke.

CIGOÑA'L, a crane to draw up water, or any other weight, but most properly one pole hanging across another, over a well to draw up the water.

CIGOÑI'NO, f. m. a young stork.

CIGOÑUE'LA, f. f. diminutive of *ciguña*.

CIGUARE'GA, f. f. a grasshopper, or rather a cricket.

CIGUE'ÑA, a stork. Latin *ciconia*.

Pico de ciguëña, the herb stork-bill.

CIGUEÑAL, vid. **CIGOÑAL**.

CIGUEÑEAR, v. n. to make a noise like a stork.

C I J

CIJA, f. f. a granary; also a prison; so call'd in Aragon.

C I L

CILA'NTRO, vid. **CULA'NTRO**.

CILICIO, f. m. a hair cloth.

CILINDRO, f. m. a cylinder, a roller, such as is used in gravel walks, &c. Greek *κυλινδρος*.

CILLA, a granary for corn, or a binn.

CILLA'ZGO, f. m. the duty that is paid for stowing corn in the granaries.

CILLE'RCA, a sort of mushroom.

‡ **CILLERIZO**, f. m. vid. **CILLE'RO**.

CILLE'RO, f. m. a granary, or store-keeper; also the granary, or store-house.

CILLERUE'DAS, small splints, ribs, or bones; also kernels in the throat.

CIMA, f. f. the top of a mountain, hill, or other place; it is also a great depth, an abyss, a bottomless pit; also that which our architects call the cyma; by vulgar workmen call'd an o-gee, being a moulding with a hollow above, and a round out-rising under it, such as we frequently see about our chimneys. Evelyn.

CIMARRON, NA, adj. wild, not tame.

CIMAZO, f. a term in architecture, the cymatium.

CIMBALI'STA, one that plays on a cymbal.

CIMBA'LO, the musical instrument call'd a cymbal.

CIMBIA, in architecture, is a ring on the top of a pillar below the astragal, immediately above the contraction.

CIMBORIO, f. m. a cupola, by the Spaniards otherwise call'd *capola*, and *tólo*, under the first of which two words see more of it; sometimes, though not so properly, it is used for a vault, or wide arch.

CIMBRA, f. f. the curve, or arch in architecture.

CIMBRA'DO, DA, p. p. of *cimbrar*.

CIMBRAR, v. a. to bend, to lap about, as a wand does when shaken, or when a man is struck with it, that it girds about him.

CIMBRE'ÑO, adj. pliable, flexible.

CIMBRÍA, f. f. a wand, or rod that bends; also the wooden arch on which they build a vault, to support till finish'd, call'd by our workmen a center, or the centers in the plural.

CIMERO, vid. **ZIMERO**.

CIMBRONA'ZO, f. m. a blow given with a file.

CIMENTADO'R, f. m. a mason or bricklayer that lay foundations.

CIMENTA'DO, DA, p. p. of *cimentar*.

CIMENTA'L, adj. one term. belonging to the foundation of any thing.

CIMENTA'R, v. a. to lay foundations.

CIMENTE'RA, f. f. the art of laying a foundation.

CIMENTE'RIO, f. m. a church-yard.

CIME'RA, f. f. the crest of a helmet.

CIMIE'NTO, f. m. a foundation.

CIMILLO, f. m. the stratagem sportsmen make use of by fixing one pigeon to allure or entice others into the snare; the stick which the pigeons is fix'd to is call'd *cimillo*.

CIMITARRA, f. f. a cimeter, a sort of sword, short and recurvated.

‡ **CIMORRA**, f. f. a cold that takes beasts in the head.

C I N

CINA'BRIO, f. m. a gum or liquor of an Indian tree; also a soft red stone found in mines, called minium, red-lead, vermilion, sanguinary, dragons blood.

CINAMO'MO, vid. **CANELA**.

CINCE'L, f. m. a graver, but more properly a punch, such as goldsmiths use to chase silver, or the fine tools carvers use about their work, or a stone-cutter's chizzel.

CINCELA'DO, DA, p. p. of

CINCELAR, v. a. to engrave, to chase plate.

CINCHA, f. f. a girt for a horse, or other beast; also the iron that binds the wheel call'd the streaks. From the Latin *cingo*, to gird. Vid. *Quix.* vol. 1. cap. 4.
Apretar las cinchas, to draw the girts straight; metaph. to secure oneself from being disappointed.
Ir rompiendo cinchas, to ride so hard, as if a man would break the girts.
CINCHADO, DA, p. p. of *cinchar*.
CINCHADURA, f. f. girding.
CINCHAR, v. a. to gird.
CINCHO, f. m. the iron that binds a wheel together, call'd the streaks.
Cincho para queso, a cheese-fat, to make cheese in.
CINCHUELA, f. f. dim. of *cincha*.
CINCO, f. m. five. Latin *quinque*.
No sabe quantas son cinco, he knows not how many make five; that is, he is so ignorant he can't tell five.
Dar cinco de calle, to run through the pins at play and strike down none.
Cinco en rama, f. f. cinque foile, or five-leav'd grafts.
CINCONEA, f. f. the musical instrument call'd a symphony, which blind men play on. The Spanish name corrupted from the Greek *συμφωνία*.
CINCUENTA, f. m. fifty.
CINGARO, f. m. a gipsy; this word of late years borrow'd from the Italians, the true Spanish being *gitano*.
CINGIR, obs. for *ceñir*, to gird. Latin *cingere*.
CINGLADURA, f. f. the way a ship makes in the sea.
CINGLAR, to make way in the sea.
CINGULO, f. m. a girdle. Latin *cingulum*; but in Spanish it is only us'd for that the priest girds his alb with when he vests to say mass.
CINICO, adj. a cynick philosopher, one of the dogged sect of Diogenes.
CINE, CIEO, vid. *CEÑIR*.
CINOCEPHALO, vid. *CYNOCEPHALO*.
CINOSURA, the northern constellation, call'd the *ursa minor*, or the lesser bear. Latin.
CINQUEPU'L de los Indios, some Jewish worship or ceremonies.
CINQUE'SMA, Whitsuntide, a name not in use, for they call it *pasqua de Espiritu santo*.
CINTA, f. f. any sort of ribbon; also a girdle; also a man or woman's waist.
Cinta de seda, silk ribbon.
Cinta de algodón, cotton ribbon.
Cinta de hilo, tape, or filleting.
Cinta de arreata, a sort of filleting.
Cintas encarnadillas, red tape.
Estar la muger en cinta, is for a woman to be with child.
CINTARA'ZO, f. m. a stroke with a leather girdle, or thong, or with a sword.
CINTAREA'R, v. a. to give a blow with a sword.
CINTURIA, f. f. a merchandize of all sort of ribbons.
CINTERO, f. m. a rope made with horse-hair.
CINTILLO, f. m. or **CINTILLA**, f. f. a hatband.
CINTO, f. m. a girdle for a man, as *cintas* a silk girdle for a woman.
CINTORIA, the herb centory. Vid. *Ruy Pontico* and *CENTAURA*.
CINTURA, f. f. the waist, and sometimes the girdle.
Estar una muger metida en cintura, is for a woman to be strait-lac'd.
CINTURILLA, f. f. dim. a little girdle.
CINTURO'N, f. m. a broad belt.

C I P

CIPIO'N, f. m. an old man's walking staff.
CIPRE'S, f. m. cypress, a cypress-tree. Latin *cupressus*.
CIPRESAL, f. m. a grove of cypress-trees.

C I R

CIRCO, f. m. is not properly Spanish, but has of late years been introduc'd by some authors, being any round place. More properly the Circus at Rome, where the people saw the publick shows. Now Spanish poets use it for any such place any where.
CIRCUICION, f. f. a circuit, a compass, going about; also a preamble in discourse.
CIRCUIDO, DA, p. p. of
† CIRCUIR, v. a. to go about. Latin *circuire*.
CIRCUITO, f. m. a circuit, a compass. Latin *circuitus*.
CIRCULACION, f. f. circulation.
CIRCULAR, v. a. to go about to make a circle.
CIRCULAR, adj. one term. circular, round.
CIRCULARMENTE, adv. circularly, roundly.
CIRCULO, f. m. a circle, a figure contain'd by one line, and the perfectest of all others.
CIRCUMAGIO, obs. a proverb.
CIRCUNCIDADO, p. p. circumcised.
CIRCUNCIDAR, v. a. to circumcise. Latin *circumcido*.
CIRCUNCISION, f. f. circumcision.
CIRCUNDA'DO, p. p. compass'd round.
CIRCUNDA'R, v. a. to compass round.
CIRCUNDUCION, a word us'd in the *cortes* of Spain, signifying to bring them to sit sooner than the day they had been prorogued to, which is only done upon some very urgent occasion.
CIRCUNDUZIR, v. a. to bring the *cortes* to sit as in *circunducion*.
CIRCUMFERENCIA, f. f. the circumference. Latin.
CIRCUNFLEXO, XA, adj. circumflex, or bent round.
CIRCUNLOCUCION, f. f. a circumlocution, or round about way of talking.
CIRCUNLOQUIO, f. m. a circumlocution. Latin.
CIRCUNSCRIPTO, TA, p. p. of
CIRCUNSCRIBIR, v. a. to circumscribe, or draw a circle or line about one, to limit, bound, determine.
CIRCUNSPECION, f. f. circumspection, or wariness of action or words.
CIRCUNSPECTO, circumspect, cautious. Latin.
CIRCUNSTANCIA, f. f. a circumstance. Latin.
CIRCUNSTANCIA'DO, DA, p. p. of
CIRCUNSTANCIA'R, v. a. to circumstance, or make a proof of any thing by accidents.
CIRCUNSTANTE, adj. one term. being present in company.
CIRCUNVALACION, f. f. circumvallation.
CIRCUNVALADO, DA, p. p. of
CIRCUNVALAR, v. a. to entrench round.
CIRCUNVEZINO, NA, adj. neighbouring.

CIRIAL, f. m. a candlestick.
CIRIO, f. m. a wax candle. Latin *cereus*.
Cirio pasqual, a paschal candle, which is a very large one, standing by the side of the high altar from Saturday in holy week till Ascension, and lighted at high mass.
CIRRO, f. m. a hard swelling in the neck, or other part of the body, call'd in Greek *οιζον*.
CIRUELA, f. f. a plum, so call'd from *cera*, wax, because those they most esteem in Spain are of the colour of wax, and therefore the name was extended to all others.
Ciruella passa, a dry'd plum, a prune, or prunello.
Ciruella de invierno, a nickname for the snivle that hangs at any body's nose in winter.
Ciruella de frayle, a very large sort of plum.
CIRUELAS, or those they call plums in the West-Indies, are somewhat like our plums, and grow on trees. Those of Nicaragua are very red and small, and have very little besides skin and stone; but that little is very good, and a pleasanter tartness than that of a cherry. They look upon them as very wholesome, and give them to sick people to get them an appetite. There are others large with much pulp, and of a darkish colour, but they are coarse and unpleasant. Each of these has two or three little stones. *F. Jof. Acost. Nat. W. Ind. lib. 4. cap. 19. pag. 245.*
CIRUELO, f. m. a plum-tree.
CIRUGIA, f. f. surgery.
CIRUJANO, f. m. a surgeon.

C I S

CISCA'DO, p. p. frighted, put into a fear.
CISCA'R, v. a. to affright, to put into bodily fear. In cant, to bewray oneself.
CISCARSE, v. r. to bewray oneself for fear.
CI'SCO, f. m. small-coal, or rather charcoal-dust.
CI'SMA, f. m. a schism. Greek.
CISMA'TICO, adj. a schismatick.
CISMONTANO, NA, of this side of the mountain.
CI'SNE, a swan. Latin *cygnus*. In cant, a whore.
CISQUE'RO, f. m. a little linen-bag us'd among drawers to hold their small coal which they mark their work by.
CISSURA, f. f. a cleaving or cutting of any thing.
CISTEL, or **CISTER**, the religious order of the Cistercians, monks reform'd from the order of St. Benedict, in Burgundy, in the year 1098, by Ardignus Anglus, according to others, by Robertus Mosenfis.
CISTERCIE'NSE, adj. one term. belonging to *cister*.
CISTERNA, f. f. a cistern. Latin.

C I T

CITA, f. f. a citation, or summons to appear; also an appointment.
CITACION, f. f. a summons, or citation.
CITADELA, f. a citadel.
CITADO, p. p. cited, summoned.
† CITANO, such a one.
† CITANILLO, diminut. of *citano*, us'd to a boy.
CITAR, v. a. to cite, to summon, to subpoena. Latin *citare*. Also to quote an author. Vid. *Quix. prolog.*
CITA-

C L A

CITATORIO, RIA, cited, summoned to appear, served with a subpoena.
CITERIOR, adj. one term. belonging to this side.
CITHARA, f. f. a lute.
CITHARISTA, f. m. one who plays upon the lute.
‡ CITHARIZA'R, v. a. to play upon the lute.
CITO, adv. the word us'd for calling a dog, holding out the hand and snapping the fingers to him. From the Latin *cito*, presently; that is, come presently. Vid. EXE.
‡ CITOLA, f. f. the clapper of a mill; also a cittern.
‡ CITOLE'RO, f. f. he that makes citterns; or plays on the lute.
CITOTE, f. m. a summoner; or one who cites or serves others with a subpoena.

C I U

CIUDA'D, f. f. a city. Latin *ciuitas*.
CIUDADA'NO, f. m. a citizen.
CIUADA'LA, f. f. a citadel.
CIUADA'TA, f. f. a little city.
CIVE'RA, f. f. corn; also the grofs of the almonds, or such things, when the substance is squeez'd out. Vid. *Quix*.
CIVICO, CA, adj. belonging to a city, civick; as, *corona civica*, the civick crown, given anciently in Rome.
CIVIL, adj. any thing belonging to the civil government; also civil, courteous.
Guerra civil, civil war.
CIVILIDA'D, f. f. of the publick or civil government; also civility, courtesy; also misery, covetousness, avarice.
CIVILME'NTE, adv. according to the civil government, civilly, courteously.

C I Z

CI'ZA, vid. SI'SA.
CIZA'DO, vid. SISA'DO.
CIZA'LLA, f. f. the fragment or remaining part of the metal in coining.
CIZA'ÑA, tares, cockle, darnel; also discord. Lat. *zizania*.
CIZAÑADO'R, f. m. one that sows tares or cockle, or that breeds discord.
CIZAÑA'R, v. a. to sow discord, tares, or cockle.
CIZAÑE'RO, f. m. a sower of discord, or mischief-maker.
CIZCUE'NTA, f. m. vid. CINQUENTA.
CIZE'RCA, f. f. or CIZERCHA, the pulse call'd chicklings, or flat pease.
CIZNE, vid. CI'SNE.
CIZYLAO'N, f. m. the bitter vetch, a sort of pulse.

C L A

CLA'BA, vid. CLA'VA.
CLABA'R, vid. CLAVA'R.
CLA'BE, vid. CLA'VE.
CLA'BO, vid. CLA'VO.
‡ CLAMADO'R, f. m. one who cries out, or calls out.
CLAMA'NTE, p. act. of
CLAMA'R, v. n. to cry out, to make a clamour. Latin *clamare*. In cant, to avoid.
Canár mercéd, obs. to ask a favour.
CLAMIDO, vid. CLAMO'R.
CLAMISTA, f. m. the person who cries out, or makes a clamour.

C L A

CLA'MO, f. m. in cant, a tooth; also a distemper.
CLAMO'R, f. m. a clamour, crying out, exclaiming. Latin.
CLAMOREA'DA, f. f. a crying out, a making a clamour.
CLAMOREA'DO, DA, p. p. of
CLAMOREA'R, v. n. to make a clamour, or cry out. Commonly it means to ring a peal for the dead.
CLAMORE'O, f. m. a lamentation, or crying out; or ringing a peal.
CLAMORO'SO, adj. clamorous, given to cry out.
CLANDESTINAME'NTE, adv. clandestinely, privily.
CLANDESTINO, adj. clandestine, secret, private. Latin.
CLANGO'R, f. m. a sound of a trumpet.
CLA'RA, f. f. clearness, or light.
Clara de huevo, the white of an egg.
CLA'RA CLA'RE, the proper name of a woman.
CLARABO'YA, f. f. a lantern, or light on the top of a house.
CLARAME'NTE, adv. clearly, plainly, evidently.
‡ CLARAMIE'NTE, adv. clearly, plainly, evidently.
‡ CLARA'R, v. a. to give light.
CLARAVO'YA, vid. CLARABO'YA.
CLARE'A, f. f. a liquor made in Spain with white-wine, sugar, and spice. In cant, the day.
CLAREA'R, v. n. to grow light.
CLAREARSE, v. r. to be made light; also metaph. to clear oneself from any accusation.
CLARECE'R, v. n. to grow clear, fair, or plain.
CLARECÍDO, p. p. grown clear, fair, or plain.
CLARESCER, vid. CLARECE'R.
CLARE'TE, f. m. claret, red-wine.
CLARE'ZA, f. f. vid.
CLARIDA'D, f. f. clearness, brightness, plainness, perspicuity.
CLARIFICA'DO, p. p. clarify'd, made clear, plain, or manifest.
CLARIFICA'R, v. a. præf. *yo Clarifico*, præf. *Clarifiqué*, to clarify, to make bright, clear, or manifest.
CLARIFICO, CA, adj. clear, manifest, plain, evident, (used among poets.)
CLARIMA'NTES, f. m. or CLARIME'NTOS, gaudy paintings, bright colours.
CLARIN, f. m. a shrill instrument, so call'd from its clear sound; now often taken for a trumpet.
CLARINA'DO, DA, adj. of or belonging to a bell-weather.
CLARINE'RO, f. m. the person who plays upon the *clarin*.
CLARIO'N, a musical instrument call'd a clarion.
CLARIO'SA, f. f. in cant, water.
CLARISSAS, f. f. the nuns of Santa Clara, so call'd from their foundress's name.
CLARISSIMAME'NTE, adv. very clearly, very evidently.
CLARISSIMO, MA, adj. most manifest, very clear, very evident; also very clear or transparent; also very illustrious.
CLA'RO, RA, adj. bright, clear, light, plain, easy, perspicuous, evident, shrill, illustrious. Latin. In cant, the sky.
Passar de claro en claro, to fly clear through a place without touching any where, to go by without speaking or calling. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 1.*
Passar el día ò noche de claro en claro, to spend the whole night or day.
‡ CLARO'R, f. m. brightness, clearness.

C L A

CLA'ROS, the lights in a lantern, cupola, or the like.
CLASSE, f. f. a class, a rank, or order of persons, a set of beings or things.
CLASSE, f. f. a form, or bench, or degree in a school. Lat. *classis*.
CLASSICO, CA, adj. of or belonging to the classicks.
‡ CLA'UCO, in cant, a hook.
CLAUDICA'R, v. n. to go lame; also to speak or act craftily, subtilly.
CLAUQUILLADO'R, f. m. an officer so call'd in the kingdom of Aragon, to search and to receive the duties of all goods.
CLAUQUILLA'R, v. a. a word us'd throughout the dominions of the crown of Aragon, signifying a seal or mark the king's officers put upon any parcel of goods to shew it has been search'd, that no other officer need search it again. From the Latin *claudo*, to shut.
CLAUSTRA', f. f. a cloister, or enclosed place.
CLAUSTRA'L, adj. of or belonging to a cloister.
CLAUSTRA'R, v. a. to shut up, to inclose with a wall.
CLAUSTRO, f. m. a cloister.
CLAUSULA, f. f. a sentence or period.
CLAUSULA'DO, DA, p. p. of
CLAUSULA'R, to make periods.
CLAUSURA, f. f. an enclosure.
CLA'VA, f. f. a club with iron points at its head.
CLAVA'DO, p. p. nail'd.
CLAVADO'R, f. m. one that nails.
CLAVADURA, f. f. nailing.
CLAVA'R, v. a. to nail.
Clavar los ojos en el suelo, to nail the eyes on the ground; that is, to fix the eyes upon the ground, when a person is very thoughtful. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. c. 23.*
CLAVAZO'N, f. f. nailing.
CLAVE, f. f. the stone on the top of a vault, which closes the whole work, call'd the key-stone. In architecture it is also the arch, or whole bent of the arch, or the part where it commences. In music, it is the key or cliff a lesson is play'd in, shewing the height and lowness of every note. Lat. *clavis*, a key.
CLAVE'L, f. m. a clovegilliflower; from *clavo*, a clove.
Clavéles de Indias, Indian pinks or clovegilliflowers, look like the finest purple and orange-flower velvet. They have no scent worth speaking of, but are only for sight. *F. Jof. Acost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. l. 4. c. 27. p. 260.*
CLAVELLI'NA, f. f. a pink.
CLAVELO'N, vid. CLAVEL.
CLAVE'QUE, f. m. a stone like a diamond, but of less value.
CLAVE'RA, f. f. the hole a nail makes; also a row of wooden pins to hang any thing on.
CLAVE'RA, f. f. the place where the pinks or clovegilliflowers grow.
CLAVERIA, f. f. a dignity of knight-hood.
CLAVE'RO, f. m. an officer of note in the orders of knighthood; the next to the great master is treasurer, and so call'd from keeping the keys; also a nail-maker, and any one that bears the keys.
CLAVE'TA, f. f. any small iron or wooden pin; but particularly the pegs to wind up the strings of an instrument.
CLAVETEA'DO, DA, p. p. of
CLAVETEA'R, to stud.
CLAVETES, studs; also the claves of the harpsichord.

CLA'

CLA'VIA, vid. CLAVI'JA.

CLAVICIMBALO, f. m. an instrument much like the *claviborgano*, but longer.

CLAVICORDIO, f. m. a harpsichord, or spinet.

CLAVI'JA, f. f. any wooden pin, or peg of any instrument; the key of a harpsichord.

Apretar la clavija, to wind up the string of an instrument; met. to press or hasten an affair.

CLAVILLA *de cama*, f. f. a bed-screw.

CLAVILLOS, architects give this name to a sort of cramping-irons us'd to bind the upper stones in walls to those below them, that they may not slip away; for those us'd to cramp stones upon the same level they call in Spanish *afas*. In common use this word signifies small nails; from *clávo*, a nail.

CLAVIO'RGANO, f. m. a sort of instrument between a harpsichord and an organ.

CLAVITO, dim. of

CLÁVO, f. m. a nail, a sort of corn on the toes; also a mark burnt on a slave's face with a red-hot iron, that he may be known.

Clávo de governalle, the rudder of a ship.

Clávo de ojo, a spot in the white of the eye.

Clávo de hebilla, the tongue of a buckle.

Clávo de girofle, or *gerofle*, vid. *Clávo de especia*.

Clávo de herradura a punta de diamante, a frost-nail for a horse-shoe.

Dar en el clávo, to hit the nail on the head.

Echar clávo, to clap a nail into one; that is, to over-reach or cheat him. Taken from a smith's pricking a good horse he sees a traveller ride, to oblige him to change with somebody he employs for a worse.

No vale un clávo, it is not worth a nail; we say a straw or pin.

Echar a una persona una S, y un clávo, to burn a man with an S and the shape of a nail on the face, which is the mark of a slave; met. it is to lay such obligations upon a man, as shall bind him to one for ever.

Un clávo saca otro, one nail drives out another.

Clávo de especia, clove. The tree is like a bay-tree, with a very thick head, and the leaf smaller, neither very thick nor thin. This tree bears abundance of blossoms, which all turn into cloves. The flower is first white, then green, when it has the shape of the clove, and soon grows hard and turns russet, and when gathered and dried, black. It grows upon the very boughs of the tree, and fewest of them at the foot of the leaves; one, two, three, or four grow out of one stalk. When the trees are loaded, they smell fragrant at a distance. All the cloves brought into Europe come from the Molucco islands. The trees are wild and never planted nor grafted. The clove is gather'd from September till February, and that which is not gather'd one year grows bigger against the next. When gather'd, it is dry'd for some days in the sun. The green cloves are preserv'd, and others laid in pickle to eat. These trees the islanders say are eight years growing, and last an hundred. The clove in Latin is call'd *caryophyllus*; in Arabick, Persian, and Turkish, *coranful*; in Molucco, *chianche*; in Spanish as above; in Portuguese, *cravos*; in

French, *clou de girofle*; in High Dutch, *negelin*. The clove and the nutmeg trees are nothing alike, as some people have conceited, and the reader may see under the word *nuez moscada*, or nutmeg. *Acoft. Nat. Hist. Ind.* where the curious may see more of it.

C L E

CLEMATIDE, f. f. the plant wild-climber, or travellers-joy, which runs up trees.

CLEMENCIA, f. f. clemency, meekness, mercy. *Latin*.

CLEMENTE, adj. meek, merciful, clement; also Clement, the proper name of a man.

CLEMENTEMENTE, adv. clemently, meekly, mercifully.

CLEMENTINAS, f. f. a collection of the canon-law, so call'd, because Pope Clement V. in the year 1305. added to it many apostolical constitutions.

CLEMENTISSIMAMENTE, adv. superlat. of *clementemente*.

CLEMENTISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very merciful.

† CLEMESIN, adj. one term. purple-colour'd.

CLERECIA, f. f. the clergy.

CLERICA'DO, f. m. vid. CLERICATO.

CLERICA'L, belonging to the clergy; as,

Hábito clerical, a clergyman's habit.

CLERICALMENTE, adv. clergyman-like.

CLERICA'TO, f. m. the office or function of a clergyman.

Clericato de camara, the dignity of a clergyman that is in the pope's palace.

CLERIGO, f. m. a clergyman, a priest, from the Greek *κλήρως*, a lot; because he has the good lot of being dedicated to the divine service.

CLERIZO'N, f. m. a youth bred up in the service of the church, who wears a clergyman's habit, but is not in orders; an acolyte, a chorister.

CLERO, f. m. the clergy.

C L I

CLICIE, the sun-flower, or turn-sole, which they say always turns towards the sun. Corruptly so spelt in Spanish from Clytia, or Clytie, a nymph whom Apollo converted into this flower, because she discover'd to Orpheus that he had lain with his daughter. The name of the nymph given to the flower, us'd only among Spanish poets.

CLIENTE, f. m. a client, one that is under the protection or direction of another. *Lat. cliens*.

† CLIENTELA, f. f. clientship.

CLIENTULO, f. m. a little client.

CLIMA, f. f. a climate. *Greek*.

CLIMATE'RICO, adj. climacterical, every seventh and ninth year is a climacterick, and 63, being seven times nine, is the great climacterick.

† CLIMATICO, CA, adj. inconstant, various, unsettled.

† CLIN, or CLINES, horse-hair, a horse's mane. *Lat. crines*.

Tenérse a las clines, to hold fast by the mane; met. to use all means to bear up in the world, as a man does that holds by the mane.

CLINIPO'DIO, f. m. the herb call'd publick mountain, or horse-thyme, or wild basil.

† CLIPPO, f. m. a buckler. *Lat. clipeum*.

† CLISTE'L, or CLYSTE'L, a clyster. Greek, from *κλύω*, to wash.

C L O

CLOA'CA, f. f. a privy, a necessary house. *Latin*.

CLOACA'RIO, belonging to sinks or necessary houses.

CLO'CLO, f. m. the clucking of a hen.

CLO'QUE, a boat-hook, a grappling-iron, any hook to take hold with.

CLOQUEA'R, to cluck as a hen does; also to kill fish with a trout-hook.

CLOQUE'RO, f. m. one that fishes with a spear or hook.

C L U

CLUE'CO, CA, adj. broody, one that stands very hollow, as if he fear'd any thing should touch him.

CLUQUI'LLAS, vid. CUCLI'LLAS.

C L Y

CLYME'NO, f. m. an herb with a stalk like a bean, water-betony, sope-wort, tuttan, or park-leaves.

CLYSTER, vid. CLISTEL.

CLYSTELE'RA, f. f. the woman who gives the clyster.

C O A

CO'A, obs. vid. Co'LA.

COABITACION, f. f. cohabiting.

COABITA'R, v. a. to cohabit, to live together. *Latin*.

† COACCIO'N, f. f. force, violence, compulsion.

† COACERVA'R, v. a. to heap up together.

COACTIVO, VA, adj. forcible, violent, urgent, cogent.

COADJUVADO, DA, p. p. of *coadyuvar*.

COADJUTO'R, f. m. or COAJUTO'R, a coadjutor. *Latin*.

COADJUTORIA, f. f. the hopes or expectation to succeed another in his place or dignity.

COADJUVA'R, v. a. to help, to assist.

COADJUTORIO, RIA, adj. that helps or assists another.

COAGULACION, f. f. coagulation, curdling, or growing together.

COAGULADO, DA, p. p. of

COAGULA'R, v. a. to coagulate, to curdle, or grow together.

COAJALE'CHE, vid. CUAJALE'CHE.

† COA'LLA, f. f. a quail; from the French *caille*.

COANIMACION, f. f. a spiriting up of any thing, encouragement.

COAPA'TLI, a plant in *New-Spain*, whereof there are several sorts, and apply'd to divers medicinal uses.

COAPTACION, f. f. the fitting one thing with another.

COARTA'DO, DA, p. p. of

COARTA'R, v. a. to limit or place bounds.

COATLI, a shrub growing in the West-Indies, with a thick body free from knots, the wood like pear-tree, the leaves like rue; but less, with a longish small fading flower: the wood is put to several medicinal uses. *Ray. p. 1804.*

COAVANA, a sort of tree in the West-Indies, whereof *Acofta*, in his natural history of those parts, gives no account but the name.

C O B

CO'BA, in cant, a royal.

COBACHUE'LA, a little cave, or cellar.

COBACHUE'LA, f. f. the secretary's office.
 COBA'DO, crooked.
 † COBA'R, v. a. to bow, to crook.
 COBARDA'DO, vid. ACOBARDA'DO.
 COBARDA'R, vid. ACOBARDA'R.
 COBA'RDE, f. m. f. a coward; from *cava*, a cave, because he hides himself.
 COBARDEA'R, v. n. to fear, to be a coward, to be afraid.
 COBA'RDEMENTE, adv. cowardly.
 COBARDI'A, f. f. cowardice.
 COBDI'CIA, f. f. vid. CODI'CIA.
 COBDICIA'R, v. a. vid. CODI'CIA'R.
 COBDICIO'SO, adj. vid. CODI'CIO'SO.
 COBDIZA, f. f. vid. COBDICIA.
 CO'BDO, f. m. vid. Co'po.
 † COBEGE'RA, f. f. a bawd, a term us'd in the ancient laws of Spain.
 COBERTA'ZA, f. f. a great pot-lid.
 COBERTE'RA, f. f. a cover; met. a bawd.
 COBERTE'RAS, in falconry, are two large feathers in the hawk's tail, which covers the rest when she draws it up together.
 COBERTI'ZO, f. m. a penthouse; sometimes taken for a cover'd passage or gallery.
 COBERTO'R, f. m. a counterpane for a bed, any covering, a carpet.
 COBERTU'RA, f. f. a covering.
 COBIGE'RA, f. f. a bawd.
 COBI'E'RTO, vid. CUBIERTO.
 COBI'JA, f. f. a covering of any sort, but particularly a short sort of mantle worn by servant maids in Spain.
 COBIJADE'RA, f. f. vid. COBI-GE'RA.
 COBIJA'DO, p. p. cover'd.
 COBIJADU'RA, f. f. covering.
 COBIJA'R, v. a. to cover. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1.*
 COBRA'DO, p. p. receiv'd, recover'd, retriev'd.
 COBRADO'R, f. m. a receiver, a recoverer.
 COBRAMIE'NTO, f. m. profit, gain.
 COBRA'NZA, f. f. receiving, or recovering.
 COBRA'R, v. a. to receive, to recover, to retrieve. Corrupt from the Latin *recuperare*, to recover.
Cobrar el balón, to retrieve the hawk.
Cobrar fuerzas, to gather strength.
Cobrar ánimo, to take courage.
Cobrar salud, to recover one's health.
 CO'BRE, f. m. copper. Lat. *cuprum*.
 † *Cobre de cebollas*, a rope of onions.
Cobre de bestias, a herd of cattle.
Batir el cobre, to beat the copper; to make much noise, and be very eager about one's business; like the hammering of braziers.
 COBRI'R, v. a. vid. CUBRI'R.
 CO'BRO, f. m. recovery, receipt, safe-keeping.
Poner una cosa en cobro, to lay up a thing safe. Ironically, to waste or consume it; as we say, to lay up a thing so safe that a man cannot come at it himself.
 COBUIJA'DA, vid. COGUJA'DA.

C O C

CO'CA, f. f. is a small green leaf growing on little trees or bushes about a man's height, in excessive hot and very moist land. The tree bears this leaf every four months. It requires much care in cultivating, and much more to preserve it when

gather'd. They lay it very orderly into long narrow baskets, which they load on the sheep of the country, and they travel with this commodity in flocks carrying two or three thousand baskets. It generally grows in the country they call *Los Andes*, in bottoms which are intolerably hot, where it rains most part of the year; and it costs the Indians intolerable labour and many lives to look after it, because they go for it from the cold mountains. The use of it is only to chew and suck the juice of it, but not swallow the leaf. It doubtless is nourishing, for the Indians will travel great journeys, or do any other great labour without eating, with only a handful of *coca*. It has an unpleasant taste, and they powder it with ashes, or lime. *F. Jof. Acoft. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib. 4. cap. 22. p. 252.*

CO'CA, children in Spain call the head by this name; and it was so in old Spanish.

COCADO'R, f. m. one that makes faces and odd gestures like a monkey.

COCATRI'Z, f. f. a cockatrice.

COCAÑA, f. good cheer. *Italian.*

COCA'R, præf. *Coqueo*, præf. *Coqué*, to make mouths or gestures like a monkey; to coax.

COCARA'R, v. n. to lay up corn in a granary.

COCCINEO, A, adj. red, purple-colour'd.

COCCIO'N, f. f. a boiling of water, or any thing else.

† CO'CE, f. m. vid. Coz.

COCEA'DO, p. p. kick'd, spurn'd.

COCEADO'R, f. m. a kicker, a spurner.

COCEADU'RA, f. f. kicking, spurning, or trampling on.

COCEA'R, v. n. to kick, to spurn, to trample on.

COCE'DRA, f. f. a quilt, or mattress. *Cocédra de plumas*, a feather-bed.

COCEDRU'N, f. m. a great quilt, to lay under others.

COCEDU'RA, or COCIDU'RA, f. f. the act of sewing any thing.

COCELE'TE, a corset.

COCER, v. a. to boil, to bake.

COCERSE, v. r. to fret oneself, to vex or torment oneself.

COCHA'MBRE, f. m. a greasy filthy smell, such as comes from dish-water, or greasy dirty cooks.

CO'CHE, f. m. a coach.

COCHEA'R, v. n. to guide or govern, to drive a coach.

COCHE'RA, f. f. a coach-house.

COCHERIL, adj. one term. belonging to a coach.

COCHERILLO, f. m. dim. of

COCHE'RO, f. m. a coachman.

COCHINA, f. f. a sow.

COCHINERÍA, f. f. sowishness, nastiness.

COCHINI'LLA, f. f. its first and proper signification is a wood-louse, but since the same name is given to the scarlet-dye, call'd *cochinille*, which is the Spanish name given it, because it is made of small flies, which sprinkled with wine, or vinegar, roll up together like woodlice, and these are the rich scarlet-dye. *Cochinilla* is also a sow-pig.

COCHINI'LLLO, a sucking pig.

COCHINO, f. m. a pig, a porker; met. a slovenly fellow.

Cochino lechón, a sucking pig.

COCHIO, that may be sodden, or boil'd.

Cochite hervite, a barbarous expression to express a thing is done in a hurry,

or hand over head, or meat but half boil'd.

CO'CHO, adj. sodden, boil'd, bak'd, or dress'd to eat.

COCHU'RA, f. f. a violent heat, or great sweat.

COCIDO, DA, p. p. of *cocer*.

COCIMIE'NTO, f. m. vid. Coc-
cio'N.

COCINA, f. f. the kitchen, where the provisions are cooked in a house.

COCINAR, v. a. to cook, to prepare victuals for the table.

† COCINE'RIA, f. f. the dressing of victuals.

COCINERO, RA, f. m. f. the cook, or cook-maid.

COCINI'LLA, f. f. diminut. of *cocina*.

CO'CLE, f. m. a grapple, a hook to lay hold with.

COCLEA'R, v. a. to grapple, or to lay hold with an hook.

COCLILLO, f. a sort of worm that gnaws the vines.

CO'CU, f. f. a worm that eats the vines, or other trees; or any such sort of worm or insect; also the word used to fright children, as we say, the bulbeggar.

Guárda el coco, an expression used to deter children, as our English nurses through ignorance frighten the children, by bidding them take care of the bugabo.

Coco, ò *palma de las Indias*, the cocotree, otherwise call'd the palm-tree, because like the palm, being tall, hard, and putting out greater branches, the higher they rise. The fruit call'd also *cocos*, or coco-nuts by us, have a shell whereof they make drinking cups; the kernel tastes somewhat like a new almond, but when hanging on the tree, all within is water, which they drink as a great dainty, and to cool them in hot weather. They say the tree puts out a new cluster of coco-nuts every month, so that it produces twelve times in a year; they are commonly as big as a small musk-melon. There is another sort they call *coquillos*, or little coco-nuts, which is a better sort of fruit, and grows in the kingdom of Chile; they are somewhat less than walnuts, but rounder. There is yet another sort, which are in it like the seeds of a pomegranate; these almonds are three times as big as those of Castile, and taste like them, but are a little harder; they are also juicy and oily, they are pleasant to eat, and for want of the others serve to make marchpanes, and such like dainties: They call them almonds of the Andes, because abundance of them grow in the Andes of Peru, and they are so hard, that they require a great stroke with a stone to break them. *F. Jof. Acoft. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib. 4. cap. 26. pag. 259.* In the Maldivy islands they build, rig, and fit out ships from this tree alone, which furnishes all the timber, masts, yards, sails, and rigging, and when fit to sail, they load her with commodities from the same tree, as oil, wine, vinegar, black sugar, fruit and strong water. With this tree alone they build good houses, and cover them with the leaves. The body of the tree affords timber for building; of the leaves they make sails, of the outward shell of the nut all the cordage and rigging. The wine is made by cutting a branch of the tree, and putting a vessel under, into which that liquor distils, and is call'd *sura*; this fe-
2
veral

veral times distill'd, becomes a strong water, whereof there are two sorts, the best call'd *fula*, and the second sort *arab*, or, as we call it, *rack*; the same *fula* set in the sun becomes vinegar. After the first running of the *fula* from the tree, they receive the last running in another vessel, which boil'd, becomes sugar, call'd there *jagra*. The inward hard shell serves to make cups and dishes, and is also used for firing by curious goldsmiths in those parts. Of the nut enough has been said; but in the East-Indies they dry it, and so keep it all the year, carrying it to several parts. Of this dried kernel they also make very good oil; and another sort of it green. *Acoft. Nat. Hist. of the East Ind.*

COCOBO'LA, f. m. a tree in the West-Indies, the wood of a red colour.

COCODRILO, or **COCODRILLO**, metaph. a false deceitful man.

COCOLISTE, f. m. a sickness very frequently in New-Spain, like the *tabardillo* in Old-Spain, which is the spotted fever.

COCODRILLO, f. m. a crocodile.

COCO'SO, SA, adj. full of worms.

CHOCO'TE, vid. **COCO'TE**.

COCU'YO, f. m. a glow-worm.

C O D

CO'DA, f. f. obf. a tail. Latin *cauda*.

Cóla de mula, the herb call'd horse-tail.

CODA'CO, vid. **COPA'ZO**.

CODA'DA, f. f. a blow with the elbow.

CODADU'RA, f. f. the twig of a vine, or little branch, sprouting up from the other part, which is under ground.

CODA'L, f. m. a cubit long, or belonging to the elbow.

CODA'L, the armour which covers the elbow.

Codál de capintéro, a carpenter's square.

CODA'STE, f. m. the stern-post, being the last timber in the stern of a ship, to which the rudder is made fast.

CODA'ZO, f. m. a blow with the elbow.

CODEA'R, v. n. to beat about the elbows, or make room with them.

CODE'RA, f. f. the scab on the elbow, or a torn sleeve at the elbow.

CODICE, f. m. the body, or stump, or stock of a tree; a book, or volume, a manuscript.

CODICIA, f. f. avarice, covetousness, greediness.

CODICIA'BLE, adj. one term. to be coveted.

CODICIA'DO, DA, p. p. coveted.

CODICIA'DO'R, f. m. one that covers.

CODICIA'R, v. a. to covet.

† **CODICILA'R**, v. n. to make a codicil, or an addition to a last will and testament.

CODICILLO, f. m. a codicil, or an addition a man makes before his death to his last will and testament. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 7.*

CODICIOSAME'NTE, adv. covetously, greedily; also anxiously.

CODICIOSISSIMO, MA, superl. very covetous.

CODICIO'SO, SA, adj. covetous, greedy; also eager, earnest, or anxious.

Muger codiciosa, is sometimes taken in a good sense for a good housewife.

CODI'GO, f. m. a volume of the

civil law, so call'd from the Latin *codex*.

CODI'LLO, a little elbow; also a game at cards.

CO'DO, f. m. an elbow; also the measure we call a cubit, being a foot and a half.

Dar del códo, to give a private hint with the elbow; also to put away, to reject.

Bebér de códos, to drink leaning upon one's elbows; that is, leisurely, and at one's ease.

CODO'N, f. m. a bag to tie up an horses tail in; also the tail of the horse.

† **CODO'N**, or **CODO'ÑO**, **COTO'N**, or **COTO'ÑO**, a quince; a word used in the kingdom of Valencia.

CODOÑE'RO, a quince-tree.

CODORNI'Z, f. f. a quail. Latin *coturnix*.

C O E

COECHA'R, vid. **COHECHA'R**.

COEFICIENTE, adj. that which makes, causes, or brings to pass together with another; also in fluxions, is the quantity which arises by dividing that term by the generating quantity; also with algebraists, the known quantity that is multiplied into any one of the unknown terms of an equation.

COEPISCO'PO, f. m. a bishop's companion, or colleague.

COETA'NEO, NE'A, adj. of the same age.

COE'TE, a squib, cracker, or serpent made of gunpowder.

COETE'RNO, NA, adj. co-eternal.

COEXTENDE'RSE, v. a. to stretch out together, to extend equally.

C O F

CO'FIA, f. f. a woman's coif.

† **COFIN**, **COFINA**, f. f. a basket, pannier, or frail.

COFRA'DE, f. m. a brother, not by nature, but of a brotherhood, or confraternity, which is generally on some pious account.

Cofrades de pala, in cant, is an assembly of thieves.

COFRADIA, f. f. a brotherhood, or confraternity, a corporation; in cant, a multitude of robbers.

CO'FRE, f. m. a coffer, trunk, or chest.

Cofreár las espaldas, to bow in the back as old men do.

COFRE'RO, f. m. a trunk-maker.

COFREZI'TO, f. m. a little trunk, or coffer.

C O G

COGEA'R, vid. **COHEA'R**.

COGEDI'ZO, ZA, adj. that is, or may be gather'd.

COGEDO'R, f. m. a gatherer.

COGEDU'RA, f. f. the act of catching, or gathering any thing.

COGE'R, v. a. præf. *yo Cójo*, præf. *Cogí*, to gather, to catch. Latin *colligere*. In sea terms, to quail a rope; that is, to lay it in rounds one over another as it is gather'd up, that it may lie together, and run without tangling. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 11.*

Coger los frutos de la tierra, to gather in harvest.

Coger agua el navío, is for a ship to leak, or take in water.

Coger el ladrón, to catch the thief.

Coger ropa, to fold linen.

Coger a uno a palábras, to entrap a man in his own words.

Coger agua en cesto, to take up water in a basket, to labour in vain.

COGI'DA, f. f. a gathering of the harvest.

COGIDO, DA, p. p. gather'd, caught, taken; in the language of the sea it is quail'd; that is, a rope laid in rounds one upon another, as above.

COGIMIE'NTO, f. m. a gathering, catching, taking.

COGITABU'NDO, thoughtful. Latin; seldom used.

† **COGITA'R**, v. a. to think. Latin *cogitare*.

COGITATI'VO, VA, adj. belonging to the power, or faculty of thinking.

COGNACIO'N, f. f. relation.

COGNA'DO, DA, adj. related by father or mother.

† **COGNICIO'N**, f. f. knowledge.

† **COGNO'MBRE**, f. m. a surname. Latin *cognomen*.

COGNOME'NTO, f. m. a nick-name, a by-name given to any person from their actions, as Judas the traitor, Dionysius the tyrant, &c.

COGNOCIBLE, adj. capable to be known.

COGOLLICO, f. m. diminut. of *cogollo*.

COGO'LLO, f. m. the heart of a tree, the close part of a cabbage, or cabbage-lettice, or the like; also as *cogulla*.

COGOLMA'DO, heap'd up above the measure.

COGOLMADU'RA, heaping above the measure.

COGOLMAMIE'NTO, idem.

COGOLMA'R, to heap up, to heap above the measure; from *cólmo*, the top.

COGO'LMO, vid. **CO'LMO**.

COGO'MBRO, vid. **COHO'MBRO**.

COGOME'LO, a mushroom. Obf.

† **COGO'TE**, f. m. the pole of the head, the nape of the neck. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 16.*

Dar de cogóte, to fall down backwards.

COGU'CHO, f. m. the coarsest sort of sugar.

COGUJA'DA, f. f. a lark. Vid. *CU'GUJADA*.

Cogujada copada, a copple-crown'd lark.

COGUJO'N, f. m. the corner of a feather-bed, or bolster, the corner of a quilt to lie on, because it rounds off like a monk's hood. In Latin *exculus*.

COGU'LLA, f. f. a monk's cowl, or hood.

COGULLA'DA, f. f. the part that is full of kernels, in the neck of swine.

C O H

COHABITACIO'N, f. f. a cohabiting, or living together.

COHABITA'R, v. n. to cohabit, to dwell with another, to live together.

COHECHA'DO, DA, p. p. brib'd, corrupted.

COHECHADO'R, f. m. one that gives bribes.

COHECHA'R, v. a. to bribe, to corrupt; also to plough, to till, to manure the ground.

COHECHAZO'N, f. m. bribing; also tilling, ploughing, or manuring.

COHE'CHO, f. m. a bribe.

COHEREDE'RO, RA, f. m. f. a coheir, or coheiress.

COHERENCI'A, f. f. a coherence, or agreement,

COHE.

COHERE'NTE, adj. one term. agreeing, correspondent, cohering.
 COHERMANA'R, v. a. to unite, to ally, to join like brothers.
 COHE'TE, f. m. a squib, cracker, or serpent made with gunpowder.
 COHETERIA, f. f. the throwing, or burning of squibs.
 COHETE'RO, f. m. the person who makes or sells squibs.
 † COHIBI'R, v. a. to restrain, keep back, prevent.
 COHI'TA *de casas*, obs. a quarter of a town, or any number of houses.
 COHO'L, f. m. a stone found in silver mines, good for the eyes, antimony; also black lead, a kind of colouring stuff, which women covet to make them black brow'd.
 COHOMBRA'L, f. m. a garden, or bed of cucumbers.
 COHOMBRI'LLO *amargo*, the wild cucumber.
 COHO'MBRO, f. m. a cucumber.
 † COHONDER, v. a. to confound, to destroy, to spot.
 † COHONDI'DO, DA, p. p. of *cohondir*.
 † COHONDIMIE'NTO, f. m. confounding, destroying.
 COHO'RTE, f. f. a cohort, a band, or company of soldiers.

COI

COIMA, f. f. in cant, a whore. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 16.*
 COIME, f. m. the person who takes care of the gaming-house. In cant, the master.
 COIME'RO, f. m. vid. COIME.
 COINCIDE'NTE, adj. one term. coincident, or falling in together with any thing.
 COINQUINA'DO, DA, adj. spotted, defiled.
 † COITA, f. f. care, trouble, uneasiness, or any misfortune which may happen.
 COI'TO, f. m. carnal copulation.

COJ

CO'JA, CO'JO, vid. COGE'R.
 COJEAR, vid. COXEA'R.
 COJECHA, vid. COSECHA.
 COJEDIZO, vid. COGEDI'ZO.
 COJE'R, vid. COGE'R.
 COJERA, lameness.
 COJIMIE'NTO, vid. COGIMIE'NTO.
 CO'JO, lame.
 COJO'N *de perro*, the herb ragwort.
 COJO'NDRA, or COJU'NDA, obs. vid. COYULDA.
 COJO'NES, the testicles of man or beast.
 COJU'DO, that has great testicles, a creature that is not gelt; a ram.

COL

CO'L, f. f. a colewort.
Entre col y col lechuga, f. f. betwixt every two coleworts a lettuce; that is, interlay your discourse with variety, as gardeners do, and let no ground or words be lost.
 CO'LA, f. f. a tail; also glew, or fizing, and a long note in musick.
Cóla del arado, the plow-tail, or handle.
Cóla de caballo, the herb call'd horsetail, or shavegrafs.
Cóla de péce, an herb call'd fishtail.
Cóla de golondrina, properly a swallow's tail, but among workmen it is that which we call a dustail, or dovetail, because cut in the shape of a bird's tail, which makes it hold fast.
Llevar la cóla o ser cóla, to carry a tail, or to be a tail; that is, one who is

humbled or pull'd down, from what he esteemed himself to be. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 19.*
Cóla muérdaga de roble, mistletoe of the oak.
Castigado de cóla, properly a horse that is made to carry his tail down; metaph. one that is humbled, pulled down backwards.
Rascarse la cóla, to scratch one's tail, to be confin'd to little compass, after being us'd to live at large, as the horse rubs down his tail, when the stable is short.
Cubrirse con la cóla, to cover oneself with one's tail; to alledge frivolous excuses, which is like no covering.
Llevar la cóla en votos, to be the last to give one's vote.
 COLACIO'N, f. f. a collation; that is, a repast of cold meat, or rather what is allow'd to be eaten on a fasting night; a bever, an evening meal; also the collation of a benefice; also comparison.
 COLACIONA'R, v. a. to compare a copy with the original.
 COLACTANEO, f. m. a sucking together, a foster brother.
 COLA'DA, f. f. buck, or lye for linen.
Echar a uno en la colada, to put a man into the buck; this they say to a man that is very dirty.
Todo saldrá en la colada, it will all come out in the buck; though a man's faults be never so secret, they will out in time.
Todo saldrá en la colada, if you don't take care, you'll be paid off the old score altogether. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 22.*
 COLADE'RO, f. m. a strainer, a cullender, a basket to put linen into for the lye to run through them; a narrow passage where but one can pass.
 COLA'DO, DA, p. p. strain'd; also glew'd.
Hierro colado, cast iron, not hammer'd.
 COLADO'R, f. m. vid. COLADE'RO.
 COLADURA, f. f. straining; also bucking of linen.
 COLA'MBRE, a dicker of leather; in cant, it is thirst, or drinking.
 COLA'R, v. a. to strain through a strainer, to buck linen; also to glew, and to run out gently, as liquors do at a small hole, crack, or the like.
 COLA'STE, the rake of the ship ast; that is, as much of the stern as hangs over the keel.
 COLATERA'L, adj. collateral, as the collateral line, which is not the immediate line from father to son, but the next, as from an uncle, or the like; also that which is on the side of the other.
 COLATI'VO, VA, adj. heaped up, clubb'd, or brought in by joint payment, mutual.
 COLAUDAR, v. a. to praise, to commend.
 COLA'YNA, f. f. in cant, a draught of wine.
 COLCE'DRA, f. f. a feather bed to lie on.
 CO'LCHA, f. f. a quilt to cover, or lay over a bed.
 COLCHA'DO, DA, p. p. quilted.
 COLCHA'R, v. a. to quilt.
 COLCHADU'RA, f. f. the quilting.
 COLCHE'RO, f. m. one that makes or sells quilts to cover beds.
 COLCHICO, f. m. an herb call'd by apothecaries hermodactyl, loricumphanty, or as others, May lilies, lily of the valleys, meadow saffron; also a beast about the river Hypanis, which liveth but one day.
 COLCHO'N, f. m. a mattress, or feather bed. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 4.*

Colchón desbastado, a quilt that has all the tackings, or basting that keep it in form, dropp'd off; metaph. an unweildy gross fellow.
 COLCHONCICO, f. m. diminut. or COLCHONCILLO, a little mattress, or quilt to lie on.
 COLCHONE'RO, f. m. one who makes mattresses, or feather beds.
 CO'LE, vid. COL.
 COLEA'DA, f. f. a stroke with the tail.
 COLEA'R, v. n. to wag the tail.
 COLECCIO'N, f. f. collection, or gathering together.
 COLE'CTA, f. f. vid. COLECCIO'N.
 COLECTANIA, f. f. vid. COLECCIO'N.
 COLECTA'R, v. a. to collect, or gather together.
 COLECTICIO, CIA, adj. of the common stock, or sort, ordinary, common.
 COLECTIVAME'NTE, adv. gather'd together in heaps; also briefly, compendiously.
 COLECTO'R, RA, f. m. f. the person who gathers, a collector.
 COLE'GA, f. m. a colleague, a companion in office, or otherwise.
 COLEGACIO'N, f. f. gathering together, an assembly, a congregation.
 COLEGA'DO, DA, p. p. gathered together, assembled, confederated, united.
 COLEGA'R, to gather together, to assemble, to confederate, to unite.
 COLEGIA'L, adj. a collegiate, or student in a college, or any thing belonging to a college.
 COLEGIALME'NTE, adv. collegiate like.
 COLEGIA'TA, f. f. a collegiate church.
 COLEGI'O, f. m. a college. Latin *collegium*.
 COLEGI'R, præf. *yo Colijo*, præf. *Coligí*, to gather; that is, to infer, to deduce by reason. Latin *colligere*.
 COLE'O, f. m. the motion of the tail in any beast; also the motion of the beard in a man.
 COLE'RA, f. f. choler, anger. Greek *χολη*.
 COLE'RA, f. f. a beautiful tail of any creature.
 COLERI'CO, CA, adj. choleric, hasty, passionate.
 COLE'TA, f. f. the hair of the head cut round, a small skull cap; also a sort of canvas to make doublets.
 † COLETA'NEO, f. m. a foster brother, one that sucks the same milk. Latin *collataneus*.
 COLETE'RO, f. m. a person who makes the buff coats.
 COLETI'CO, f. m. a little buff, or leather jerkin.
 COLETI'LLA, f. f. a woman's kerchief.
 COLE'TO, f. m. a buff coat. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 23.*
 COLGADE'RO, f. m. a thing to hang another by, or that which hangs.
 COLGADI'ZO, ZA, adj. that is, or may be hung.
 COLGA'DO, DA, p. p. hung.
 COLGADO'R, f. m. a hanger.
 COLGADU'RA, f. f. the hanging of a room; also hanging of any other thing.
 COLGA'JO, f. m. a thing that hangs dangling.
Colgajo de uvas, a bunch of grapes.
 COLGA'R, v. a. præf. *yo Colgo*, præf. *Colgué*, to hang, to hang a room; to depend on another; to present on a man's birth-day, or the feast of the saint of his name; also to hang a man.

COLGAR,

COLGA'R *de la boca del que habla*, v. n. to be wholly intent upon what one says.
 COLICA, f. f. the cholick. Latin *colica passio*.
 COLICO, CA, adj. that has the cholick.
 COLIFLO'R, f. m. a colliflower.
 COLIGACION, f. f. an union, a league, a confederacy, or alliance in any undertaking.
 COLIGA'DO, DA, p. p. bound together, confederated, or allied.
 † COLIGADURA, f. f. a connexion, or binding together.
 COLIGARSE, v. r. to make an alliance, or confederacy.
 COLI'JA, COLI'JO, vid. COLEGI'R.
 COLILLA, f. f. diminut. of *cola*.
 COLINA, f. f. cabbage seed; also a narrow hill betwixt two vales.
 COLINO, f. m. a young cabbage, or sprout.
 COLIQUA'R, or COLIQUECE'R, v. a. to liquefy, to make liquid.
 COLIRIO, f. m. a medicine for the eyes. Greek *καλλύριον*.
 COLISSEO, f. m. a theatre; also any place where there are large statues.
 COLLA DE VIENTO, a gale of wind.
 COLLA'DO, f. m. a hillock. Latin *collis*.
 COLLA'R, f. m. a collar; from *collum*, the neck.
 COLLARE'JO, f. m. a little collar; also the cape of a cloak, or coat.
 COLLARCI'LO, or COLLARI'CO, vid. COLLARE'JO.
 COLLARINO, f. m. the collarine, a term among architects, which Leo Alberti says, is a small circle, or round that compasses the top and bottom of the column.
 COLLATA'R, obs. vid. COLATERA'L.
 † COLLA'ZO, f. m. vid. COLA'ZO. In some parts of Old-Castile and Andalusia, they call the servants they hire to plough and till, by this name.
 COLLE'JA, f. f. a little stalk, or stem.
 COLLE'RA DE BESTIA, f. f. a collar for a horse, or other beast of draught.
 COLLE'RA, the chains with which the galley-slaves were chain'd.
 COLLE'TA, f. f. a cabbage plant.
 COLMA, vid. COLMO.
 COLMADAME'NTE, adv. in heaps, perfectly, completely.
 COLMA'DO, DA, p. p. heap'd up.
 COLMADURA, f. f. heaping up.
 COLMA'R, v. a. to heap up.
 COLMEA'R, vid. COLMENA'R.
 COLME'NA, f. f. a bee-hive.
Tener la casa como una colmena, to have a house like a bee-hive; that is, well stor'd.
 COLMENA'R, f. m. a place to keep bee-hives.
 COLMENE'RO, f. m. one that keeps bee-hives.
 COLMILLE'JO, f. m. diminut. of *colmillo*.
 COLMI'LO, f. m. the tusk of a boar, or any other beast; also the four teeth of a man, which part the fore teeth from the hind teeth.
 COLMILLU'DO, adj. that has great tusks.
 COLMO, f. m. the top of any thing, the heap'd part of a measure, that which rises above the edges of the measure.
No llegar a colmo, not to rise to the top, not come to perfection.
 COLO'BIO, f. m. a short coat without sleeves, used in former ages by the

monks in Egypt, and by others, and afterwards by kings at their coronations, since chang'd into the garment call'd the *dalmatica*; from the Latin *colobium*. This word is used by Jeronimo Blancas, in his *Coronaciones de los reyes de Aragón*, and by many others on the like occasions.
 COLOBRINA, vid. CULEBRINA.
 COLOCACION, f. f. placing, or bestowing, settling.
 COLOCA'DO, DA, p. p. placed, bestowed, settled.
 COLOCA'R, v. a. præf. *yo Coloco*, præf. *Coloque*, to place, to settle. Latin *collocare*.
 COLOCHYNTIDA, f. f. a kind of wild gourd, purging phlegm, the apple whereof is called *coloquintida*.
 COLO'DRA, f. f. a horn to drench beasts; also a deep pan to milk sheep, or goats in.
 COLODRI'LO, f. m. the pole of the head, the nape of the neck.
Dar de colodrillo, to tumble down backwards.
 COLO'DRO, f. m. a sort of wooden shoes.
Andar de zócos en colódros, to run out of one danger into another, to fall out of the frying-pan into the fire. Vid. *Quix*.
 COLO'N, so the Spaniards call'd Columbus, the famous discoverer of the West-Indies; and so they still call his descendants, the chief of which is the duke of Veraguas, under which title see more of it.
 COLO'NIA, f. f. a broad silk ribbon; also a colony, or number of people sent to settle in any place. It is likewise the Spanish name of the city and electorate of Cologne in Germany.
 COLO'NO, f. m. a husbandman who cultivates the ground he has hired.
 COLOPHONIA, f. f. fine rosin.
 COLOQUE', vid. COLOCAR.
 COLOQUINTIDA, f. f. the *coloquintida* plant and apples.
 COLO'QUIO, f. m. a colloquy, a conference, discoursing together.
 COLOQUUTO'R, the person who talks with another.
 COLO'R, f. m. colour, a pretence, paint for women's faces. Latin.
Mudar la color del rostro, to change the colour in the face, to blush. Vid. *Quix*. vol. 2. cap. 10.
Color cárdeno, a black and blue colour.
Color lléno, a deep colour.
Color muerto, a faded colour.
Color vivo, a bright, lively colour.
Mudar color, to change colour, as a man does upon a surprize.
Bozarse en color, to blush.
 COLORA'DO, adj. p. p. red; sometimes, but seldom taken for coloured.
Ponerse colorado, to blush.
 COLORA'R, v. a. to colour, to palliate, to excuse.
Pa'abras coloradas, obscene words in conversation.
 COLOREADO, DA, p. p. of
 COLOREAR, v. n. to begin to recover a colour; also to colour, to palliate.
 COLORIN, f. m. a linnet.
 COLORIDO, DA, p. p. of
 COLORIR, v. a. to set out in colours.
 COLO'SSO, f. m. any statue of an extraordinary bigness, so call'd from the Colossus of Rhodes, which was one of the seven wonders of the world.
 COLOSTRO, beefings, which is the thick milk that comes soon after a cow has calv'd.

COLUDI'R, to collude, to dissemble, to deceive.
 CUMBI'NO, NA, adj. dove like, dove colour.
 CUMBRA'DO, DA, p. p. of *columbrar*.
 CUMBRADO'R, f. m. in cant, a spy, an observer, or looker over.
 CUMBRA'R, v. a. to discover something at a distance, so that a man can scarce discern what it is. Vid. *Quix*. vol. 1. cap. 21.
 CUMBRES, f. m. in cant, the eyes.
 CUMBRO'N, f. m. a glimpse of a thing, as far as one can see.
 CUMELA, f. f. a little column.
 CUMENA, vid. COLUNA.
 CUMPIA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 CUMPIARSE, v. r. to swing on a rope, as boys do.
 CUMPIO, f. m. a swing, or the act of swinging.
 CUMNA, a column, or pillar; from the Latin *columna*.
Columna Dórica, Iónica, Corintia, Toscana, Compósita, Gótica, a column of the Doric, Ionic, Corinthian, Tuscan, Composite, or Gothic order.
Columna de media cana, a half pillar; that is, only the half round, as is used to stand against a wall.
Columna istriada, a fluted column.
 CUMNACION, f. f. adorning with columns, or the placing and disposing of them.
 CUMNARIO, f. m. a disposition, or placing of columns, a colonnade, any series or range of pillars.
 CUMROS, f. m. the colures, being two great circles in the sphere cutting one another at right angles, at the poles of the world, and dividing the zodiac into four parts, as Aries, Libra, Cancer, and Capricorn, the first two making the equinoxes, and the latter two the solstices.
 CUMSION, f. f. collusion, fraud, deceitful dealing, when two combine to cheat a third.
 CUMSOR, f. m. one that colludes, dissembles, or joins with another to cheat.
 CUMYRIO, f. m. a medicine for the eyes, eye-salve; also a tent, a pessary made fuller at one end, and smaller at the other like a mouse's tail, to dress fistula's with.

COM

‡ COMA, obs. the hair. Latin.
 COMA, f. f. a stop call'd a comma, the point which notes the distinction of clauses, marked thus (,).
 COMADRE, f. f. a midwife, or a gossip.
Jueves de comadres, gossips Thursday, Thursday seven-night before Shrove-Tuesday, for the Thursday before is called *Jueves de compadres*, the he-gossips Thursday, and that immediately before Shrove-Tuesday; *Para todos*, for all, both men and women.
 COMADRE'JA, f. f. a weasel.
 COMADRE'RA, f. f. a gossiping woman.
 COMADRE'RO, f. m. a man that is always among the women, a John among the maids.
 COMANDAMIENTO, f. m. the government of any province or kingdom.
 COMANDA'NTE, f. m. a commandant, as a captain commandant of a regiment, which is the eldest captain, who commands in the absence of the colonel and lieutenant colonel.

COMANDA'R, v. a. to command.	COMEDIMIENTO, f. m. civility, good breeding; also moderation.	COMETE'R, v. a. to commit, either to commit a thing to another, or to commit a crime.
COMANDO, f. m. a command.	COMEDIO, f. m. an interval of time.	COMETIDO, p. p. committed.
COMARCA, f. f. a district, or territory, a liberty, or the country about a town; also the borders, or confines.	COMEDI'R, v. a. to premeditate, to deliberate upon, or consult how any thing must be done.	COMETIDOR, vid. COMETEDOR.
COMARCA'NO, adj. neighbouring, near the borders, or within the liberties.	COMEDI'RSE, v. r. to be civil, to grow calm, to moderate.	COMETIMIENTO, f. m. committing.
COMARCA'R, v. n. to border, or be neighbouring.	† COMEDO, f. m. vid. COMEDIA'NTE.	COMEZO'N, f. m. itching; metaph. the sting of conscience.
COMBA, f. f. a bump, or round swelling caus'd by a fall, or blow; also a felon on a finger.	COMEDO'R, f. m. a great eater; also a dining-room.	COMICAMENTE, adv. comically, very humorous.
COMBA'DO, DA, p. p. bent, crooked, rounding.	† COMENDABLE, adj. one term. commendable, praise-worthy.	† COMICIO, f. m. an assembly of people for chusing officers or making of laws; also a parliament or common council may be so called; also a jury that sitteth on any man's life.
COMBADU'RA, f. f. a bending, or making crooked.	† COMENDADO, DA, p. p. recommended.	COMICO, adj. a comick poet; also comical.
COMBAR, v. a. to bow, to bend, to turn into an arch.	COMENDADO'R, f. m. a commendary; that is, he who has a revenue in commendam, either priest, or knight of the military orders.	COMIDA, f. f. meat, a dinner. Vid. Quix. vol. 2. cap. 22.
COMBA'TE, f. m. a combat, a battle, a conflict, an assault.	Comendadores de bóla, in cant, thieves that ply at fairs.	COMIDE, COMIDO, vid. COMEDIR.
COMBATIBLE, adj. assaultable.	† COMENDA'R, v. a. præf. yo Comiendo, præf. Comendé, to recommend; also to commend, or praise.	COMIDILLA, f. f. dim. of comida.
COMBATIDO, DA, p. p. assaulted, fought with, set upon.	COMENSA'L, a mess-mate, a companion at board, or at table.	COMIDO, p. p. eaten. Vid. Quix. vol. 1. cap. 23.
Hombre apercebido medio combatido, a man that's upon his guard has half the battle over. Fore-warn'd, forearm'd.	COMENDE'RO, f. m. as comendador; also he that commits any thing to one's charge.	COMIENZE, COMIENZO, vid. COMENZAR.
COMBATIDOR, f. m. a combater, a fighter, an assailant, a champion.	COMENDATA'RIO, f. m. one who has a benefice in commendam.	† COMIENZO, f. m. a beginning.
COMBATIENTE, p. act. a combatant.	COMENTADO'R, f. m. one who makes comments or remarks.	COMIENDE, COMIENDO, vid. COMENDA'R.
† COMBATAMIENTO, f. m. fighting, combating.	COMENTA'DO, DA, p. p. of COMENTA'R, v. a. to comment, to explain, to make remarks on.	† COMIGO, adv. with me. Vid. CONMIGO.
COMBATIR, v. a. to combat, to fight, to assault.	COMENTA'RIO, f. m. a commentary.	Estás conmigo? are you on my side, or do you understand me?
COMBE'S, f. m. the deck of a ship. Vid. CUBIERTA.	COMENTO, f. m. a comment, or explanation.	COMILITON, f. m. a person who is given to gluttony.
COMBIDA'DO, DA, p. p. invited, or a guest.	† COMENTUA'L, adj. one term. belonging to a comment.	COMILON, f. m. a great eater, a greedy gut, a glutton. Vid. Quix. vol. 2. cap. 2.
COMBIDADO'R, f. m. one that invites.	COMENZA'DO, DA, p. p. of comenzar.	COMILONEA'R, v. n. to play the glutton.
COMBIDA'R, v. a. to invite.	† COMENZADO'R, f. m. one who begins or commences.	COMINO, f. f. the plant and seed cummin. Greek κιννών.
COMBIDON, f. m. the squire of the company, he that treats all.	† COMENZAMIENTO, f. m. a commencement, or beginning.	Fulano parte un comino, such a one splits a cummin feed; we say, he'll split a hair.
COMBINACION, f. f. a combination.	COMENZA'R, v. a. to begin, to commence.	No monta un trápo atado de cominos, it is not worth a rag full of cummin feeds; it is not worth a straw, or a button.
COMBINA'R, v. a. to combine, to plot, to devise, or to join together in a design.	COME'R, to eat, to dine. Latin comedere.	COMISSA'RIA, f. m. the office of a commissary.
COMBI'TE, f. m. an invitation; also a feast, or treat.	Comer un bocádo sin asentarse, to eat a bit without sitting down.	COMISSA'RIO, f. m. a commissary.
Combite con pórra, a feast with a club; that is, an invitation at which every one pays at last.	Comer de górra, or de mogollon, to sponge one's victuals.	COMISSA'RIO, f. m. a person chose by any community, as our members of parliament.
† COMBLE'ZA, f. f. a concubine, a mistress kept by a married man; from the old Spanish word blézo, a bed; thence combléza, a she-bed-fellow.	Comer mil ducados de renta, to spend a thousand ducats a year.	COMISSI'ON, f. f. a commission.
† COMBLE'ZO, f. m. f. a rival, a competitor; also one that is too familiar with another man's wife.	Tener que comer, to be well to pass.	COMISSI'ONARIO, f. m. vid. COMISSARIO.
COMBO'Y, f. m. a convoy, money, or provisions, or ammunition sent to a town or army, with a strong guard to secure it against the enemy; the same word is used at sea for a guard of men of war to secure merchants.	Comerse a otro de un bocádo, to eat up a man at a morsel; to make nothing of him.	COMISSO, f. m. the penalty laid on those who deal in contraband goods, or traffick against any law prescribed.
COMBOYA'R, v. a. to convoy.	Comerse unos a otros, to eat up one another; to be always quarrelling.	COMISSURA, f. f. a joint, or place where boards or other things are join'd.
COMBUSTIBLE, adj. one term. combustible, that can be burnt.	Comerse de piojos en una cárcel, to be eaten up by lice in a prison; to die miserably in it.	COMITE, vid. COMITRE.
COMEDE'RO, f. m. eatable; also a room to eat in, or a vessel for any creature to feed out of.	Comer de mogollon, to sponge a dinner.	COMITIVA, f. f. a company, a convoy; also a thing committed to another.
COMEDIA, f. f. a comedy, a play. Greek.	Comer y callar, to eat on and say nothing.	COMITRE, f. m. the boatwain of a ship, or galley.
COMEDIA'NTE, f. m. f. a player, or actor.	COMERCIA'BLE, adj. one term. that can be sold, saleable; also sociable, affable.	COMMEMORACION, f. f. a commemoration, or remembrance.
† COMEDI'CO, CA, adj. belonging to a comedy.	COMERCIA'L, adj. one term. belonging to traffick.	COMMEMORA'DO, DA, p. p. of COMMEMORA'R, v. a. to commemorate, to remember.
COMEDIDAMENTE, adv. civilly, courteously. Vid. Quix. vol. 2. cap. 12.	COMERCIA'NTE, f. m. who trafficks; a tradesman, a merchant.	COMMENSAL, f. m. the person who lives gratis at other people's table.
COMEDI'DO, DA, adj. civil, courteous, well-bred, or behav'd; also moderate.	COMERCIA'R, v. n. to traffick or merchandize.	COMMENSURACION, f. f. commensuration, measuring together.
	COMER'CIO, f. m. commerce, trade.	COMMENSURA'R, v. a. to proportion, or measure together. Latin.
	COMERES, f. m. used always in the plural. Victuals or any eatables.	COMMILION, f. m. a fellow-soldier.
	COMESTIBLE, adj. eatable.	COMMINACION, f. f. a threat.
	COMETA, f. m. a comet, a blazing star. Latin.	COMMINA'R, v. a. to threaten. Latin.
	COMETEDOR, f. m. one that commits an affair to another, or that commits a crime.	COMMINATORIO, threatening.

COMMISERACIÓN, f. f. commiseration, compassion. *Latin.*
 COMMOCIÓN, f. f. a commotion, a disturbance. *Latin.*
 COMMOVER, v. a. to stir up, to incense, to provoke.
 COMMONITORIO, f. m. advice, or counsel.
 COMMUTACIÓN, f. f. a change.
 COMMUTAR, v. a. to change, alter, or truck.
 COMMUTATIVO, VA, adj. commutative.
 COMO, how, as, like, why, so, as, if, after that manner. *Vid. Quix. vol. 1. cap. 1.*
Hago como tu haces, I do as you do.
Anda como un loco, he goes like a mad man.
Como eres tan malo? why are you so wicked?
Como ello sea bueno, so it be good.
Como quiera, howsoever.
 COMODAMENTE, adv. commodiously, conveniently.
 COMODAR, v. a. in cant, to truck, to exchange.
 COMODIDAD, f. f. conveniency, opportunity; also profit, or gain.
 COMODISSIMAMENTE, adv. very commodiously, very conveniently.
 COMODISTA, f. m. a person who is studious of his own conveniency.
 COMODO, f. m. conveniency, opportunity; also convenient, commodious. *Vid. Quix. vol. 1. cap. 42.*
 COMPADECER, v. a. *præf. yo Compadesco, præf. Compadeci,* to have compassion, to commiserate, to bear a part in others trouble. *Latin compatiar.*
 COMPADECIDO, p. p. compassionate, pitiful.
 COMPADRAR, v. n. to ally as gossips, to match.
 COMPADRAZGO, f. m. gossipship.
 COMPADRE, a man gossip, a compeer.
 † COMPAGE, f. f. a joint, or closure, a close joining or setting together.
 † COMPAÑIA, f. f. *vid. COMPAÑIA.*
 † COMPAÑO, f. m. *vid. COMPAÑERO.*
 † COMPAÑIA, f. f. *vid. COMPAÑIA.*
 † COMPAÑERO, f. m. a companion. *Gothick compan.*
 COMPAÑIA, f. f. a company, a fellowship in trade, a society, a company of soldiers; also a wife. *Vid. Quix. vol. 1. cap. 12.*
 † COMPAÑÓN, f. m. a companion.
 COMPAÑONCINO, or COMPAÑONCILLO, f. m. dim. of *compañen.*
 COMPAÑONES, f. m. the testicles of a man, or beast.
 COMPAÑONES DE PE'RRRO, slandergrafs.
 COMPAÑUE'LA, f. f. a little company.
 COMPAR'ABLE, adj. comparable.
 COMPARACIÓN, f. f. comparison. *En comparación de esto, in comparison of this; spoke adverbially.*
Toda comparación es odiosa, comparisons are odious.
 COMPARADO, p. p. compar'd.
 † COMPARADOR, f. m. a comparer.
 † COMPARANZA, f. f. *vid. COMPARACIÓN.*
 COMPARAR, v. a. to compare. *Latin.*
 COMPARATIVAMENTE, adv. comparatively, in comparison.
 COMPARATIVO, VA, adj. compared, or belonging to comparison.
 COMPARECENCIA, f. f. an appearance before a judge at the time appointed, a recognizance or day of appearance.

COMPARECER, v. n. to appear.
 COMPARECIDO, p. p. that has appear'd.
 COMPARICIÓN, f. f. appearing.
 COMPARSA, f. f. a train or retinue of attendants or followers, a prince's court, a multitude, or company.
 COMPARTIDO, p. p. well distributed, or order'd.
 COMPARTIMIENTO, f. m. the distribution of the whole into parts.
 COMPARTIMIENTOS, f. m. compartments in painting or drawing.
 COMPARTIR, v. a. to distribute, to divide; also to impart, to communicate.
 COMPAS, f. m. the motion of the feet in fencing. *Vid. Quix. vol. 2. cap. 13.*
 COMPAS, f. m. a pair of compasses; from the *Latin compes*, because it has two legs. In musick it is the time that is kept, or the master's beating time.
Salir del compás, not to keep time; metaph. not to do things orderly.
 COMPASSADO, DA, p. p. of
 COMPASSAR, v. a. to measure with compasses, to compass.
 COMPASSIBLE, adj. one term. that is compassionate, or has pity.
 COMPASSION, f. f. compassion, pity, commiseration.
 COMPASSIVO, adj. compassionate, full of compassion, merciful.
 COMPATIA, f. f. sympathy.
 COMPATIBILIDAD, f. m. compatibility, consistency, the power of co-existing with something else.
 COMPATIBLE, adj. compatible, sympathetick, suffering with another, or that may be endur'd. *Latin.*
 COMPATRIOTA, f. m. a countryman; that is, one of the same country. *Vid. Quix. vol. 2. cap. 14.*
 COMPATRON, f. m. one who has an equal right or privilege in any patrimonial estate; also a fellow guardian.
 COMPELER, v. a. to compel, to force. *Latin compellere.*
 COMPELIDO, p. p. compell'd, forc'd.
 COMPENDENCIA, f. f. strife, debate.
 COMPENDIAR, v. a. to abridge, to shorten, or epitomize.
 COMPENDIARIAMENTE, adv. *vid. COMPENDIOSAMENTE.*
 COMPE'NDIO, f. m. a compendium, an abridgment. *Latin.*
 COMPENDIOSAMENTE, adv. briefly, concisely.
 COMPENDIOSO, SA, adj. brief, short, compendious.
 COMPENSA'BLE, adj. compensable, that which may be recompensed.
 COMPENSACIÓN, f. f. compensation, reward, something equivalent.
 COMPENSA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 COMPENSA'R, v. a. *præf. yo Compensar, to requite, to reward, to recompense.*
 COMPETE'NCIA, f. f. competency, sufficiency; also contention, or rivalry.
 COMPETE'NTE, adj. one term. competent, suitable, meet. *Lat.*
 COMPETER, verb. imperf. to be competent, fit, or meet.
 COMPETICIÓN, f. f. competition, strife, contention, rivalry.
 COMPETIDO, DA, p. p. of *competir.*
 COMPETIDOR, f. m. a competitor, a rival, an opponent.
 COMPETIR, v. n. to stand in competition.
 COMPIENSE, COMPIENSO, *vid. COMPENSA'R.*
 COMPILAR, v. a. to compile, to draw up, from various authors.

† COMPINCHE, f. m. a friend, or companion, or comrade.
 COMPITE, COMPITO, *vid. COMPETER, or COMPETIR.*
 COMPLACEDERO, RA, adj. pleasant, agreeable.
 COMPLACENCIA, f. f. complacency, pleasure, satisfaction.
 COMPLACER, v. a. to please, to satisfy, to content.
 COMPLACERSE, v. r. to be pleased, to be satisfied.
 COMPLACIDO, pleased, contented.
 COMPLACIMIENTO, f. m. *vid. COMPLACENCIA.*
 COMPLAZENCIA, *vid. COMPLACENCIA.*
 COMPLAZER, *vid. COMPLACER.*
 COMPLAZIDO, *vid. COMPLACIDO.*
 COMPLAZIMIENTO, *vid. COMPLACENCIA.*
 COMPLEME'NTO, f. m. the completion, or perfection of any thing.
 COMPLESSION, *vid. COMPLEXION.*
 COMPLETAMENTE, adv. completely, perfectly.
 COMPLETAR, v. r. to perfect or complete any thing.
 COMPLETAS, f. f. compline, the last of the seven parts of the divine office sung by priests and religious men, being recited at night before they go to bed. *Latin completorium, the compleating of the whole day's prayers.*
 COMPLETO, TA, adj. full, complete.
 COMPLETORIO, f. m. *vid. COMPLETAS.*
 COMPLEXION, f. f. the constitution of the body.
 COMPLEXO, f. m. a complex, or joining two or many things together.
 COMPLICATION, f. f. a complication or confusion of many things one among another.
 COMPLICADO, DA, p. p. of
 COMPLICAR, v. a. to mix or confuse many things one with another.
 COMPLICE, f. m. an accomplice, one that is aiding or assisting to a fact, commonly to a crime.
 COMPLICIDAD, f. f. the keeping of company with, or being an accomplice in a crime with another.
 † COMPLIDAMENTE, adv. perfectly, completely.
 † COMPLIDO, *vid. CUMPLIDO.*
 † COMPLIMIENTO, f. m. *vid. CUMPLIMIENTO.*
 † COMPLIR, *vid. CUMPLIR.*
 † COMPLISCION, *vid. COMPLEXION.*
 COMPONEDOR, f. m. a composer, an adjuster, a reconciler, an adorer.
 COMPONER, v. a. *præf. indic. Compongo, Compónes, Compónce; præf. Compúse, Compúsieste, Compúse; fut. Compondré, Compondrás, Compondrá; sub. præf. Componga; imperf. Compusiera, Compondría, o Compusiese; fut. Compusiere; to compose, to compound, to put together, to reconcile, to adjust, to dress, to adorn, to frame a lye, to compose as printer's do, to make verses, to write prose.*
Componer discórdias, to make up differences.
Componerse con la parte, v. r. to compound with the plaintiff.
Componerse una mujer, is for a woman to dress herself.
Componer lo desconcertado, to order things that were in confusion.
 COMPONGA, COMPO'NGO, *vid. COMPONER.*
 COMPORTABLE, adj. tolerable, that may be borne.

COMPORTA'R, v. a. to carry together with another; also to bear or sustain an injury.
 COMPORTE, in cant, an inn-keeper.
 COMPOSICIO'N, f. f. composition, agreement, mixture; also the matter of which a copy of verses is composed. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 4.*
 COMPOSITO'RDEN, the composite order in architecture, so call'd, because compos'd of several of the other orders. See *Evelyn*.
 COMPOSITO'R, f. m. literally a compositor, one who compounds; one who composes musick, forming a tune from the different musical notes.
 COMPOSTU'RA, f. f. a composition; also decency, modesty, composedness.
 COM'PRA, f. f. buying, a purchase, a bargain.
 COMPRA'BLE, that can be bought.
 COMPRADIZO, adj. that is, or may be bought or purchas'd.
 COMPRA'DO, DA, p. p. of *comprar*.
 COMPRADO'R, f. m. a buyer, a purchaser, a chapman.
Compradores de oro y plata, persons who make it their business at Sevil and Cadiz to buy up silver and gold as it comes from the Indies in wedges, or otherwise, to reduce it to the due standard for coining. *Vitia norte de la contrat.*
 COMPRA'NTE, p. act. of
 COMPRA'R, to buy, to purchase. Latin *comparare*.
 COMPREHENDE'R, v. a. to comprehend, to conceive, to understand, to contain. *Latin.*
 COMPREHENDIDO, p. p. comprehended, conceiv'd, understood, contain'd.
 COMPREHENSIBLE, adj. one term. that can be comprehended, or understood, comprehensible, intelligible, conceivable.
 COMPREHENSIO'N, f. f. comprehension, understanding, containing.
 COMPREHENSIVO, VA, adj. comprehensive, having the power to comprehend or understand.
 COMPREHENSOR, one that comprehends or understands.
 COMPRESSION, f. f. compression or binding together.
 COMPRESO, SA, adj. compress'd, confin'd in a small compass.
 COMPRIMIDO, DA, p. p. of
 COMPRIMIR, v. a. to compress, bind together, or confine in less compass.
 † COMPRIR, v. a. vid. CUMPLIR.
 COMPROBACIO'N, f. f. probation, proof, attestation.
 COMPROBA'DO, p. p. prov'd.
 COMPROBA'R, v. a. to prove, to confirm, to assure. *Latin.*
 COMPROBA'R, COMPRUE'BO, to prove, to make out; also to commend, to allow. *Latin.*
 COMPROMETE'R, v. a. to compromise, to agree, to make a mutual promise. *Latin.*
 COMPROMETIDO, DA, p. p. of *comprometer*.
 COMPROMETIMIE'NTO, f. m. a mutual agreement.
 COMPROMISSO, f. m. a compromise, a mutual promise, an agreement.
 COMPROMISSO'R, f. m. one that is to see a compromise or agreement betwixt two perform'd; or one of the two parties that make the agreement.
 COMPROVA'R, vid. COMPROBA'R.
 COMPRUE'BE, COMPRUE'BO, or COMPRUE'VE, COMPRUE'VO, vid. COMPROBA'R.

COMPUE'RTA, f. f. a sluice or flood-gate; also a portcullis, herse, or sarracine of a fortress.
 COMPUESTO, f. m. a work made up, or composed of many things; also the composite order in architecture, which is the last of the five orders; so named, because its capital is composed out of those of the other orders; it is also called the Roman and Italick order.
 COMPUESTO, p. p. compounded; also dressed, adorned, settled. *Latin compositus.*
 COMPU'LSA, f. f. the copy of an original writing, compelling him who has it to produce it by order of court.
 COMPULSA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 COMPULSA'R, v. a. to take a copy of an original writing, compelling him who has it to produce it by order of court.
 COMPULSION, f. f. compulsion, force, violence.
 COMPULSORIA, f. f. a subpoena.
 COMPUNCIO'N, f. f. compunction, a sting of conscience, sorrow for ill done.
 COMPUNGIDO, p. p. penitent, repenting, sorrowful for his sins, touch'd in conscience, and with compunction.
 COMPUNGIR, v. a. to touch in conscience, to repent, to feel compunction, or sorrow for sins. *Latin compungere.*
 COMPUNGIRSE, v. r. to be penitent, sorrowful, to be touch'd in conscience for one's sins.
 COMPUNGIDO, DA, adj. penitent, sorrowful, contrite; also sharp, acid.
 COMPURGACIO'N, f. f. a proof of any one's innocence.
 COMPURGA'R, v. a. to be clear'd of any crime, to be acquitted from an accusation.
 COMPUSSE, COMPUSIERA, COMPUSIESSE, COMPUSO, vid. COMPONER.
 COMPUTACIO'N, f. f. computation, reckoning, calculation, casting of accounts.
 COMPUTA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 COMPUTA'R, v. a. to compute, to reckon, to calculate. *Latin computare.*
 COMPUTISTA, f. m. the person who calculates, an accomptant, a computer.
 COMPUTO, f. m. an account, or calculation.
 COMVATIR, vid. COMBATIR.
 COMUE'VE, vid. COMOVE'R.
 COMVIDA'R, vid. COMEIDA'R.
 COMULACIO'N, f. f. vid. ACCUMULACIO'N.
 COMULGA'DO, p. p. that has communicated, or receiv'd the holy communion.
 COMULGADO'R, f. m. one that communicates, or receives the communion.
 COMULGA'R, v. a. præf. *Comulgo*, præf. *Comulgue*, to communicate, or receive the holy communion.
 COMULGATORIO, f. m. the place where the sacrament is received.
 COMULGUE, vid. COMULGA'R.
 COMU'N, adj. one term. common, vulgar, publick.
El común, the commonalty, the mob.
 † COMUNA'L, adj. one term. vid. COMU'N.
 † COMUNALME'NTE, adv. commonly, frequently.
 COMUNE'RO, f. m. a factious, mutinous fellow, one that would have all things in common, a leveller.
 COMUNICA'BLE, adj. one term. communicable, that may be commu-

nicated to others; also fit to be convers'd with, tractable.
 COMUNICACION, f. f. communication, conversation.
 COMUNICA'DO, communicated, imparted to others.
 COMUNICADO'R, f. m. one that communicates, or imparts things to others.
 COMUNICA'R, v. a. præf. *Comunico*, præf. *Comuniqué*, to communicate, to impart, to converse. *Latin.*
 COMUNICARSE, v. r. to be in alliance, to have a secret correspondence with another.
 COMUNICATIVO, VA, adj. that may be communicated or imparted to another.
 COMUNIDA'D, f. f. the commonalty; also a community; that is, a society that live in commons, as religious orders.
 COMUNIDA'DES, so they call the rebellion in Spain against the emperor Charles V. because it was rais'd and carry'd on by the commonalty, molt of the nobility and gentry continuing loyal.
 COMUNIC'N, f. f. communion, fellowship; but generally the holy communion.
 COMUNIQUE', vid. COMUNICA'R.
 COMUNISSIMO, MA, adj. very common.
 COMUNMENTE, adv. commonly, for the most part.
 COMUTACIO'N, f. f. commutation, exchange.

CON

CON, prep. with. *Latin cum.*
 CONA'TO, f. m. an endeavour. *Latin conatus.*
 CONCA'DO, vid. COMBA'DO.
 CONBALECE'R, vid. CONVALECE'R.
 CONBATIR, vid. COMBATIR.
 CONBENCE'R, vid. CONVEENCE'R.
 CONBENIE'NTE, vid. CONVENIE'NTE.
 CONBENTO, vid. CONVENTO.
 CONBERSA'BLE, vid. CONVERSA'BLE.
 CONBERSA'R, vid. CONVERSA'R.
 CONBERTIDO, vid. CONVERTIDO.
 CONBEZINO, vid. CONVEZINO.
 CONBINACIO'N, f. f. a combination. *Latin combinatio.*
 CONBINA'DO, p. p. combin'd, agreed together upon some design.
 CONBINA'R, v. a. to combine, to unite together upon a design, to conspire.
 CONBIDA'R, vid. COMBIDA'R.
 CONBITE, vid. COMBITE.
 CONBO'Y, vid. COMBO'Y.
 CONCA, in cant, a porringer.
 CONCAPTIVO, f. m. a fellow-slave, or captive.
 CONCAVIDA'D, f. f. a concavity, a hollowness.
 CONCAVO, f. m. vid. CONCAVIDA'D.
 CONCA'VO, VA, adj. concave, hollow. *Latin concavus.*
 CONCEBIDO, p. p. conceiv'd, either in the understanding, or in the womb.
 CONCEBIMIE'NTO, f. m. a conception, or conceiving of a thing.
 CONCEBIR, v. a. to conceive, either in the mind, or in the womb. *Latin concipere.*
 CONCEDE'R, v. a. to grant, to consent or assent to yield up, to resign. *Latin concedere.*
 CONCECIO'N, vid. CONCEPCIO'N.
 CONCEDIDO, p. p. granted, yield'd.
 CONCEGI'L, adj. common, belonging to the publick.

CONCEJA'L, adj. belonging to the publick.
 CONCEJE'RO, f. m. or CONSEJE'RO, a counsellor.
 CONCEJERAME'NTE, adv. publickly, openly.
 CONCE'JO, f. m. vid. CONSEJO.
 CONCE'NTO, f. m. a concert, or concord in musick. Latin *concentus*.
 CONCENTRA'DO, DA, adj. incorporated in the center of another thing, concentric.
 CONCEPCIO'N, f. f. a conception either of the mind or womb.
 CONCEPTISTA, f. m. a merry facetious man, one who conceives witty sayings.
 CONCE'PTO, f. m. the idea conceived in the mind; also opinion or judgment upon any thing.
 CONCEPTUA'DO, DA, p. p. of CONCEPTUA'R, v. a. to express elegantly whatsoever is conceiv'd in the mind.
 CONCEPTUOSAME'NTE, adv. elegantly, discreetly, acutely.
 CONCEPTUO'SO, SA, adj. abounding in speech, or conceptions of mind.
 CONCERNI'R, v. imperf. to belong to, to pertain to.
 CONCERNIE'NTE, p. act. of the fame.
 CONCERTADAME'NTE, adv. by agreement, or orderly.
 CONCERTADISSIMO, MA, adj. sup. very well concerted, agreed.
 CONCERTA'DO, DA, p. p. concerted, agreed, accorded, reconcil'd.
Hombre concertado, a sober, staid man.
Ir concertados, to go upon a business hand in hand, having agreed how to proceed.
 CONCERTADO'R, f. m. a mediator, an adjuster, one that makes up or reconciles matters.
 CONCERTA'R, v. a. *yo Concerto*, to agree, to adjust, to reconcile, to compose, to contract, to covenant. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 24.*
Concertar discordes, to reconcile, or set people to right that were at variance.
 CONCERTA'RSE, v. r. to be agreed, to be adjusted, to be reconcil'd.
Concertóse para hoy, it was concluded or appointed for this day.
 CONCESSIO'N, f. f. a concession, a grant.
 CONCE'TO, a conceit, or conception, a piece of wit, a fine fancy.
 CONCEVI'DO, vid. CONCEBI'DO.
 CONCEVIR, CONCI'VO, vid. CONCEBI'R.
 CON'CHA, f. f. a shell of any shell-fish, thence us'd for a bowl, a basin, a flat porringer, or any such thing that is like a fish's shell. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 6.*
Concha de nácar, mother of pearl.
Concha de galápagos, a tortoise shell.
 CON'CHA, in architecture, is sometimes taken for a niche in a wall to set a statue in.
 CONCHAVA'NZA, f. f. rucking together like a fish in its shell; or satisfying oneself in that narrow compass.
 CONCHAVARSE, v. r. to be united or allied, to be engag'd in a contract with another.
 CONCHE'TA, f. f. any little shell of a fish.
 CONCHILLA, idem.
 CONCHU'DO, DA, adj. full of shells, cover'd with shells; met. very cautious, circumspect, hard to be deceiv'd.
 CONCHUE'LA, any little shell of a fish.

CONCI'BA, CONCI'BO, vid. CONCEBI'R.
 † CONCI'BDADA'NO, f. m. a fellow citizen.
 CONCIEN'CIA, f. f. the conscience. Latin *conscientia*.
No tener conciencia, to be unconscionable.
No hacer conciencia, to use no conscience.
Ancho de conciencia, one that has a large conscience.
Encargar la conciencia, to charge or burthen the conscience.
 CONCIENCIO'SO, adj. or CONCIENZU'DO, conscientious, one that makes a conscience of what he does, scrupulous, exactly just.
 CONCIER'TA, CONCIER'TE, CONCIER'TO, vid. CONCERTA'R.
 CONCIER'TO, subst. m. a bargain, an agreement, a contract; also a concert, a symphony.
 CONCILIA'BULO, f. m. a council of bishops, or synod without legal authority, or heretical; also a meeting of men assembled to deliberate upon any wicked action.
 CONCILIACIO'N, f. f. getting, procuring, or reconciling.
 CONCILIA'DO, DA, p. p. got, procur'd, obtain'd; also reconcil'd.
 CONCILIADO'R, f. m. one that gets, procures, or obtains; or a reconciler.
 CONCILIA'R, adj. one term. of or belonging to counsel.
 CONCILIA'R, v. a. to get, to procure, to obtain; also to reconcile. Latin *conciliare*.
 CONCILIO, f. m. a council, properly a council of bishops, &c.
 CONCINIDA'D, f. f. elegancy, finery, neatness.
 CONCINO, NA, adj. neat, elegant, fine, pretty.
 CONCIO'N, f. f. a speech, oration, or sermon.
 CONCISAMENTE, adv. concisely, shortly, briefly.
 CONCISIO'N, f. f. shortness of speech, or writing, a concise method of expression.
 CONCISO, SA, adj. concise, short, compendious.
 CONCISTORIO, vid. CONSISTORIO.
 CONCITACIO'N, f. f. a stirring up, an instigation.
 CONCITA'DO, p. p. stirr'd up, instigated.
 CONCITADOR, f. m. one that stirs up, or instigates.
 CONCITA'R, v. a. to stir up, to excite, to instigate. Latin *concitare*.
 CONCIUDADA'NO, f. m. a fellow citizen. Latin *conciuis*.
 CONCI'VE, CONCI'VO, vid. CONCEBI'R.
 CONCLA'VE, f. m. the conclave, the place where the cardinals meet to chuse a pope. From *con* and *clavis*, because they are shut up together.
 CONCLAVISTA, f. m. the servant every cardinal takes with him into the conclave.
 CONCLUSIO'N, f. f. a conclusion, the end. Latin *conclusio*.
 CONCLU'SO, adj. concluded, ended, finish'd.
 CONCLUYDO, p. p. idem.
 CONCLUYE'NTE, p. act. concluding, convincing.
 CONCLUYENTE'NTE, adv. evidently, clearly, conclusively.
 CONCLUYR, v. r. to conclude, to finish, to end; also to convince, or to run one down in argument.
 CONCOCCION, f. f. concoction.

CONCOLE'GA, f. m. a fellow collegian.
 CONCOME'RSE, v. r. to itch; also to shrug as one that is lowfy, or has the itch.
 CONCOMIMIE'NTO, f. m. a rubbing of the body.
 CONCOMITA'NCIA, f. f. concomitancy, or a keeping company with, subsisting together with another thing.
 CONCOMITA'NTE, p. act. of CONCOMITA'R, v. a. to keep company, to associate, to act with another.
 CONCORDA'BLE, adj. one term. agreeable; also that may be accorded.
 CONCORDABLEME'NTE, adv. by agreement, unanimously.
 † CONCORDACION, f. f. an agreement, consent, concord.
 CONCORDA'DO, DA, p. p. of *concordar*.
 CONCORDA'NCIA, f. f. a concordance, an agreement, an accord; also the concordance of the Bible, where looking for any word, as in a dictionary, it presently refers to the texts where that word is used.
 CONCORDA'NTE, p. act. of CONCORDA'R, v. a. *yo Concuérdo*, to agree, to accord, to reconcile; also to tune instruments of musick.
 CONCORDA'TA, f. f. or CONCORDA'TO, f. m. contracts made, articles agreed on, a treaty.
 CONCO'RDE, adj. one term. unanimous, agreeing, of one mind.
 CONCORDEME'NTE, adv. unanimously.
 CONCO'RDIA, f. f. concord, unity, agreement. Latin.
 CONCO'RDIA, in musick are concords, which *Holder, p. 50.* says, are harmonick sounds, which, being join'd, please and delight the ear.
Concordias simples, simple concords in musick are the octave, or eighth, the fifth, the fourth (degraded from its place by later masters of musick) the third major, the third minor, the sixth major, the sixth minor. *Holder, p. 51.*
Concordias compuestas, compound concords are such as may be compounded within the compass of any voice, or instrument beyond the octave, as the tenth, which is an eighth and a third, the twelfth, an eighth and a fifth, a fifteenth two eighths. *Holder, p. 51.*
Concordia unisona, vid. UNISONA.
 CONCORPOREO, REA, adj. that partakes of the body of others.
 CONCORRE'R, obf. vid. CONCURRI'R.
 CONCRE'TO, f. m. the whole made up of the parts.
 CONCUBINA, f. f. a concubine; from *conubo*, to lie with him she should not.
 CONCUBINARIO, f. m. one that keeps a concubine.
 CONCUBINA'TO, f. m. the lying with a woman, not married.
 CONCUBITO, f. m. idem.
 CONCUE'RDA, CONCUE'RDO, vid. CONCORDA'R.
 CONCULCA'DO, DA, p. p. of CONCULCA'R, v. a. *præf. Conculco*, *præf. Conculqué*, to trample under foot. Latin *conculcare*.
 CONCUPISCEN'CIA, f. f. concupiscence, sensual, or carnal desires. Latin.
 CONCUPISCIBLE, adj. one term. concupiscible, to be coveted, or subject to carnal desires.
 CONCURRE'NCIA, f. f. concurrence, union, association; also assistance,
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sistance, help; also a combination of many agents, or circumstances.
CONCURRENTE, p. act. of.
CONCURRIR, v. n. to concur, to agree in opinion; also to run, or to flock together; also to help, to assist.
CONCURSA'DO, DA, p. p. of
CONCURSA'R, v. a. to deliver up the goods of a debtor into the creditors' hands in order to discharge his debts.
CONCURSO, f. m. a concurrence of people; also the contest betwixt several pretenders to a benefice.
CONCUSSION, f. f. concussion, a shaking. *Latin.*
CONDA'DO, f. m. a county, an earldom.
CONDADU'RA, f. f. the dignity of a count or earl.
CONDE', f. m. a count, or earl. *Latin comes.*
Cónde palatino, a count palatine.
Cónde de los gitanos, earl of the gipsies; we call him king of the gipsies.
CO'NDE, vid. *VILLA DE CO'NDE*.
CONDECENDE'R, vid. *CONDESCENDE'R*.
CONDECORACIO'N, f. f. a decoration, or ornament.
CONDECORA'DO, DA, p. p. of
CONDECORA'R, v. a. to adorn, to make decorations.
CONDENA'BLE, adj. one term. that is to be condemned, rejected.
CONDENACIO'N, f. f. condemnation.
CONDENA'DO, p. p. condemn'd, cast, sentenc'd, damn'd.
CONDENADO'R, RA, f. m. f. one who condemns another.
CONDENA'R, v. a. to condemn, to cast, to sentence, to damn, to pronounce judgment against a man.
CONDENA'RSE, v. r. to condemn oneself, to accuse oneself.
CONDENATO'RIO, RIA, adj. belonging to the sentence of condemnation.
CONDENSA'DO, p. p. condens'd, thicken'd.
CONDENSA'R, v. a. to condense, to thicken.
CONDE'SA, f. f. a countess.
CONDESA'DO, DA, p. p. of
CONDESA'R, obf. to deposite, to give in trust, to lay up.
CONDESCENDENCIA, f. f. condescendence, compliance.
CONDESCENDER, v. n. to condescend, to comply. *Latin condescendo.*
CONDESI'L, adj. one term. belonging to the count or countess. *Vid. Quix. vol. 2. cap. 5.*
CONDESI'JO, adj. what is laid up or deposited.
CONDESTA'BLE de *Castilla*, the constable of Castile: this charge was first instituted in Spain, by king John I. of Castile, in the year 1382, and is the greatest in that kingdom, being generalissimo, or captain general of all its forces, and therefore set on foot at that time for the war in Portugal, though now it is not much more than the bare title, yet look'd upon as a great honour, being hereditary in the noble family of Velasco, dukes of Frias and earl of Haro. The present duke is the fourteenth constable of Castile since the institution, and the ninth of the Velasco's by succession. The family of Velasco is of great antiquity, they were created earls of Haro by king John II. of Castile, in the year 1430, before which they had for ages been lords of considerable lands: they were created dukes of Frias by Ferdinand

and Elizabeth, king and queen of Castile and Aragon. Their arms are, chequy of fifteen pieces, whereof eight Or, the other seven nebule, *Argent* and *Azure*; all within an orle of the arms of Castile and Leon. The duke's eldest son is call'd earl of Haro.
Condestable de Fortaléza, a constable, or governor of a strong place.
CONDESTA'BLE, f. m. is also a gunner.
CONDEXA'R, v. a. to lay up, to leave, to keep. *Obf.*
CONDICION, f. f. condition, estate, quality, natural habit, or inclination of the mind, temper, temperament; also stipulation, terms of compact.
Poner en condicion, to bring into danger.
CONDICIONA'DO, DA, adj. that belongs to condition.
CONDICIONAL, adj. one term. conditional.
CONDICIONALME'NTE, adv. conditionally.
CONDICIONA'R, v. a. to imbibe, or instil good nature, or good qualities into another; also to make terms, to stipulate.
CONDIGNAME'NTE, adv. with condign punishment; also deservedly.
CONDIGNIDA'D, f. f. the true and just reward of any thing.
CONDIGNO, NA, adj. condign, worthy, deserv'd.
CONDIMIE'NTO, f. m. or **CONDIME'NTO**, the seasoning put to any thing; only used by physicians. *Latin condimentum.*
CONDISCIPU'LO, f. m. a school-fellow.
CONDISTINGUI'R, v. a. to distinguish, to determine.
CONDITO, vid. **CONDIMIENTO**.
CONDOLENCIA, f. f. condolence, bearing part of another's grief.
CONDOLE'R, v. n. *præf. Conduelo, præf. Condeli*, to condole, to bear part of another's grief. *Latin condoleo.*
CONDOLI'DO, p. p. compassionate, that bears part of another's pain.
CONDONACIO'N, f. f. pardon, forgiveness.
CONDONA'R, v. a. to pardon, to forgive. *Latin condonare.*
CONDO'RES, birds in the West-Indies of a vast bigness, insomuch that they kill sheep and calves. *F. Jof. Acost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib. 4. cap. 37. pag. 284.*
CONDRILA, f. f. an herb in stalk and flower like to wild endive.
CONDUCCION, f. f. a conducting, or guiding of any thing.
CONDUCE'NTE, adj. one term. fit, proper, conducive to any end.
CONDU'CHO, adj. obf. accustomed, habituated.
CONDU'CHO, subst. obf. food, meat, provision.
CONDUCI'DO, DA, p. p. of
CONDUCI'R, v. a. to conduct, convey, or carry in safety any thing.
CONDUCTA, f. f. a conduct, a convey of money; also management, economy; also a commission to raise men, and the art of leading troops.
CONDU'CTO, f. m. a conduit; a canal of pipes for the conveyance of waters; also the manager of any affair.
CONDUCTOR, f. m. the person who conducts, convoys, or directs.
CONDU'MIO, f. m. a rustical word, signifying any thing to be eaten with bread; from the *Latin condire*, to season.

CONEGE'RA, vid. **CONEJE'RA**.
CONEGE'RO, vid. **CONEJE'RO**.
CONEJA, f. f. a doe rabbit.
CONEJA'L, f. m. a coney borough.
CONEJE'RA, f. f. a coney-borough; also a woman that sells rabbits.
CONEJE'RO, f. m. a warrenner, or one that sells rabbits; also a dog for a rabbit.
Muger conéja, a woman that is a great breeder, like a rabbit.
CONEJI'LLO, or **CONEJI'TO**, f. m. diminut. of
CONEJO, f. m. a rabbit.
CONEJUE'LO, f. m. a little rabbit.
CONEJU'NO, adj. of, or belonging to a rabbit.
CONFABULACIO'N, f. f. a confabulation, or talking together.
CONFABULA'R, v. a. to discourse, to talk together.
CONFACCIO'N, f. f. a confection, a preserve; also a mixture.
CONFACCIONA'DO, DA, p. p. preserv'd; also mix'd.
CONFACCIONADO'R, f. m. a confectioner.
CONFACCIONADU'RA, f. f. preserving; also mixing.
CONFACCIONA'R, v. a. to preserve; also to mix.
CONFECION, f. f. a confection, a composition or mixture.
CONFECIONADOR, f. m. vid. **CONFACCIONADOR**.
CONFECIONA'DO, vid. **CONFACCIONA'DO**.
CONFECIONADU'RA, f. f. vid. **CONFACCIONADU'RA**.
CONFECIONA'R, vid. **CONFACCIONA'R**.
CONFEDERACION, f. f. a confederacy, a combination; a league, union, engagement.
CONFEDERA'DO, DA, p. p. an ally, a confederate.
CONFEDERA'R, v. a. to confederate, to ally.
CONFEDERA'RSE, v. r. to be allied, to be confederated.
CONFERENCE'NCIA, f. f. a conference, a discourse; an appointed meeting for discussing some point or question; anciently, comparison.
CONFERID'O, p. p. compar'd, match'd; also imparted, or bestow'd.
CONFERIR, v. a. **CONFIE'RO**, to compare, to match; also to bestow, to impart, to confer. *Latin confero.*
CONFESSA'DO, p. p. confess'd.
CONFESSA'NTE, p. act. of
CONFESSA'R, v. a. to confess. *Latin confiteor, confessus.*
CONFESSION, f. f. confession. *Vid. Quix. vol. 1. cap. 4.*
CONFESSIONAL, adj. one term. belonging to confession.
CONFESSIONARIO, f. m. the place where confession is made.
CONFESSO, adj. one that has confess'd; also a convert.
CONFESSOR, f. m. a confessor; either a saint that is no martyr; or a father confessor that hears confessions.
CONFIADAME'NTE, adv. confidently, boldly, with assurance.
CONFIADISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. most confident, very bold.
CONFIA'DO, p. p. trusted; also bold.
CONFIADO'R, f. m. one that trusts in others.
CONFIA'NZA, f. f. confidence, trust, assurance, boldness.
Tenér confianza, en alguna persona, to repose a trust, or confidence in any one, to rely on a person.
Hacer confianza, to trust, to rely, to depend upon another.

Dar en confianza, to give a man a thing upon trust, to entrust him with it.
CONFIA'R, v. n. to confide; to trust. *Lat. confidere.*
CONFICIE'NTE, adj. one term. acting in conjunction with another thing or person.
CONFICIO'N, f. f. vid. **CONFACCIO'N**.
CONFICIONA'DO, p. p. vid. **CONFACCIONA'DO**.
CONFICIONA'R, v. a. vid. **CONFACCIONA'R**.
CONFIDENCIA, f. f. confidence, trust.
CONFIDE'NTE, f. m. a friend or confident, to whom one trusts his secrets.
CONFIDENTEME'NTE, adv. faithfully, honestly, justly, with integrity.
CONFIDENTI'SSIMO, MA, adj. very confident.
CONFIE'RE, **CONFIE'RO**, vid. **CONFERI'R**.
CONFIGURACIO'N, f. f. a disposition of the parts which make up the shape or figure.
CONFIGURA'R, v. a. to give shape, or form, or figure to any thing.
CONFINA'NTE, adj. one term. bordering, belonging to the limits, or confines.
CONFINA'R, v. n. to confine, to border upon, to be adjoining to.
CONFINES, f. m. the confines, bounds, or borders of any place.
CONFIRMACIO'N, f. f. confirmation; also a proof, or confirmation of any fact. *Vid. Quix. vol. 2. cap. 14.*
CONFIRMA'DO, p. p. confirm'd.
CONFIRMADO'R, f. m. one that confirms.
CONFIRMADU'RA, f. f. a confirmation.
CONFIRMA'R, v. a. to confirm. *Latin.*
CONFIRMA'RSE, v. r. to confirm oneself.
CONFIRMATO'RIO, A, adj. belonging to a confirmation given from a superior judge, concerning the opinion of an inferior court.
CONFISCACIO'N, f. f. confiscation, forfeiture.
CONFISCA'DO, p. p. confiscated, forfeited.
CONFISCA'DOR, f. m. one that takes forfeitures, or confiscations.
CONFISCA'R, v. a. *præf. Confisco, præf. Confisque*, to confiscate; from *fisco*, the exchequer.
CONFISQUE', vid. **CONFISCA'R**.
CONFITA'DO, p. p. candy'd, preserv'd.
CONFITA'R, v. a. to candy, to preserve.
CONFITE'RA, f. f. a woman confectioner, or a box in which confits, or sweetmeats are kept.
CONFITERIA, f. f. a confectioner's shop, or the street where confectioners live.
CONFITE'RO, f. m. a confectioner.
CONFITES, f. m. confits, sugar-plumbs.
CONFITO'N, f. m. augm. of *confite*.
CONFITU'RA, f. f. sweetmeats, confectioners ware.
CONFLACIO'N, f. f. the melting, or casting of metal.
CONFLAGRACIO'N, f. f. a conflagration, a great fire. *Latin.*
CONFLICTO, f. m. a conflict, a battle, a fight; metaph. any trouble, or affliction. *Latin conflictus.*
CONFLUENCIA, f. f. the meeting or flowing together of many waters.
CONFLUIR, v. a. to flow together.

‡ **CONFONDIMIE'NTO**, f. m. confusion.
CONFORMACIO'N, f. f. conforming, suiting.
CONFORMA'DO, DA, p. p. conformed, suited.
CONFORMA'R, v. n. to conform; to suit, to agree with. *Latin.*
CONFORMARSE, v. r. to be conformable, to be submissive to the will of another.
CONFORMATRIZ, adj. one term. who makes one thing agreeable, or conformable to another, in figure, colour, and disposition.
CONFO'RME, adj. one term. conformable, suitable, agreeable.
CONFORMEME'NTE, adv. conformably, agreeably, by consent.
CONFORMIDA'D, f. f. conformity, agreeableness, likeness.
CONFORTACIO'N, f. f. encouragement, comfort, relief.
CONFORTA'DO, DA, p. p. comforted, cherished, relieved, encouraged.
‡ **CONFORTAMIE'NTO**, f. m. encouragement, comfort.
CONFORTANTE, p. act. of **CONFORTA'R**, v. a. to comfort, to cherish, to relieve, to encourage. *Latin.*
‡ **CONFORTAS**, sluices, or flood-gates to let water in and out at.
CONFORTATIVO, v. a. that comforts, or cherishes.
CONFORTE, f. m. vid. **CONFORTATIVO**.
CONFRA'DE, vid. **CONFRA'DE**.
‡ **CONFRADIA**, vid. **CONFRA'DA**.
‡ **CONFRAGO'SO**, SA, adj. rugged, shaggy, rough.
‡ **CONFRATERNA'R**, v. n. to be one of the brotherhood.
CONFRATERNIDA'D, f. f. confraternity, or brotherhood.
CONFRONTACIO'N, f. f. confronting, bringing face to face.
CONFRONTA'DO, DA, p. p. confronted, brought face to face.
CONFRONTA'R, v. n. to confront, to bring face to face.
CONFRONTARSE, v. r. is for two to be like one another, or confront one another; *frons*, the forehead, and figurativ. the whole face.
CONFUNDI'DO, DA, p. p. confounded, disordered, destroyed, disturbed, perplexed.
CONFUNDI'R, v. a. to confound, to destroy, to disorder, to perplex. *Latin confundere.*
CONFUNDI'R, v. a. to mix liquors.
CONFUSAME'NTE, adv. confusedly.
CONFUSIO'N, f. f. confusion, trouble, perplexity, ruin. In cant, a prison; also an inn, or tavern.
CONFUSO, SA, adj. confused, confounded, troubled, perplexed.
CONFUTACIO'N, f. f. confutation, confuting an argument.
CONFUTA'DO, DA, p. p. confuted, ran down as an argument.
CONFUTA'R, v. a. to confute, to run down an argument. *Latin.*
CONGELACIO'N, f. f. congealing, freezing.
CONGELA'DO, DA, p. p. congeal'd, frozen.
CONGELA'R, v. a. to congeal, to freeze together. *Latin.*
CONGENIA'R, v. n. to be of the same disposition, genius, and inclination with another.
‡ **CONGERIE**, f. f. an heap of diverse things.
‡ **CONGIA'RIO**, f. m. a largess, which the Roman emperors used to bestow on the people with, a dole, or

gift in corn, or victuals, or money to be divided among them.
CONGLOBACIO'N, f. f. the union of many things forming the shape and figure of a globe.
CONGLOBA'DO, DA, p. p. of **CONGLOBARSE**, v. r. to make in the form of a globe.
CONGLUTINACIO'N, conglutination, glewing, or sticking together.
CONGLUTINA'DO, DA, conglutinated, glew'd, or stuck together.
CONGLUTINA'R, v. a. to conglutinate, to glew, or stick together. *Latin.*
CONGLUTINO'SO, SA, adj. belonging to glew, sticking together.
CONGO'JA, f. f. anguish, trouble, pain, grief, affliction.
CONGOJADISSIMO, MA, superl.
CONGOJA'DO, in anguish, in trouble, in pain, sorrowful.
CONGOJA'DO, DA, p. p. of **CONGOJA'R**, v. a. to trouble, to vex, to grieve, to put in pain, or anguish.
CONGOJOSAME'NTE, adv. in a troublesome, or painful manner.
CONGOJO'SO, SA, adj. full of anguish, grief, trouble, or pain.
CONGORE'A, f. f. the herb snake-weed.
CONGOXA, **CONGOXA'DO**, **CONGOXA'R**, **CONGOXOSAME'NTE**, **CONGOXO'SO**, vid. **CONGOJA**, **CONGOJA'DO**, **CONGOJA'R**, **CONGOJOSAME'NTE**, and **CONGOJO'SO**.
CONGRACIADO'R, f. m. who insinuates by flattery.
CONGRACIAMIE'NTO, f. m. an insinuation by flattery.
CONGRACIARSE, v. r. to ingratiate oneself, to insinuate into another's favour; from *gratia*, favour.
CONGRATULACIO'N, f. f. congratulation, giving, or wishing joy.
CONGRATULADO, DA, p. p. congratulated, or that is wish'd joy.
CONGRATULADOR, f. m. he that congratulates, or wishes joy.
CONGRATULA'R, v. a. to congratulate, to wish joy. *Latin.*
CONGRATULARSE, v. r. to be congratulated.
CONGRATULATORIO, RIA, adj. congratulatory.
CONGREGACION, f. f. a congregation, an assembly, a meeting.
CONGREGA'DO, DA, p. p. assembled, gather'd together.
CONGREGANTE, f. m. one belonging to the congregation.
CONGREGA'R, v. a. *præf. Congrego, præf. Congregué*, to congregate, to assemble, to gather together. *Latin.*
‡ **CONGREGATORIA**, f. f. a congregation, an assembly, a meeting.
CONGREGUE', vid. **CONGREGA'R**.
CONGRESO, f. m. a congress, or meeting.
CONGRE'TES, little long rolls of bread they make to please children, so call'd in the kingdom of Valencia, because they are like conger eels.
CONGRI'O, f. m. a conger eel. *Latin conger.*
CONGRUA, f. f. the ecclesiastical revenue belonging to any priest.
CONGRUAME'NTE, adv. agreeably, conveniently.
CONGRUENCIA, f. f. congruity, agreement, meetness, conveniency. *Latin.*
CONGRUE'NTE, adj. one term. agreeing, meet, convenient.
CONGRUENTEME'NTE, adv. vid. **CONGRUAME'NTE**.
‡ **CONGRUIDA'D**, f. f. vid. **CONGRUENCIA**.

CONGRUO, A, adj. congruous, meet, convenient, proper.
 CONHORTACION, f. f. vid. CONFORTACION.
 CONHORTA'DO, DA, p. p. vid. CONFORTA'DO.
 CONHORTA'R, v. a. vid. CONFORTA'R.
 † CONHORTE, f. m. help, relief, comfort.
 CONICO, CA, adj. conick, conical, having the form of a cone.
 CONJECTURA, f. f. a conjecture.
 CONJETURABLE, adj. one term that may be conjectur'd.
 CONJETURA'DO, DA, p. p. of CONJETURA'R, v. a. to conject, to guess, to conjecture.
 CONJUDICE, f. m. a fellow judge.
 CONJUGACION, f. f. a conjugation; also coupling or yoking together.
 CONJUGA'L, adv. conjugal, belonging to matrimony.
 CONJUGALME'NTE, in a conjugal manner.
 CONJUGA'DO, DA, p. p. of CONJUGA'R, v. a. to conjugate; to conjoin or yoke together. *Latin.*
 CONJUNCION, f. f. a conjunction, a joining, or coupling together.
 CONJUNTA'DO, p. p. conjoin'd, coupled, or put together.
 CONJUNTA'R, v. a. to conjoin, to couple, or put together. *Lat. conjungere.*
 CONJUNTIVO, v. a. adj. joining one thing to another.
 CONJUNTO, adj. join'd, or conjoin'd.
 † CONJUNTURA, f. f. a joint, or joining together.
 CONJURA, f. f. a conspiracy.
 CONJURACION, f. f. vid. CONJURA.
 CONJURA'DO, p. p. conjur'd; also a conspirator.
 CONJURADO'R, f. m. a conspirer; also one who conjures, or summonses in a sacred name.
 CONJURAMENTA'DO, f. m. one that is sworn with others to keep a secret, or to do any other thing.
 CONJURAMENTA'R, v. a. to swear several persons to one thing.
 CONJURAMENTA'RSE, v. r. vid. CONJURAMENTA'R.
 CONJURAMIENTO, f. m. a conspiracy, or swearing together to one thing.
 CONJURA'R, to conspire, to conjure, to swear together. *Latin conjurare.*
 CONJURA'RSE, v. r. to be confederated, or allied, to be in a conspiracy.
 CONJURAS, f. f. exorcisms, or prayers over persons possess'd.
 CONJURA, f. m. an exorcism; also the words used by enchanters.
 CONLLORA'R, v. n. to cry, or lament with another.
 † CONLOA'R, v. a. to praise or commend with others.
 CON MIGO, adv. with me.
 CONNATURA'L, adj. one term. connatural, suitable to nature, connected by nature.
 CONNATURALME'NTE, adv. connaturally, by the act of nature, originally.
 CONNATURALIZA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 CONNATURALIZA'RSE, v. r. to naturalize oneself.
 CONNEXION, f. f. connexion, union, junction.
 CONNEXO, XA, adj. connected.
 CONNIVE'NCIA, f. f. the act of conniving, winking.

CONNUBIAL, adj. connubial, matrimonial, nuptial, conjugal.
 † CONNUSCO, adv. with us.
 CONO, f. m. a figure broad and round at bottom, with a sharp top like a sugar-loaf, a cone.
 CONOCEDOR, f. m. one that is grateful, or one that examines a cause; also a connoisseur, a judge, a critick.
 † CONOCE'NCIA, f. f. obf. vid. CONOCIMIE'NTO.
 CONOCE'R, v. a. præf. *Conóscó*, præf. *Conoció*, to know, to acknowledge, to understand. *Latin cognoscere.*
Conocer su pecado, to be sensible of one's fault.
Conocer una mugér carnalmente, to know a woman carnally.
Conocer de una causa, to hear a cause pleaded as judge.
 CONOCIBLE, adj. that may be known.
 CONOCIDAME'NTE, adv. plainly, knowingly.
 CONOCIDO, p. p. known; also an acquaintance.
 CONOCIENTE, p. act. knowing, understanding; also grateful.
 CONOCIMIE'NTO, f. m. a knowledge, acquaintance, gratitude; sense in a dying person; also a note, a bill, or obligation under one's hand; also a bill of lading.
 CONORTACION, f. f. vid. CONFORTACION.
 CONORTA'DO, p. p. vid. CONFORTA'DO.
 CONORTA'R, v. a. vid. CONFORTA'R.
 CONORTE, f. m. comfort, encouragement.
 CONOSCE'R, v. a. vid. CONOCE'R.
 CONOSCEDO'R, f. m. vid. CONOCEDO'R.
 CONOSCI'DO, p. p. vid. CONOCI'DO.
 CONOSCIMIE'NTO, f. m. vid. CONOCIMIE'NTO.
 CONOXE'R, v. a. obf. for *conocer*.
 CONPUE'STO, vid. COMPUE'STO.
 CONPUNCION, f. f. vid. COM-PUNCION.
 † CONQUERIDO'R, RA, f. m. f. a conqueror.
 † CONQUERIR, v. a. to conquer.
 CONQUEZUE'LA, f. f. a little shell.
 CONQUISTA, f. f. a conquest.
 CONQUISTA'DO, p. p. conquer'd, subdu'd, brought under.
 CONQUISTADO'R, f. m. a conqueror.
 CONQUISTA'R, v. a. to conquer, to subdue, to bring under.
 CONSABIDO'R, f. m. one who is conscious of any thing.
 CONSAGRACION, f. f. a consecration.
 CONSAGRA'DO, p. p. consecrated, dedicated to holy uses.
 CONSAGRAMIE'NTO, f. m. vid. CONSAGRACION.
 CONSAGRA'NTE, f. m. the priest that consecrates at the altar.
 CONSAGRA'R, v. a. to consecrate. *Latin.*
Consaltes de mar, a sort of roundish muscles.
 CONSANGUINIDA'D, f. f. consanguinity, kindred by blood. *Latin.*
 CONSANGUINEO, NEA, adj. belonging to kindred or relations.
 CONSCIE'NCIA, f. f. conscience. *Latin.* Vid. CONCIENCIA.
 CONSCRIPTO, TA, adj. written, enrolled, registred.
 CONSECUCION, f. f. the obtaining one's desires.
 CONSECUTIVAME'NTE, adv. consequently.

CONSECUTIVO, VA, adj. subsequent, that follows.
 CONSEGUI'DO, p. p. obtain'd, acquir'd.
 CONSEGUIENTE, consequent.
 CONSEGUIENTEME'NTE, adv. consequently.
 † CONSEGUIMIE'NTO, f. m. consequence; also obtaining, compassing, or atchieving.
 CONSEGUI'R, v. a. præf. *Consigo*, præf. *Conseguí*, to obtain, to atchieve; also to follow. *Latin consequor.*
 CONSE'JA, f. f. a fable, an old woman's tale.
 CONSEJADO'R, f. m. who gives council to others.
 CONSEJA'R, v. a. to advise, to counsel; also to ask counsel.
 CONSEJERAME'NTE, adv. wisely, prudently.
 CONSEJE'RO, f. m. a counsellor.
 CONSEJIL, in cant, a public whore.
 CONSE'JO, f. m. a council; also advice. *Latin consilium.*
Consejo de cámara, the privy council. In the court of Spain there are many councils for several affairs, and in this all grants and rewards for services pass.
Consejo de hacienda, the council that has the direction of the king's revenue, the exchequer court.
Consejo de estado, the council of state, in which all great affairs of government are debated.
Consejo de ordenes, the council for the affairs of the military orders.
 CONSENTIDO, p. p. consented to, tolerated, conniv'd at. They also give this name to a child, whose parents suffer it to have its will in all things; and to an husband, who suffers patiently the prostitution of his wife.
 CONSENTIDO'R, f. m. he that consents.
 CONSENTIE'NTE, p. act. consenting; one that consents, or agrees.
 CONSENTIMIE'NTO, f. m. consent, agreement.
 CONSENTIR, v. a. præf. *Consiento*, præf. *Consentí*, to consent, to agree, to permit. *Latin consentio.*
 CONSEQUE'NCIA, f. f. a consequence, an inference; also importance, moment.
 CONSEQUE'NTEME'NTE, adv. consequently.
 CONSERGE, f. m. the keeper of the king's palace.
 CONSE' RVA, f. f. conserve; any sweetmeat; also company, or a convoy of ships.
 CONSERVACION, f. f. preservation, security; also going in company, or under convoy.
 CONSERVA'DO, p. p. conserv'd, preserv'd, kept or laid up.
 CONSERVADO'R, f. m. a preserver, a confectioner.
Juéz conservador, a conservator, a magistrate, or judge to preserve or secure the rights and immunities.
 CONSERVADURIA, f. f. the office and dignity of a conservator or judge, who preserves and secures the rights and immunities.
 CONSERVA'NTE, p. act. of
 CONSERVA'R, v. a. to conserve, to preserve, to keep, to lay up.
 CONSERVARSE, v. r. to keep oneself in health, or in the same state.
 CONSERVATIVO, VA, adj. that is preserved, taken care of.
 CONSERVATORIA, f. f. a grant to preserve privileges.
 CONSERVATORIO, RIA, adj. vid. CONSERVATIVO.
 CONSERVE'RA, f. f. a woman confectioner;

fectioner; or a woman skilful in making sweetmeats.
CONSERVE'RO, f. m. a confessor.
CONSIDERA'BLE, adj. one term. considerable, to be considered; also any thing of moment.
CONSIDERACI'ON, f. f. consideration, forecast, premeditation; also of moment, also attention.
CONSIDERACI'ONCILLA, f. m. dim. of *consideración*.
CONSIDERADAME'NTE, adv. considerably, maturely, with deliberation.
CONSIDERA'DO, p. p. consider'd, weigh'd, thought on; also considerate, wary.
CONSIDERADO'R, f. m. one that considers, or deliberates.
CONSIDERA'R, v. a. to consider, to deliberate, to weigh. Latin *considero*.
CONSI'E'NTA, **CONSIENTO**, vid. **CONSENTI'R**.
CONSI'E'RVO, f. m. a fellow-servant.
CONSI'GA, **CONSI'GO**, vid. **CONSEGU'IR**.
CONSIGNACI'ON, f. f. consigning, making over to another, or directing to be deliver'd to him.
CONSIGNA'DO, p. p. consign'd, made over to another, or directed to be deliver'd to him.
CONSIGNA'R, v. a. to consign, to make over to another, or to direct to be deliver'd to him. Latin *consigno*, to seal, to covenant.
CONSI'GO, adv. with himself. Lat. *cum seipso*.
CONSIGUIE'NTE, adj. one term. consequent.
CONSIGUIENTE'MENTE, adv. vid. **CONSIGUIE'NTE**.
CONSILIA'RIO, f. m. a counsellor. Latin *consiliarius*.
† CONSILIATIVO, VA, adj. giving, or bestowing counsel.
CONSINTIE'NTE, one that is consenting to a thing.
Consintientes y haciéntes pena por yguál, they that consent, and they that act, deserve equal punishment.
† CONSINTI'R, vid. **CONSENTI'R**.
CONSISTE'NCIA, f. f. consistency, stability, a permanent or lasting state of any thing.
CONSISTE'NTE, adj. one term. durable, consistent, lasting.
CONSISTI'R, v. n. to consist. Lat. *confisso*.
CONSISTORIA'L, adj. one term. belonging to the consistory, or place of council.
CONSISTORIALME'NTE, adv. by a majority of the consistory.
CONSISTO'RIO, f. m. a consistory, an assembly of clergy for ecclesiastical affairs. Latin.
CONSOLACI'ON, f. f. consolation, comfort. Latin.
CONSOLADISSIMO, MA, superl. of **CONSOLA'DO**, p. p. comforted.
CONSOLADO'R, f. m. a comforter.
CONSOLANTISSIMO, MA, superl. most comfortably.
CONSOLA'R, v. a. præf. *Consuëlo*, præf. *Consolé*, to comfort. Latin *consolari*.
CONSOLA'RSE, v. r. to be comforted, relieved, recreated.
CONSOLATIVO, VA, adj. bringing assistance, comfort, help.
CONSOLATORIO, RIA, adj. giving comfort, or relief.
† CONSOLDAMIE'NTO, f. m. vid. **SOLDADU'RA**.
CONSOLIDA, f. f. the herb wallwort, comfrey, or bugle.

CONSOLIDA'DO, p. p. consolidated, join'd into one body, made sound.
CONSOLIDA'R, v. a. to consolidate, to unite into one body, to make sound. Lat.
† CONSONAMIE'NTO, f. m. vid. **CONSONA'NCIA**, f. f. consonance, agreement, harmony, accord in voices or sounds, agreement, concord, friendship.
CONSONA'NTE, adj. consonant, agreeable, convenient, agreeing in sound; also the letter call'd a consonant.
CONSONA'NTE, in poetry, is a word ending like another, which sometimes makes an English rhyme, but the Spanish admit of more variety in their consonants, allowing only a similitude in sound; that is, only the last syllable to have the same vowel, though the consonants differ, which makes a similitude of sounds; as thus, *Segun vuelan por el viento tres galeotas de Argél, un aguilon Africano, las engendrò a todas tres*. Here *Argel* and *Tres* are consonants to one another. There are many more sorts, which may be seen in the *Spanish Arte Poetica*.
CONSONA'R, v. n. præf. *Consuëno*, præf. *Consoné*, to consent, to agree, to found together, or alike. Latin.
CONSONO, NA, adj. consonant.
CONSORCIO, f. m. a company.
CONSORTE, f. m. a consort, a companion, a mate.
CONSPICUO, CUA, adj. clear, conspicuous, manifest, evident.
CONSPIRACI'ON, f. f. a conspiracy, a plot, a concerted treason.
CONSPIRADO, DA, p. p. of *conspirar*.
CONSPIRADO'R, f. m. a conspirator, a plotter, a man engaged in a plot.
CONSPIRA'R, v. n. to conspire, to agree together.
CONSTA'NCIA, f. f. constancy, steadfastness. Latin. In poetry it is the keeping of the true measure of feet in every verse.
CONSTA'NTE, adj. constant, steadfast; also manifest, certain.
CONSTANTE'MENTE, adv. constantly, steadfastly; also manifestly, and certainly.
CONSTA'NTE, adj. one term. constant, true.
CONSTANTI, vid. **COSTANTI**.
CONSTANTISSIMAME'NTE, adv. very constantly.
CONSTANTISSIMO, MA, superl. very constant.
CONSTA'R, v. n. to consist, to be composed of parts.
CONSTA'R, v. imp. to be certain, plain, evident. Latin.
CONSTELLACI'ON, f. f. a constellation. Latin.
CONSTERNACI'ON, f. f. surprize, consternation.
CONSTERNA'DO, DA, p. p. of **CONSTERNA'R**, v. a. to surprize, to astonish, to put in fear.
CONSTIPACI'ON, f. f. a coming close together, a constipation, stoppage, obstruction by plenitude.
CONSTIPA'DO, DA, p. p. of **CONSTIPA'R**, v. a. to draw, or press close together.
CONSTITUCI'ON, f. f. a constitution, ordinance, or decree. Latin.
CONSTITUIDO, DA, p. p. of *constituir*.
CONSTITUTIVO, VA, adj. constituted, decreed, appointed.
CONSTITUIDOR, f. m. one that constitutes, or appoints.

CONSTITUIE'NTE, p. act. the person constituting, or appointing.
CONSTITUIR, v. a. to constitute, ordain, decree, or appoint. Latin *constituo*.
CONSTRE'NIDO, p. p. constrain'd, forc'd, oblig'd, compell'd.
CONSTRE'NIMIE'NTO, f. m. force, violence, compulsion.
CONSTRE'NIR, v. a. præf. *Constrino*, præf. *Constréni*, to constrain, to compel, to force, to oblige. Latin *constringere*, to bind.
CONSTRIC'TIVO, VA, adj. binding, astringent.
CONSTRUCCI'ON, f. f. construction; building or erecting a fabric.
† CONSTRUPA'R, v. a. to ravish a woman.
CONSTRU'IDO, p. p. construed; also built, erected.
CONSTRUIR, v. a. to construe; also to build, to erect. Latin *construere*.
CONSUBSTANCIAL, adj. one term. consubstantial.
CONSUBSTANCIALIDA'D, f. f. consubstantiality.
CONSUE'GRA, the two mothers of a marry'd couple are *consuegras*, that is, joint mothers in law.
CONSUEGRA'R, v. a. is for two parents to marry a son and a daughter, and by that means become joint fathers or mothers in law. From *con*, together, and *suégro*, or *suégra*, a father, or mother in law.
CONSUE'GRO, f. m. when two fathers marry their children together they are *consuegras*, that is, joint fathers in law.
CONSUE'LDA, the herb lark's foot. *Consuëldamayor*, the herb comfrey, knit-back, or backwort.
CONSUELE', **CONSUE'LO**, vid. **CONSOLA'R**.
CONSUE'LO, f. m. comfort.
CONSUE'NE, **CONSUE'NO**, vid. **CONSONA'R**.
CONSUE'FAS, f. m. memorandum.
CONSUE'TUDINARIO, RIA, adj. used, accustomed.
CONSUL, f. f. a consul, the chief magistrate of ancient Rome, after the expulsion of the kings. There are now two consuls of the corporation of West-India traders at Sevil, who, together with the prior, regulate all matters relating to that trade; also an officer commissioned in foreign parts, to maintain the immunities and rights of the merchants of his nation.
CONSULA'DO, f. m. consulship. It is also a court peculiar to the merchants at Sevil, to decide all matters relating to trade, govern'd by the consuls above mentioned.
CONSULA'R, of, or belonging to the consul; or one that has been consul.
CONSULTA, f. f. a consultation, a debate in council.
CONSULTACI'ON, f. f. consulting or debating in council.
CONSULTA'DO, p. p. consulted; also debated in council.
CONSULTA'NTE, p. a. he that consults, or asks advice. In the council of Spain they call him by this name, who carries the king an account of all matters resolv'd in council, because he consults the king to have his approbation.
CONSULTA'R, v. a. to consult, to ask advice; also to debate in council. Latin *consultare*.
CONSULTISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very prudent, very wise.

CONSULTIVO, adj. one term. that has the faculty or power of advising.
 CONSULTOR, f. m. he that gives advice.
 CONSUMACION, f. f. consummation, ending, finishing, concluding, consummation of matrimony.
 CONSUMADAMENTE, adv. consummately, perfectly.
 CONSUMADÍSSIMAMENTE, adv. very perfectly, most consummately.
 CONSUMADÍSSIMO, MA, adj. very perfect, most consummate.
 CONSUMADO, p. p. consummate, or consummated, finish'd, perfect, compleat.
 CONSUMADOR, f. m. the person who compleats or finishes any thing.
 CONSUMAR, v. a. to consummate, to finish, to perfect, to compleat. *Latin consummare.*
 CONSUMATIVO, VA, adj. that is finish'd, compleated, perfected.
 CONSUMIDO, p. p. consum'd, spent, wasted; also very lean.
 CONSUMIDOR, A, f. m. f. a consumer, a waster.
 CONSUMIR, v. a. to consume, to spend, to waste, to fall away. In the mass it signifies the priests receiving the blessed sacrament. *Latin consumo.*
 CONSUMIRSE, v. r. to consume, or afflict oneself.
 CONSUMO, f. m. consumption, the state of wasting or perishing.
 † CONSUMPCION, f. f. consumption.
 † CONSUMO, adv. obf. jointly.
 CONTABLE, adj. that may be counted.
 CONTACTO, f. m. contact, the touching one thing with another. *Latin.*
 CONTADERO, RA, adj. that is to be told or counted; or a place to cast accounts, a counting-house.
 CONTADO, p. p. counted, reckoned, summed up; also told or reported.
 CONTADOR, RA, f. m. f. an accountant, an auditor; also a counter to play with, and a desk, or escriptorio.
 CONTADORCITO, f. m. dim. of contador.
 CONTADURÍA, f. f. the office of a teller, or of an auditor.
 CONTAGIAR, v. a. to infect.
 CONTAGIO, f. m. infection, contagion.
 CONTAGION, f. f. contagion, infection. *Latin contagium.*
 CONTAGIOSO, adj. contagious, infectious.
 CONTAL DE CUENTAS, a set of counters to cast accounts with.
 CONTAL QUE, so that, upon condition, or provided that.
 CONTAMINACION, f. f. pollution, infection.
 CONTAMINADO, p. p. contaminated, defil'd, polluted.
 CONTAMINADOR, f. m. he that contaminates, defiles, or pollutes.
 CONTAMINAR, v. a. to contaminate, to defile, to pollute.
 CONTAMINARSE, v. a. to be defiled, to be corrupted.
 CONTANTE, f. m. a counter.
Dinero contante, ready money.
Ex. Le pagaré dinero contante, I will pay you ready money.
Por sus passos contados, an adverbial phrase, gradually, step by step, applied to persons who are cautious and circumspect in their actions.
 CONTAR, *yo CUENTO*, v. a. to count, to reckon, to tell, to cast

accounts; also to relate, to report.
Contar las vigas, to tell the rafters; that is, to look up, as one does who will not see what is doing about him.
 CONTECE'R, vid. ACONTECE'R.
 CONTEMPERAR, v. a. to soften, to mitigate, alleviate, appease.
 CONTEMPLACION, f. f. contemplation. *Latin.*
 CONTEMPLADO, p. p. contemplated, consider'd, beheld; also pleas'd.
 CONTEMPLADOR, f. m. one that is given to contemplate, or that studies to please another.
 CONTEMPLAR, v. a. to contemplate, to behold, to meditate; also to please. *Latin.*
 CONTEMPLATIVO, adj. contemplative, given to contemplation.
 † CONTEMPLATORIO, f. m. the place of contemplation.
 CONTEMPORANEO, A, adj. contemporary, of the same time.
 CONTEMPORIZAR, v. n. to conform oneself to the times.
 CONTEMPTIBLE, adj. contemptible, despised, scorned, neglected.
 CONTENCION, f. f. contention, strife, debate, contest.
 CONTENCIOSAMENTE, adv. contentiously.
 CONTENCIOSO, adj. contentious, given to strife.
 CONTENDER, *præf. Contiendo, præf. Contendi, to contend, to strive, to debate, to be litigious. Latin.*
 CONTENDOR, f. m. one that contends, or is litigious.
 CONTENDOSO, SA, adj. contentious, litigious.
 † CONTENENCIA, f. f. a strife, or contention; also falling back in dancing.
 † CONTENENTE, f. m. a civil, courteous, complaisant behaviour.
 CONTENER, v. a. *præf. Contengo, Contienes, Contiene, Conténemos, Conténéis, Contienen; præf. Contengo, Contuénese, Contúvo; fut. Contendré; sub. præf. Contenga; imp. Contuviéra, or Contuviése; fut. Contuviér; to contain, to hold, to curb, to moderate. Latin continere.*
 CONTENERSE, v. r. to be restrained, to moderate oneself. *Vid. Quix. vol. 2. cap. 2.*
 CONTENIDO, p. p. contain'd, held.
 CONTENTA, f. f. the content of any thing.
 † CONTENTACION, f. f. joy, contentment, satisfaction.
 CONTENTADIZO, ZA, adj. contented, satisfy'd, pleas'd.
 CONTENTADO, p. p. contented, satisfy'd.
 † CONTENTAMIENTO, f. m. contentment, satisfaction.
 CONTENTAR, v. a. to content, to satisfy, to please.
 CONTENTARSE, v. r. to be contented, to be satisfy'd, to be pleas'd. *Vid. Quix. vol. 1. cap. 9.*
 CONTENTÍSSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very content, very easy. *Vid. Quix. vol. 1. cap. 9.*
 CONTENTO, f. m. contentment, satisfaction; also a receipt given on payment of money.
 A CONTENTO, adv. to the satisfaction of him that takes it.
Ser de mal contento, to be hard to be pleas'd.
 CONTENTO, TA, adj. easy, content, pleas'd, satisfied.
 CONTE'RA, f. f. the small iron, or silver cone they use to put at the end of a sword's scabbard.

Echar la contera, to finish, to make an end.
Temblar la contera, to be frighten'd.
 CONTERMINO, f. m. the borders, or confines.
 CONTERRA'NEO, A, adj. of the same country. *Latin conterraneus.*
 CONTEXTO, f. m. the contexture, disposition, or ordering of a thing.
 CONTESTACION, f. f. taking to witness, proving by witness.
 CONTESTADO, p. p. witnessed, made out by witnesses.
 CONTESTAR, v. a. to make out any thing by witnesses; also to agree.
 CONTESTE, f. m. a witness, declaring just the same as other witnesses have declared before. *Latin.*
 CONTESTURA, or CONTEXTURA, f. f. the contexture, the disposition, or ordering of things. *Latin. Vid. Quix. vol. 1. cap. 43.*
 CONTIENDA, f. f. a strife, a debate, a combat, a contention.
Prov. Dios me dé contienda con quien me entienda, God grant me to contend with those that understand me. Said when one has to do with people who will not hear reason, or do not understand the language one speaks.
 CONTIENDE, CONTIENDO, vid. CONTENDER.
 CONTIGO, adv. with you.
 CONTIGUAMENTE, adv. nearly, contiguously.
 CONTIGUO, A, adj. contiguous, that joins to, or touches another thing. *Latin.*
 CONTINENCIA, f. f. continence, chastity, temperance.
 CONTINENTE, p. act. of *contenér.*
 CONTINENTE, adj. continent, chaste, temperate; also the gesture, the mien, and that which contains another thing. *Vid. Quix. vol. 1. cap. 3.*
 CONTINENTEMENTE, adv. continently, chafly, temperately.
 CONTINENTÍSSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very continent.
 CONTINGENCIA, f. f. a contingency, or casualty.
 CONTINGENTE, adj. one term. carnal, contingent, accidental.
 CONTINGENTEMENTE, adv. by chance, accidentally.
 CONTINGIBLE, adj. one term. that may chance, or happen. *Vid. Quix. vol. 2. cap. 24.*
 CONTINO, NA, adj. continual; also a servant.
 CONTINUACION, f. f. continuance.
 CONTINUADAMENTE, adv. continually.
 CONTINUADO, p. p. continued, lengthened.
 CONTINUADOR, f. m. one who continues or perseveres.
 CONTINUAMENTE, adv. continually, perpetually.
 CONTINUAR, v. a. to continue, to lengthen. *Latin.*
 CONTINUIDAD, f. f. perpetuity, uninterrupted length.
 CONTINUO, adj. continual, perpetually; also a servant.
 CONTONEAR, v. a. to walk affectedly, or make conceited gestures, to move after a proud manner.
 CONTONEARSE, v. r. to move oneself affectedly.
 CONTONEO, f. m. a proud conceited mien, or behaviour. *Vid. Quix. vol. 2. cap. 36.*
 CONTORNO, f. m. the neighbourhood, the country round about. *Vid. Quix. vol. 2. cap. 18.*
 CONTRA, *prop. against. Latin.*
 CONTRAARMÍOS, f. m. colour contrast

contrary to the ermine; that is, black spotted with white.
CONTRAATAQUES, f. m. an attack made on the side contrary to the expectation of the enemy.
CONTRABAJO, f. m. the voice call'd the alt in musick.
CONTRABANDISTA, f. m. a smuggler.
CONTRABANDO, f. m. contraband goods.
CONTRABATERIA, f. f. a counterbattery; that is, a battery which plays upon another.
CONTRACAMBIO, f. m. the loss which any person sustains by a second changing or bartering of goods; also a reciprocal or mutual recompence.
CONTRACCION, f. f. contraction, or drawing in a small or narrow compass.
CONTRACE'DULA, f. f. a counter note, or that which makes void another.
CONTRACIFRA, f. f. counter cypher, or that which is the key to another.
CONTRACOSTA, f. f. the opposite side of a river, or canal.
CONTRACTO, f. m. a contract, or bargain, a covenant. *Latin.*
CONTRACU'LTO, f. m. who speaks without affectation.
CONTRADA, f. f. a territory, a province.
CONTRADANZA, f. f. a counter dance.
CONTRADECIDOR, f. m. a contradicter.
CONTRADECIR, v. a. præf. *Contradigo*, *Contradices*, *Contradice*; præf. *Contradixi*, *Contradixisse*, *Contradixi*; fut. *Contradixero*, *Contradixisse*, *Contradixi*; subj. præf. *Contradiga*; imperf. *Contradixerem*, *Contradixissem*, or *Contradixissem*; fut. *Contradixerem*; to contradict, to gainsay. *Latin contradico.*
CONTRADI'CHO, p. p. contradicted, gainsay'd.
CONTRADICIE'NTE, p. act. of *contradecir*.
CONTRADICCION, f. f. contradiction.
CONTRADI'CTOR, f. m. who contradicts.
CONTRADICTORIO, A, adj. contradictory, inconsistent with.
CONTRADICTORIAMENTE, adv. oppositely, in contradiction.
CONTRADI'GA, **CONTRADI'GO**, vid. **CONTRADECIR**.
CONTRADIQUE, f. m. a counter dyke.
CONTRADI'XE, **CONTRADIXERA**, **CONTRADIXESSE**, **CONTRADIXO**, vid. **CONTRADECIR**.
CONTRADUE'LO, a breach, or a contradiction to the law of duel.
CONTRAESCARPA, f. f. vid. **CONTRASCARPA**.
CONTRAESCRITURA, f. f. an instrument of writing to reject a former writing; as the last will and testament of any man excludes all former ones.
CONTRAFO'SO, f. m. the avant-fosse, or ditch of the counterscarp, which is a moat full of water, running round the counterscarp, on the outside next the compagne, at the foot of the glacis.
CONTRAFUERTE, f. m. a counterfort that covers another.
CONTRAGUARDA'R, to counter-guard.
CONTRAGUARDIA, f. f. a counter-guard.

CONTRAHAGA, **CONTRAHA'GO**, vid. **CONTRAHACE'R**.
CONTRAHACEDOR, f. m. a counterfeiter, a forger, one that imitates.
CONTRAHACE'R, v. a. præf. *Contrahago*, *Contrahaces*, *Contrahace*; præf. *Contrahize*, *Contrahiziste*, *Contrahizo*; fut. *Contrahare*; subj. præf. *Contrahaga*; imperf. *Contrahiziera*, *Contraharia*, *Contrahiziesse*; fut. *Contrahiziere*; to counterfeit, to imitate, to forge; also to act against.
CONTRAHACIMIENTO, f. m. counterfeiting, imitating, forging.
CONTRAHE'CHO, p. p. counterfeited, imitated, forg'd; also a misshapen crooked person, as it were made the wrong way.
CONTRAHE'R, v. a. *Contrahigo*, præf. *Contraxe*, &c. fut. *Contrahere*; subj. *Contrahiga*; imperf. *Contrahesce*, *Contrahera*; fut. *Contrahere*; to contract, to bargain, to covenant.
Contraher deudas, to run in debt.
Contraher matrimonio, to marry.
CONTRAHIENTE, p. act. one that contracts.
CONTRAHIDO, DA, p. p. contracted.
CONTRAHIE'NTE, p. act. of *contraher*.
CONTRAHIE'RBA, f. f. an alexipharmick or preservative medicine against poison.
CONTRAHI'ZE, **CONTRAHIZIE'RA**, **CONTRAHIZIE'SSE**, **CONTRAHIZO**, vid. **CONTRAHACE'R**.
CONTRALO'R, a comptroller. A word borrow'd from foreigners.
CONTRAMAE'STRE, f. m. the mate of a ship.
CONTRAMANDA'R, v. a. to countermand.
CONTRAMA'RCHA, f. f. a counter-march.
CONTRAMARCHA'R, v. n. to counter-march.
CONTRAMEZA'NA, f. f. the fore-mast of a ship.
CONTRAMINA, f. f. a counter-mine, which is a mine sunk to find out the enemies mine, and disappoint it.
CONTRAMINA'DO, p. p. countermin'd.
CONTRAMINA'R, v. a. to counter-mine.
CONTRAMURA'LLA, f. f. a defence plac'd before the wall, a fausse braye. A term us'd in war.
CONTRAMU'RO, f. m. is a low wall before the main wall of a fortress, which makes the fausse braye, and is call'd the *basse enceinte*, or lower inclosure.
CONTRAORDEN, f. m. a counter order.
CONTRAPASSAR, v. n. to go over to the adverse party.
CONTRAPA'SSO, f. m. a cross step in dancing.
CONTRAPE'LO, adv. against the hair, or the grain.
CONTRAPESA'DO, DA, p. p. counterpois'd.
CONTRAPESA'R, v. a. to counterpoise; from *contra*, against, and *peso*, a weight.
CONTRAPESO, f. m. a counterpoise.
CONTRAPE'STE, f. m. a remedy against the plague so call'd.
CONTRAPONEDOR, f. m. an opposer.
CONTRAPONE'R, v. a. præf. *Contrapongo*, *Contrapones*, *Contrapone*; præf. *Contrapuse*, *Contrapusiste*, *Contrapuso*; fut. *Contraponere*; subj.

præf. *Contraponga*; imperf. *Contrapusiéra*, *Contrapusiése*, or *Contrapon-dria*; fut. *Contrapusiére*; to oppose, to set against, to resist; from *contra*, against, and *poner*, to put.
CONTRAPO'NGA, **CONTRAPONGO**, vid. **CONTRAPONE'R**.
CONTRAPOSICION, f. f. opposition, setting against, contrariety.
CONTRAPUE'STO, TA, p. p. oppos'd, set against.
CONTRAPUGNA'R, v. a. to fight against, to oppose in battle.
CONTRAPUNTEA'R, v. a. to counter-point.
CONTRAPUNTEARSE, v. r. to be criticised on.
CONTRAPUNTO, f. m. a counter point, a pause, or a rest in musick.
CONTRAPU'SE, **CONTRAPUSIE'RA**, **CONTRAPUSIE'SSE**, **CONTRAPU'SO**, vid. **CONTRAPONE'R**.
CONTRAQUILLA, f. f. a counter keel of a ship.
CONTRAREA, f. f. contradiction.
CONTRA REPA'RO, f. m. a counter prop, holdfast, or stay.
CONTRARESTA'R, v. a. to stop, or stand, to make effectual opposition, or resistance, to stand against.
CONTRARIA'DO, DA, p. p. oppos'd, resisted, contradicted.
CONTRARIADOR, f. m. one that opposes, resists, or contradicts.
CONTRARIAME'NTE, adv. contrarily, in opposition.
CONTRARIA'R, v. a. to oppose, resist, or contradict; from *contra*, against.
CONTRARIEDA'D, f. f. contrariety, opposition, contradiction.
CONTRARIO, A, adj. contrary, opposite.
CONTRARIO, f. m. an adversary, an enemy.
CONTRARIO'SO, SA, adj. contrary, opposite.
CONTRARONDA, f. f. a counter round, when one round goes one way, and the other comes another.
CONTRASCARPA, f. f. the counterscarp, which is properly the talus, or slope of the side of the ditch, on the farther side from the place, and facing it. But by this name is commonly meant, the cover'd-way and glacis.
CONTRASE'ÑA, f. f. a counter sign, a sign agreed on between two, to answer one another.
CONTRASTA'TABLE, adj. one term. that may be oppos'd, resisted, or repell'd.
CONTRASTA'DO, DA, p. p. oppos'd, resisted, repell'd.
CONTRASTADOR, f. m. one that opposes, resists, repels, contends, or strives.
CONTRASTA'NTE, p. act. of *contrastar*.
CONTRASTA'R, v. a. to oppose, to resist, to oppugn. *Latin contrasto.*
CONTRA'STE, f. m. contention, opposition, jarring; also trouble, vexation, obstruction in business.
CONTRASTE, f. m. is also an officer of the king's, who weighs gold, silver, pearls, &c. also a town-officer to see due weights.
CONTRA'IA, f. f. a contract, a bargain.
CONTRATACION, f. f. trade, commerce.
Casa de contratación, vid. **CASA**.
CONTRATAMIENTO, f. m. a negotiating, or transacting.
CONTRATAYO, DA, p. p. of *contratar*.
CONTRATANTE, p. act. of **CON-**

CONTRATA'R, v. a. to trade, to have dealings.
 CONTRATIE'MPO, f. m. a misfortune, a casualty, adversity.
 CONTRA'TO, f. m. a contract, a bargain; also trade, commerce.
 CONTRA'TO, f. m. in cant, butchers shambles.
 CONTRATRE'TA, f. f. a counter stratagem, a counter plot.
 CONTRAVALACIO'N, f. f. a contravallation, a term used in fortification.
 CONTRAVALA'DO, DA, p. p. of CONTRAVALA'R, v. a. to cut a trench, guarded with a parapet, round about a place, that the besiegers may secure themselves on that side, and stop the sallies of the garrison.
 CONTRAVENCIO'N, f. f. contravention.
 CONTRAVENE'NO, f. m. an antidote against poison.
 CONTRAVE'NGA, CONTRAVENGO, vid. CONTRAVENI'R.
 CONTRAVENIE'NTE, p. act. of *contravenir*.
 CONTRAVENI'R, v. n. præf. *Contravengo, vienes, viene*; præf. *Contravine, veniste, vino*; fut. *Contravendré, as, a*; sub. præf. *Contravenga*; imperf. *Contraviniere, Contraviniere*; fut. *Contraviniere*; to oppose, to withstand, to come against, to transgress; from *contra*, against, and *venir*, to come. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 17*.
 CONTRAVENI'DO, DA, p. p. resisted, oppos'd, withstood; also transgress'd.
 CONTRAVENTO'R, f. m. who breaks any order, a transgressor.
 CONTRAVE'ROS, f. m. in garments it is an ornament wavy, and scollop'd.
 CONTRAVINE, CONTRAVINIE'SSE, CONTRAVINI'ERE, vid. CONTRAVENI'R.
 CONTRA'XE, CONTRAXE'RE, vid. CONTRAHE'R.
 CONTRA'Y, f. m. a sort of fine cloth made in Flanders.
 CONTR'E'CHO, adj. mishapen, maim'd, crippled.
 CONTRIBUCIO'N, f. f. contribution.
 CONTRIBUI'DO, DA, p. p. contributed.
 CONTRIBUIDO'R, f. m. one that contributes, a contributor.
 CONTRIBUIE'NTE, p. act. of CONTRIBUIR, v. a. to contribute. Latin *contribuo*.
 CONTRICIO'N, f. f. contrition, penitence, sorrow for sins, repentance.
 CONTRISTA'DO, DA, p. p. contristated, troubled, afflicted. Latin.
 CONTRISTA'R, v. a. to contristate, to trouble, to afflict. Latin.
 CONTRI'TO, TA, adj. contrite, penitent, sorrowful for his sins.
 CONTROVE'RSIA, f. f. a controversy. Latin.
 CONTROVERSISTA, f. m. one who holds, or writes controversies.
 CONTROVE'RSO, SA, adj. vid. CONTROVERTI'DO.
 CONTROVERTI'DO, DA, p. p. of CONTROVERTI'R, v. n. to controvert, to hold controversies.
 CONTUBE'RNIO, f. m. a company of soldiers that lodge in the same hut, or that are billeted and quarter'd together; familiarity, or company, fellowship in one house; also marriage with a servant, or of servants one with another.
 CONTUMA'CIA, f. f. contumacy, obstinacy, wilfulness, stubbornness. Latin.

CONTUMA'Z, adj. one term. obstinate, wilful, stubborn, headstrong. Latin *contumax*.
 CONTUMAZME'NTE, adv. obstinately, wilfully, stubbornly.
 CONTUMELIA, f. f. a contumely, a reproach, a slander. Latin.
 CONTUMELIOSAME'NTE, adv. reproachfully, injuriously.
 CONTUMELIO'SO, SA, adj. contumelious, reproachful, slanderous.
 † CONTURBACION, f. f. conturbation, trouble, disquiet, perplexity. Latin.
 CONTURBA'DO, DA, p. p. troubled, disquieted, perplex'd.
 CONTURBADO'R, f. m. a troublesome person, a disturber of others.
 † CONTURBAMIE'NTO, f. m. trouble, perplexity, vexation, anxiety, disquiet.
 CONTURBA'R, v. a. to trouble, to disturb, to perplex. Latin.
 CONTUSIO'N, f. f. a contusion, or swelling which proceeds from a blow when no blood is drawn.
 CONVALECENCIA, f. f. recovery of health, and strength; also a place where persons upon recovery are sent to improve their health, apart from hospitals.
 CONVALECE'R, v. n. *Convalesco*, to recover health, to grow strong after sickness.
 CONVALECI'DO, DA, p. p. recover'd from a sickness.
 CONVALECIE'NTE, p. a. one that is upon recovery, or gathering strength, after a fit of sickness.
 CONVALECIMIE'NTO, f. m. recovery of health or strength after sickness.
 CONVECI'NO, NA, adj. neighbouring, near.
 CONVELE'RSE, to be moved, to be irritated, rais'd up in a passion.
 CONVENCEDO'R, f. m. f. who convinces.
 CONVINCE'R, v. a. præf. *Convinco, præf. Convinci*, to convince. Latin.
 CONVENCIDO, DA, p. p. convinc'd.
 CONVENCIO'N, f. f. a bargain, an agreement, a covenant.
 CONVENCIONAL, adj. of, or belonging to a contract, or agreement.
 CONVENE'NCIA, f. f. agreement, unity.
 CONVE'NGA, CONVE'NGO, vid. CONVENI'R.
 CONVENIBLE, adj. one term. agreeable, expedient, fit; also a person that is easy to be contented.
 CONVENIBLEME'NTE, adv. agreeably, conveniently, contentedly.
 CONVENI'DO, DA, p. p. agreed on, concluded on.
 CONVENIE'NCIA, f. f. conveniency, expediency.
 CONVENIE'NTE, adj. one term. convenient, expedient.
 CONVENIENTEMENTE, adv. conveniently.
 CONVENIENTI'SSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very convenient.
 CONVENIO, f. m. an agreement, contract, convention.
 CONVENI'R, præf. *Convengo, Convienes, Convienes*; præf. *Convine, Convine*; fut. *Convendré*; subj. præf. *Convenga*; imperf. *Conviniere, or Conviniere*; fut. *Conviniere*; to be convenient, expedient, fit, or proper; also to come together, to meet, to agree in opinion; also to cite, or summon to appear.
Convénir a uno en juicio, to summon a man to appear in court.

No conviene, it is not convenient, or proper to be done.
No convienen entre si, they do not agree among themselves.
Conviene que se haga, it is expedient it be done.
 CONVENTICU'LO, f. m. a conventicle, a small meeting, always taken in an ill sense for people that meet to some ill end.
 CONVENTI'LLO, f. m. a little convent for women who have been prostitutes, but design to repent, and retire to a convent.
 CONVE'NTO, f. m. a convent, a monastery, a religious-house, a meeting-place; also an agreement, a compact; only used in the first sense.
 CONVENTUA'L, adj. belonging to the convent.
 CONVENTUA'L, the friar or monk living in any particular convent.
 CONVENTUALME'NTE, adv. after the manner of a convent, or by the authority of a convent.
 CONVERGE'NTES, f. m. a converging, or meeting of the rays of light in a point.
 CONVERSABLE, adj. sociable, affable, fit to converse with.
 CONVERSACIO'N, f. f. conversation, society, discourse.
 CONVERSA'DO, DA, p. p. discours'd, talk'd.
 CONVERSA'R, v. n. to discourse, to talk together, to keep company. Latin *conversor*.
 CONVERSION, f. f. conversion. Latin *conversio*.
 CONVERSIVO, VA, adj. converted, changed.
 CONVE'RSO, SA, adj. converted.
 CONVERTI'BLE, adj. one term. convertible, that may be changed.
 CONVERTIDA, f. f. commonly taken for a woman that has liv'd lewdly, and is retir'd to lead a religious life.
 CONVERTIDO, DA, p. p. converted.
 CONVERTIDO'R, f. m. one that converts others.
 CONVERTIDURA, f. m. or CONVERTIMIE'NTO, a converting.
 CONVERTI'R, v. a. to convert, to change, to alter. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 13*.
 CONVE'XO, A, adj. convex, the contrary to concave. Latin *convexus*.
 † CONVE'Z, the deck of a ship. Vid. *Combez*.
 CONVICTO, f. m. a reproach, a scandal, injury, affront.
 CONVICTO'RIO, f. m. a place so call'd by the Jesuits, where the scholars reside, some distance from the college.
 CONVICTORISTA, f. m. the scholar who lives in the *convictorio*. Vid. CONVICTO'RIO.
 CONVIDA'DO, DA, p. p. of *convidar*.
 CONVIDADO'R, f. m. who invites another. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 31*.
 CONVIDA'R, v. a. vid. COMIDA'R. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 31*.
 CONVIENE, it behoves, it is requisite, or convenient. Latin *convenit*.
 CONVINE, CONVINIE'SSE, CONVINIERE, CONVINO, vid. CONVENI'R.
 CONVIERTE, vid. CONVERTI'R.
 CONVINCEN'TE, adj. one term. that convinces.
 CONVITE, f. m. vid. COMITE.
 CONVOCACION, f. f. a convocation, or calling together.

C O P

CONVOCA'DO, DA, p. p. call'd together.
 CONVOCADO'R, f. m. one that calls together.
 CONVOCA'R, v. a. to call together. *Latin.*
 CONVOCATO'RIA, f. f. a letter of invitation, or summons.
 CONVOLA'R, v. a. to fly, or flock together, to hasten to a place. *Lat.*
 CONVOY, f. m. a convoy.
 CONVOYA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 CONVOYA'R, v. a. to convoy, or guard in safety.
 CONVOYA'NTE, p. act. of *convoyar*.
 CONVULSION, f. f. a convulsion. *Latin.*
 CONVULSI'VO, VA, adj. belonging to a convulsion.
 † CONVUSCO, adj. obs. with you; used only by some peasants.
 † CONUSCO, adj. obs. with us; used in some parts by peasants.
 † CONYECTO'R, f. m. a conjecturer, one who guesses.
 † CONYE'CTU'RA, f. f. a conjecture, a guess.

C O O

COOPERACI'ON, f. f. co-operation.
 COOPERADO'R, DRA, f. m. f. one who co-operates, or helps with another.
 COOPERA'R, v. n. to co-operate, to help, or assist with others.
 COORDINACI'ON, f. f. co-ordination.
 COORDINA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 COORDINA'R, v. a. to place in order, to dispose regularly.

C O P

CO'PA, f. f. a cup, a goblet, a bowl to drink out of; also the hearts at cards; because in the Spanish cards, those we call hearts are painted like cups; also any round, hollow thing; from the Latin *cupa*, or the Gothic *cup*.
Copa de sembrero, the crown of a hat.
Copa de arbol, the round head of a tree that grows or is cut round.
Copa de broquel, the middle of the buckler.
Copa de una piedra, the collet of a ring, in which the stone is set.
 COPA'DA, f. f. vid. COGUJA'DA.
 COPA'DO, adj. any thing that has a round head, like a cup.
 COPA'L, a very white transparent resin, used formerly by the Indians in the West Indies, to burn before their Gods. It is good against cold distempers in the head. *Copál*, in the Indian tongue signifies all sorts of resins distilling from any trees. So *Ray's Hist. Plant.* pag. 1846. *Monardes* says, it is hot in the second degree, and moist in the first; also laxative, as having some watry parts. *Acost.* in his *Nat. Hist. W. Ind.* only says, it is very medicinal, and an excellent perfume burnt, pag. 266.
 † COPA'NO, f. m. a little boat.
 COPA'YVA. *Azeite de Copáyva*, the Spaniards call it oil, or balsam indifferently. It is certainly a most sovereign balsam, and used in most cases indifferently, as that of *Chile*.
 COPE'LA, f. f. a little cup; more properly a crucible.
 COPELA'R, vid. CENDRAR.
 COPELLA'N, f. m. vid. COPE'LA.
 COPE'RA, f. m. a place to set cups and glasses.
 COPERILLO, f. m. diminut. of
 COPE'RO, f. m. a cup-bearer.

C O P

COPE'TE, f. m. the forelock on the forehead; a foretop.
Copete de caballo, the lock of hair that hangs on a horse's forehead.
Primero que lo alcánce le sudará el copete, his foretop will sweat before he gets it; to shew the difficulty of attaining.
 COPE'TU'DO, DA, adj. boasting of birth or nobility.
 COPE'Y, a bitumen that flows from a spring at the point of St. Helena, in Peru, which serves as well as tar for ships. *Acosta*.
 COPE'Y, a tree growing in Hispaniola, like the *guaibara*, but taller, and the leaf twice as big, thicker and easier to write on with a pin or bodkin. The Spaniards used to make cards of them. The fruit of it is about the bigness of a plum, and good to eat. The tree yields pitch. *Oviédo* and *Nicrenberg* write of it.
 COPI'A, f. f. a copy; also abundance of plenty. *Latin.*
Hacer copia de sí, to give access, to receive company; in a woman it is taken in an ill sense, to expose her body.
 COPIA'DO, DA, p. p. of *copiar*.
 COPIADOR, f. m. one who copies any thing.
 COPIA'NTE, p. act. of *copiar*.
 COPIA'R, v. a. to copy.
 COPICA, f. f. diminut. of *copa*.
 COPILACI'ON, f. f. an abridgment, or extract.
 COPILA'DO, DA, p. p. compiled, gathered, collected.
 COPILADOR, f. m. one who gathers, or collects.
 COPILA'R, v. a. to compile, to gather, to collect.
 COPI'LLA, f. f. a little cup; also a crucible.
 COPIOSAME'NTE, adv. copiously, plentifully, abundantly.
 COPIOSIDA'D, f. f. abundance, plenty, copiousness.
 COPIOSISSIMAME'NTE, adv. very abundant, or plentifully.
 COPIOSISSIMO, MA, adj. very plentiful, abundant, copious.
 COPIO'SO, adj. copious, plentiful, abundant.
 COPI'STA, f. m. one that copies writings, a copier.
 CO'PLA, f. f. a catch, a song, a stanza, but in the plural *cóplas*, signifies more peculiarly those they call in Spanish by another name, *redondillas*, being short verses, in which the first and fourth, and the second and third rhyme; also any song; from the Latin *copula*, or the joining of several verses. They are also ballads, such as are sung about the streets.
 COPLEA'R, v. n. to versify, to make songs.
 COPLE'RO, f. m. one who makes songs.
 COPI'LLA, f. f. diminut. of *cópla*.
 COPLI'STA, f. m. who makes verses, or couplets, taken in a bad sense.
 CO'PO, f. m. a tuft, or distaff full of silk, cotton, hemp, or flax ready for spinning; also a flake of snow, and a gin to catch birds. In the kingdom of Valencia, they call by this name a great pie, containing all sorts of meat, as pullets, pigeons, partridges, beef, mutton, bacon, &c. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 14*.
 COPO'N, f. m. any tall upright vessel to drink out of, like the upright mugs.
Copón de cuero, a leather jack.
 COPO'SO, full headed, as a tree, or full heap'd measure.
 COPREDE'RA, f. f. a cover for a cup, or the like.

C O R

COPU'LA, the joining together of any two things, carnal copulation; also a stone in an arch call'd the clavis, or key-stone, which finishes and holds together all the work. *Latin.* It is also a cupola; that is, a dome, or hemispherical concave representing the heavens, and admitting the light at top. See *Evelyn*.
 COPULATIVAME'NTE, adv. in conjunction, jointly.
 COPULATI'VO, VA, adj. copulative, that joins together.

C O Q

COQUI'LLO, f. m. a little worm; also a little cocoa nut.
 COQUILLOS, vid. Co'cos.
 COQUINA, vid. ALME'JA.

C O R

CORA'CHA, f. f. a sack made of a bull's or cow's hide.
 CORACI'LLA, f. f. diminut. of *coraza*.
 † CORA'DA, f. f. the pluck, or entrails of a beast, taking its name from the heart, the principal part of it.
 † CORADE'LA, *idem*.
 CORA'GE, f. m. courage; but more properly rage, excess of passion.
 CORAJO'SO, vid. CORAJU'DO.
 CORAJOSAME'NTE, adv. furiously, passionately, outrageously.
 CORAJU'DO, adj. violently passionate, furious, or outrageous.
 CORA'L, f. m. coral, a plant growing in the sea; when growing to the rocks, it is of an ash colour, but turns red, when the outward rind, answering to the bark of a tree, is taken off. There are several sorts of it, and of several colours. See more of it in *Ray's Hist. Plant.*
Fino como un corál, as fine as coral: this signifies an arch roguish boy; that is, refin'd, or of a finer sort.
Juego de maestro corál, juggling tricks; so call'd, because the jugglers in Spain strip themselves to a red waistcoat, which is the colour of coral. So says *Covarr*.
Cabos de corál, hafts of knives made of coral.
 CORALA'DO, adj. of a coral colour, or adorn'd with coral.
 CORALI'NA, f. f. sea moss.
 CORA'MBRE, f. f. a dicker of leather.
 CORAMBRE'RO, f. m. the person who deals with *corambre*.
 CORAMVOBIS, f. m. a word, signifying a man's presence.
 CORA'ZA, f. f. a coat of mail, a cuirass, a breast-plate; *quasi coracca*, because at first they were made of leather.
Tentar a uno las corazas, to feel whether a man has armour on; metaph. to make trial of his courage, to try his mettle.
 CORA'ZON, f. m. the heart, courage.
Corazón de arbol, the pith of a tree.
Corazón del mar, the depth of the sea.
Corazón de invierno, the depth of winter.
Hablar de corazón, to speak affectionately, or sincerely.
El corazón me da tal cosa, my heart tells me such a thing.
Hombre de corazón, a man of courage.
Mal de corazón, the falling sickness.
 CORACONZI'LLO, f. m. a little heart; also the herb call'd yarrow, or milfoil.

CORAZONA'DA, f. f. the palpitation, or beating of the heart.
CORAZI'NA, a small cuirass, or piece of armour.
CORAZNA'DA, f. f. the heart of the pine-tree.
CORAZONA'ZO, f. m. augm. of *corazón*.
CORBA'CHO, f. m. a wand, or bull's pizzle, the boatswain of a galley strikes the galley-slaves with. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 22.*
CORBA'DO, DA, p. p. of *corbár*, to bow, to bend.
CO'RBAS, f. f. small feathers in the hawk's wings, call'd also *mantónes*. See *MANTONES*.
CORBA'TA, f. f. a cravat.
CORBATI'N, f. m. the stock, a close neckcloth.
CORCE'L, f. m. a courser, a fine horse.
CORCHE'A, f. f. a note in musick call'd a crotchet.
CORCHE'RA, f. f. a vessel made to keep ice in, to cool wine, call'd so from its first being made of cork.
CORCHE'TE, f. m. a hook, such as is used within an eye, about cloaths; also a catch-pole, or sergeant, to apprehend people. Vid. *Quix.*
CO'RCHO, f. m. cork.
Prov. Andár como el córcho, sobre el agua, to float about, like a cork upon water; not to be settled to any thing, but faunter about idly.
Hundir el córcho, to sink the cork; to be in danger of being taken or surpriz'd, as the fish is when it snaps at the bait, and draws the cork under water.
Nadár sin córcho, to swim without corks, to stand in no need of the assistance of another.
CORCI'LLO, f. m. a little roebuck, a fawn.
CORCO'BA, f. f. a bunch in the back, crookedness.
CORCOBA'DO, DA, p. p. crooked, hunch-back'd.
CORCOBA'R, to crook, to bow, to make crooked. *A currándo.*
CORCOBEA'R, v. n. to curvet, or prance as a horse does.
CORCO'BOS, f. m. the plunging of a horse. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2.*
CORCO'VA, vid. *CORCO'BA*.
CORCOVA'DO, vid. *CORCOBA'DO*.
CORCO'VOS, vid. *CORCO'BOS*.
CORDA'JE, f. m. vid. *XA'RCIA*.
Cordál muéla cordál, the hindermost cheek tooth. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 10.*
CORDE'L, f. m. a rope, a halter, a string. Latin *corda*, a cord.
Apretár los cordéles, to draw the ropes straiter; that is, to wind up the rack, to make a criminal confess; thence, metaph. apply'd to signify the pressing a man hard to discover a secret, or to do any other action against his inclination.
Echár el cordél, to do impartial justice, taken from the Roman ediles drawing a line, to make a street straight, and all buildings that fell within it, they threw down, without respect of persons, paying the value of them.
CORDELE'JO, f. m. a small cord, or rope.
Dar cordeléjo, to rack, to vex, to torment. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 20.*
CORDELLA'TE, f. m. a sort of coarse cloth that has the threads like packthread.
CORDE'RA, f. f. a yew lamb.
CORDE'RIA, f. f. cording, a place where cords are made or sold, from *cordél*; also a parcel of lambs, from *cordéro*, a lamb.

CORDERI'CO, f. m. or **CORDE-RÍLLO**, a little lamb.
CORDE'RO, f. m. a lamb.
CORDERUE'LO, f. m. a little lamb.
CORDERU'NA, f. f. lamb-skin.
CORDEZUE'LA, f. f. a little rope, or cord.
Cordiáco mórbo, a pain in the heart, or suffocation.
CORDIA'L, adj. one term. cordial.
CORDIALISSIMAME'NTE, adv. very cordially, heartily, sincerely.
CORDIALISSIMO, MA, adj. cordial, hearty, sincere.
CORDIALME'NTE, adj. cordially.
† CORDO'JO, f. m. obs. a great trouble, sorrow, grief, proceeding from the heart.
CORDO'N, f. m. a lace, such as women use to their stays; any silk rope, twist, braid, or lace; also a friar's rope, the ridge in a wall that sticks out beyond the rest. In fortification, a line, or intrenchment before a town, or camp.
CORDONA'DA, f. f. a stroke, or lash with a rope.
CORDONA'DO, DA, p. p. corded, or lac'd.
CORDONA'ZO, f. m. a stroke or lash with a cord; also a great cord, or lace.
CORDONCI'LLO, f. m. a little cord, braid, or lace; in fortification, a small intrenchment.
CORDONERIA, f. f. the place where lace is made or sold.
CORDONERO, f. m. one that makes silk cords, twills, or laces.
CORDONZI'LLO, f. m. vid. *CORDONCI'LLO*.
CORDIVA'N, or **CORDOBA'N**, cordovan, Spanish leather; it is goats leather.
Andár a la cordovana, to go naked, a sort of cant word among beggars; that is, in their natural leather.
CORDU'RA, f. f. discretion, steadiness, gravity, wisdom.
CORDYLA, f. f. a young tunny-fish.
CORDYLO, f. m. a beast like a crocodile, but less, of an amphibious nature.
CORECICO, f. m. diminut. of *cúers*.
CORI, f. m. St. John's wort, or ground-pine.
CORISTA, f. m. a chorister, one that sings in the choir; in religious orders, it is a young friar pass'd his noviceship, but under age to receive holy orders.
CORINTHIO, THIA, adj. of, or belonging to Corinth.
CORI'TO, a name the Spaniards give to the people of the mountains of Old-Castile, Asturias, and the parts adjoining; from *corytes*, arm'd, or *coritis*, rude; these and other etymologies uncertain.
CORLADU'RA, f. f. a sort of gold lacker.
CO'RMA, f. f. a log of wood, such as they put to beasts feet, or to boys that run away. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 30.*
CORMA'NO, NA, f. m. f. a brother or sister of a different father or mother.
CORNA'CA, one that governs an elephant, the name is properly Indian.
CORNA'DA, f. f. a push, or punch with a beast's horn.
CORNADI'LLO, f. m. a very small piece of money. See *CORNA'DO*.
CORNA'DO, f. m. a very small piece of money anciently us'd in Spain; so call'd, because it had a crown on it, *quasi coronado*. It is also the name of a family in Spain.

CORNAME'NTA, f. f. the horn put to any thing, as tipping, edging, or pointing.
CORNAMU'SA, f. f. a cornamuse, a horn-pipe, a bag-pipe.
CORNARINA, f. f. the cornelian stone.
CO'RNEA, f. f. one of the hunks or coats of the eye; call'd so from the being stiff as a horn.
CORNEA'DO, p. p. tofs'd, or butted with the horns.
CORNEADO'R, f. m. a beast that butts or toffes with the horns.
CORNEAMIE'NTO, f. m. founding a horn, or butting with horns.
CORNEA'R, v. n. to horn, to butt with the horns, to blow a horn; also to cuckold.
CORNE'JA, f. f. a daw.
CORNEJA'L, f. m. the corner or angle of any thing.
CORNE'JO, the wild cherry-tree.
CORNERINA, f. f. the cornelian stone.
CORNE'TA, f. f. the cornet, the wind instrument so call'd; also the standard or cornet of a troop of horse. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 47.*
CORNETICA, f. f. a little cornet.
CORNEZUE'LO, f. m. a little horn, or bugle.
CORNICA'BRA, f. f. the turpentine-tree; also small olives, so call'd, because they are pointed like a little horn.
CORNICULA'R D, f. m. an officer, or clerk under the tribunes, a cornet of horse, a trooper in the wing of an army, a brigadier.
CORNICULA'TA, adj. belonging to the new moon.
CORNIFERO, adj. that wears, or carries horns.
CORNI'GERO, adj. idem.
CORNI'JA, f. f. a cornish, either in masons, or in joiners work.
CORNIJA'L, f. m. a sharp angle, or corner in a building, or other thing.
CORNIJAMIE'NTO, f. m. vid. *CORNISAME'NTO*.
CORNISA, f. f. vid. *CORNI'JA*.
CORNISAME'NTO, the cornishing in masons or joiners work.
CORNI'ZO, vid. *CORNE'JO*.
CORNIZO'LAS, haws, or haw-berries.
CORNUCO'PIA, f. f. the cornucopia is an emblem of plenty, which poets feign Hercules took from Achelous, being a horn fill'd by the fates with plenty of all things. Poetical writers often use this word.
CORNUDA'DO, p. p. cuckolded.
CORNUDADO'R, f. m. a cuckold-maker.
CORNUDA'R, v. a. to be made, or to make a cuckold.
CORNUDERIA, f. f. cuckoldom.
CORNU'DO, adj. horned, a cuckold; also a sort of fish.
CO'RO, f. m. the choir of a church, being either that part of the church so call'd, or the clergy or musicians that sing. Latin *chorus*.
† CO'RO, f. m. the wind which blows from the place where the sun sets.
De córe, by heart.
† CORO'CHA, f. f. a tunic or loose coat to be worn over the vest or doublet; a woman's gown, or petticoat, or mantle.
COROGRAPHIA, f. f. the description of a particular place. Greek *χορογραφία*, vid. *CHOROGRAPHIA*.
COROLA'RIO, f. m. a surplus, an overplus, a corollary.
CORONA, f. f. a crown, a garland, the crown of the head; also an ancient gold coin.

Corón de luna, the circle that appears sometimes about the moon.
Corón de rey, the herb melilot.
Corón de religioso, the crown that is shav'd on a religious man's head.
Corón civica, a garland of oak given to him that saved a citizen, by him that was saved.
CORONA, in architecture, is the last considerable member in the entablature, which, regularly plac'd on the uppermost ovelo, serves to defend all the rest of the edifice from the weather. It is sometimes taken for the entire cornice with all its ornaments, but strictly for the superior part. Vid. *Evelyn*.
CORONACIO'N, f. f. a coronation.
CORONA'DO, p. p. crown'd.
CORONADO'R, f. m. one that crowns another.
CORONAMIE'NTO, f. m. a crowning.
CORONA'R, v. a. to crown. *Latin*.
Coronar la muralla, to crown the walls of a city; that is, to place many foldiers round upon them.
CORONA'RIO, adj. belonging to purify'd gold.
CORONDE'L, f. m. the partition wherewith the kernel of a walnut is divided, or the division of columns made by printers.
CORONE'L, f. m. a colonel. It is also a nobleman's coronet, says *Covarrubias*, verb. *Diadema*, and many others.
† **CORONELI'A**, f. f. colonelship, the office or post of a colonel.
CORONICA, f. f. a chronicle; corruptly for *chronica*.
CORONILLA, f. f. dim. a little crown, or garland.
Coronilla de la cabeza, the crown of the head.
Coronilla hierba, the blue-bottle herb and flower.
Coronilla de monte, the top of a mountain.
Coronilla de edificio, the top of a structure.
CORONISTA, f. m. an historiographer.
CORONITA, f. f. a little crown.
CORO'ZA, f. f. a painted cap like a mitre, made of pasteboard, very high, and set on the head of a bawd, or a witch that is carried about the streets on an ass, either to be whipp'd; or only expos'd to publick shame, like our carting.
† **COROZA'DO**, DA, p. p. one that has wore such a cap about the streets.
† **COROZA'R**, v. a. to put on such a cap.
CORPANCHO'N *de ave*, the carcass of a fowl, a great body.
CORPA'ZO, a great body.
CORPECITO, f. m. dim. of *cuérpo*.
CORPEZUE'LO, f. m. a doublet or waistcoat without sleeves. Vid. *Quix.* vol. 2. cap. 50.
CORPIÑO, f. m. a little doublet or waistcoat worn by women. Vid. *Quix.* vol. 1. cap. 27.
CORPORAL, adj. corporal, belonging to the body; also the linen cloth on which the host, or blessed sacrament, is laid.
CORPORALIDA'D, f. f. corporality.
CORPORALME'NTE, adv. bodily, corporally.
CORPO'REO, A, adj. corporeal, that has a body.
† **CORPU'DO**, DA, adj. corpulent, of great bulk.
CORPULE'NCIA, f. f. corpulency, bulkiness.

CORPULE'NTO, TA, adj. corpulent, big of body.
CORPU'SCULO, f. m. a corpuscle, or little body, an atom.
CORRAGE'RO, f. m. in Valencia is a harness-maker.
CORRA'L, f. m. a yard, a court, the backside of a house, any piece of ground next a house.
CORRALE'RO, f. m. one who breeds and sells fowls, an higgler.
CORRALILLO, f. m. a little court, or yard, or backside to a house.
CORRA'MBRE, vid. *CORA'MBRE*.
CORRE'A, f. f. a leather strap, or thong.
Tener una correa, is to be patient, or pliable like a thong.
Hacer correa el licor, is for liquor to grow rosy.
Del cuero salen las correas, the thongs come out of the hide; that is, the parts come from the whole.
CORREA'GE, f. f. a heap of straps, thongs, or harness.
CORRECCIO'N, f. f. punishment, correction, reproof.
CORRECTIVO, f. m. an impediment, an hindrance, obstruction.
CORRECTO, TA, adj. correct, free from error, or mistake.
CORRECTO'R, f. m. a corrector.
CORRENTOR, RA, f. m. f. the person who with another helps a third.
CORREDE'RA, f. f. a place for horses to run, but more properly *carrera*; for the proper sense of *corredera* is a woman that runs about with things to sell, as old cloaths, or the like. At sea it is a log-line, which is a line, at the end of which is a bit of board with a little lead at the end, which one casts into the sea, and lets run out as long as the sand of a minute glass is running, and by the fathoms run out, they compute how many leagues they sail in a watch.
CORREDE'RA, f. f. the upper stone of any mill.
CORREDI'ZO, ZA, adj. a slip knot, or any other thing that is apt to slip, or run.
CORREDO'R, f. m. a gallery on a house, or about it, or pillars about a yard; also a curtain; also a broker, and any sort of runner. In a military sense, one that goes out to discover, or to scour the country. In cant, a catch-pole.
Corredor de lonja, an exchange-broker. Vid. *Quix.* vol. 1. cap. 22.
Corredor de ferias, a broker who drives bargains at fairs.
Corredor de oreja, a pimp.
CORREDO'CRILLO, f. m. dim. of *corredor*.
CORREDU'RA, f. f. warlike incursions.
CORREDURIA, f. f. running about; also brokerage; also
Salir a corredurias, to go out in parties to scour the country.
CORREGIBILIDAD, f. f. docility, aptness to be taught.
CORREGI'BLE, adj. one term. that may be corrected or mended.
CORREGI'DO, p. p. corrected, amended.
CORREGIDO'R, f. m. a corrector; also an officer in Spain, being the chief civil magistrate in every city or town of note, appointed by the king.
Corregidora de asylos, f. f. a sort of cant word for a chamber-maid.
CORREGIMIENTO, f. m. the office or dignity of a *corregidor*.
CORREGI'R, v. a. to correct, to amend, to punish, to chastise. *Latin corrigere*.

CORREGUE'LA, f. m. dim. of *correa*; also bloodwort.
CORREGUE'LA, f. f. dim. of *correa*, a little leather strap, or thong.
Correguela hierba, knotgrass.
Correguela mayor, the great bindweed, or ropeweed.
Correguela macho, the water willow.
CORREJUE'LA, vid. *CORREGUE'LA*.
CORRELACIO'N, f. f. comparison, or similitude.
CORRELATIVO, VA, adj. related to.
CORRE'NCIA, f. f. a flux, or looseness.
† **CORRENDILLA**, f. f. a place to run horses. Vid. *CARRERA*.
CORRENTO'N, NA, f. m. f. the person that takes a joke without being offended at it.
CORRE'O, f. m. a post, a letter-carrier; most properly it was a foot-post, from *correr*, to run, but now us'd for the common post; also the post-office.
CORREO'N, a great leather strap, or thong.
CORREO'SO, SA, adj. any thing that stretches like a leather thong, rosy, tough.
CORRE'R, v. n. to run, to flow like liquor, to put one out of countenance, and to bait a bull.
Correr a las parejas, to run hand in hand.
Correr sortija, to run at the ring.
Correr toros, to ride at the bulls, as gentlemen do in Spain, with spears, and on horseback.
Huyr a todo correr, to fly upon a full speed.
Correr la posta, to ride post.
Correr el palio, to lay open, to draw the curtain, to uncover.
Correr riesgo, to run a hazard.
Correr tal viento, is for such a wind to blow.
Correr pingue, is for grease to run.
Correr la sangre, to bleed.
Correr la moneda, is for coin to be current.
CORRE'RSE, v. r. to be out of countenance.
CORRE'RIA, f. f. running; an excursion of soldiers.
CORRE'SCA, f. f. a sort of weapon like a halbert.
CORRESPONDE'NCIA, f. f. correspondence, as by letters, a return for a kindness receiv'd; uniformity in building. Vid. *Quix.* vol. 2. cap. 10.
CORRESPONDIENTE, adj. one term. a correspondent; any thing that answers to another, or is uniform to it.
CORRESPONDE'R, v. a. to keep correspondence; to make a return for a kindness receiv'd; to be uniform to another.
CORRESPONDE'RSE, v. r. to hold a correspondence one with another.
CORRESPONDIDO, DA, p. p. of *correspondér*.
CORRESPONSA'L, f. m. correspondent, he who corresponds with another.
CORRETA'GE, f. m. running about; also brokerage.
CORRETO'R, f. m. a corrector.
CORREVEDILE, f. m. the person who carries news to make a disturbance; also a pimp.
CORRI'DA, f. f. a run; also putting any thing out of countenance.
De corrida, hastily, running.
CORRIDAME'NTE, adv. currently.
CORRIDICA, f. f. dim. of *corrida*. Vid. *Quix.* vol. 2. cap. 10.
CORRIDISSIMO, MA, superl. very bashful.

CORRIDO, p. p. asham'd, out of countenance.
CORRIENTE, f. m. running; current; a small brook; a channel; the current of a river, or of the sea. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 29.*
Monéda corriente, current coin.
Cósa corriente, a thing that passes without contradiction, generally received.
Irse tras la corriente, to run along with the stream.
CORRIENTEMENTE, adv. plainly, or expeditiously.
CORRILLE'RO, f. m. one who goes from the ring of one company to another to talk.
CORRILLO, f. m. a knot of people, a company standing in a ring to talk.
CORRIO'LA, f. f. knot-grafs, or swine's grafs; also the greater bindweed, or ropeweed.
CORRIMIE'NTO, f. m. a running; also a putting out of countenance.
CORRIN'CHO, f. m. in cant, a court, or yard; also a company of mean people.
† CORRIVACIO'N, f. f. the running of waters together into one stream.
CORRO, f. m. a knot of people; a company standing in a ring to talk; also a place to bait bulls.
CORROBORACIO'N, f. f. a corroboration or strengthening.
CORROBORADO, p. p. corroborated, strengthened.
CORROBORA'R, v. a. to corroborate, to strengthen. *Latin.*
CORRO'BRA, f. f. a reward given to a broker or match-maker, in consideration of his pains.
CORROE'R, v. a. to gnaw.
CORROIDO, DA, p. p. of *corroer*.
COROLA'RIO, vid. *COROLA'RIO*.
CORROMPEDO'R, RA, f. m. a corrupter; also a briber.
CORROMPE'R, v. a. to spoil, to putrefy, to corrupt, to bribe. *Latin corrupere.*
Corrompér buenas costúmbres, to debauch, to corrupt good manners.
Corrompér los juéces, to bribe judges.
Corrompér las letras, to forge letters.
Corrompér la doncella, to debauch a maid.
Corrompérse el liquór, v. r. is for liquor to decay.
CORROMPIDAME'NTE, adv. viciously, corruptly.
CORROMPI'DO, p. p. corrupted, spoil'd, brib'd, rotten.
CORROMPIMIE'NTO, f. m. corrupting, spoiling; also bribing.
CORROSIO'N, f. f. a gnawing.
CORROSI'VO, VA, adj. corrosive. *Latin.*
CORRU'CA, f. f. the bird that hatches the cuckow's eggs. Whence a cuckold is call'd by the same name, because he breeds other men's children.
CORRUGACIO'N, f. f. a wrinkling of the body, contraction into wrinkles.
CORRU'GO, f. m. an ewer to wash hands.
‡ CORRUMPI'R, v. a. to corrupt, defile, debauch; also to bribe.
CORRUPCIO'N, f. f. corruption, putrefaction, rottenness; also bribery.
CORRUPTAME'NTE, adv. corruptly, viciously.
CORRUPTÉ'LA, f. f. us'd among lawyers for bribery.
CORRUPTÉ'LA, f. f. corruption in practice, or in a judge or witness.
CORRUPTIBILIDAD, f. f. corruptibility.
CORRUPTIBLE, adj. one term. corruptible, or that may be brib'd.

CORRUPTIVO, VA, adj. that can be corrupted.
CORRU'PTO, TA, adj. corrupted, brib'd, rotten, decay'd, spoil'd.
CORRUPTO'R, f. m. a corrupter of other persons.
CORSA, f. f. a race, a course or sailing of ships.
CORSI'A, f. f. the orlope, or deck of a ship. In a galley, the gang-way betwixt the slaves that row; as also the great gun on the prow.
COR'SO, f. m. privateering, piracy; as,
Andár à corso, to be out a pirating or privateering.
CORTA, f. f. the felling of timber for building; also a provision of timber-wood for use and service in war; timber-work.
CORTABO'LSAS, f. m. a cut-purse.
CORTADE'RO, f. m. a cutting-room; also a place where people rail and backbite.
CORTADILLO, f. m. in cant, a cheat at cards.
CORTADO, DA, p. p. cut; also surpriz'd, in a consternation.
Eslávo cortado, vid. *Cortarse el esclávo*.
CORTADO'R, A, f. m. f. a cutter; generally taken for a butcher.
Espada cortadora, a sharp cutting sword. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 9.*
CORTADU'RA, f. f. a cut, a jag.
CORTADU'RAS, open works with flowers, or figures.
CORTAMENTE, adv. shortly, quickly.
CORTAMIE'NTO, f. m. the act of cutting.
CORTANTE, cutting.
CORTAPIE'S, f. m. a cut upon the legs with a sword.
CORTAPI'SA, f. f. a border about the skirt of a garment.
CORTA'R, v. a. to cut.
Cortár largo, a sea term, to sail away large.
Cortár mas a la mar, to stand out to sea.
Cortár el hilo, to stop proceedings, to interrupt.
Cortár a uno de vestir, to cut out a suit of cloaths; met. to speak ill of a man.
CORTA'RSE, v. r. to be daunted, or surpriz'd, to be in a consternation; also to fall into a swoon.
Cortarse el esclávo, v. r. is for a slave to contract with his master for so much a day, to be at liberty to work for himself, and earn what he can. The reason of the expression, because he cuts himself off from the continual service of his master by means of this contract.
CORTE, f. m. the edge of a cutting instrument, like a knife, a sword, &c. also the terms of the composition of a difference; also the quantity of stuff necessary to make a garment, and the cut or shape of it; also a yard.
CORTE, f. f. the court of a prince, the place where the prince resides, the palace; also the retinue of a prince; and the art of pleasing; as,
Hacer corte, to flatter, to court, to endeavour to please.
CORTECICA, or **CORTECILLA**, f. f. the bark of a tree, a small bit of bread.
CORTEDAD, f. f. shortness, brevity; also niggardliness, and bashfulness.
‡ CORTE'JA, f. f. retinue, attendance, courtship.
CORTEJADO'R, f. m. one who courts, or attends, or waits upon another, a courtier.
CORTEJADO, DA, p. p. of *CORTEJAR*, v. a. to court, to at-

tend, to wait upon; also to woo, to solicit a woman, to flatter.
CORTEJO, f. m. courtship, flattery; also a present, a little gift.
CORTES, f. f. the assembly of the states of Spain, like the parliament of England, but their nobility and clergy are much more numerous, and the commons much fewer than in England; for there are generally but sixteen cities and one market town that send their representatives to the *cortes* of Castile, each of them send two, and they are these: Burgos, Soria, Segovia, Avila, Valladolid, in Old-Castile; Leon, Salamanca, Zamora, Toro, in the kingdom of Leon; Tolédo, Canéca, Guadalajara, Madrid, in New-Castile; Sevil, Granada, Cordova, Murcia, for Andalusia: this, as was said, for Castile; for Aragon, Valencia, and Catalonia have their *cortes* apart, but resembling one another in the main, though differing in some particulars; and Biscay is a lordship of itself, independent of Castile.
CORTE'S, adj. courteous, civil; also the name of the great conqueror of Mexico, Ferdinand Cortes.
CORTESANA, f. f. a female courtier; taken in an ill sense for a lewd woman; and a prostitute, or woman of the town.
CORTESANAME'NTE, adv. courteously, civilly, after the court manner.
CORTESANI'A, f. f. courtliness, civility, courtesy.
CORTESANO, NA, adj. a courtier; also courteous, civil, well bred.
Letra cortesana, a very small writing.
CORTESI'A, f. f. civility, courtesy, good manners; also a bow, a reverence made by men or women.
CORTESISSIMAME'NTE, adv. very civilly, very courteously.
CORTESISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very humane, courteous, or civil. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 8.*
CORTESME'NTE, adv. civilly, courteously.
CORTEZA, f. f. the bark of a tree; a crust of bread; the rind of any thing; *Latin cortex*; met. it is taken for the surface of any thing. In architecture, it is the shell or two faces of a wall, which is fill'd in the middle with small stones, or rubbish.
CORTEZAS, in cant, gloves.
CORTEZILLA, or **CORTEZITA**, f. f. a little crust, bark, or rind.
CORTEZO'N, f. m. a great crust, or bark.
CORTEZUDO, DA, adj. that has a great bark.
CORTIJO, f. m. a farm, a country-house, a hut, or cabin; also a field of arable land. In cant, a bawdy-house.
CORTINA, f. f. a curtain of a bed, or window. In fortification, a curtain; that is, the part of the wall or rampart that runs from one bastion to another.
CORTINA'GE, f. m. a set of curtains.
CORTINA'L, f. m. a piece of ground not far from a town or village.
CORTISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very short, very little.
CORTO, TA, adj. short, scanty; also bashful, niggardly, and fearful; also covetous, miser.
Corto de entendimiento, half-witted.
Corto de razones, brief in words.
Corto de corazón, cow-hearted.
Corto de vista, short of sight.
A la corta à la larga, or soon or late.

CORTON, f. m. a dog or horse that has his tail cut short.
 CONTRAYES, linen made at Courtray, in Flanders, whence it takes its name.
 CORUSCANTE, adj. one term. shining, bright, glittering; us'd in poetry.
 CORUSCO, CA, adj. shining, glittering; us'd by poets.
 CORUJA, AVE, a howlet.
 CORULLA, f. f. the bench in a galley.
 CORULLERO, f. m. a galley-slave that rows in a galley.
 CORUÑA, f. f. a city and sea-port in the kingdom of Galicia; call'd the Groyne by Englishmen.
 CORVA *de pierna*, f. f. the ham; from the Latin *curvus*, because it bends.
 CORVAS, in falconry, are the feathers in a hawk's wings, next to the principal feathers, call'd flags.
 CORVADO, p. p. bent, bow'd, crooked.
 CORVADURA, f. f. the place where any thing bows, or bends.
 CORVAR, v. a. to bow, to bend, to make crooked. Latin *curvare*.
 CORVATA, f. f. a cravat.
 CORVATO, a young crow.
 CORVECITO, f. m. diminut. of *cuervo*.
 CORVEJON, f. m. the joint which bows the foot of any beast.
 CORVEÑA *rása*, the plain ground.
 CORVETA, f. f. the curvet, or curvetting of a horse.
 CORVILLO, f. m. a little crow, diminut. of *cuervo*, a crow.
Miércoles corvillo, Ash-wednesday, so called, because on that day men humble and bow themselves down. *A curvando*.
 CORVINA, f. f. a fort of sea-fish; so called, because its fins are as black as a crow.
 CORVO, VA, adj. crooked. Latin *curvus*.
 CORVURA, f. f. crookedness.
 CORYPHEO, f. m. a head, or chief. A word us'd only in schools. Greek *κορυφαῖος*.
 CORZA, f. f. a roebuck.
 CORZO, f. m. a roebuck; also a native of the island of Corfica.

C O S

CO'SA, f. f. a thing.
 CO'SA CO'SA, or CO'SI CO'SA, a riddle, such as children learn to puzzle one another.
No vale cosa, it is worth nothing.
No es cosa, it is no matter of moment, or it is not proper.
No hay cosa con cosa, all is in confusion, or out of order.
 Prov. *Quatro cosas sacan al hombre de síno; la muger, el tabáco, naipes, y vino*: four things put a man besides himself; a woman, snuff, cards, and wine.
 † CO'SCA, f. f. obf. for the head.
 COSCOGITA, vid. COSCORRA.
 COSCOJA, or COSCOJO, a small sort of oak, on which the scarlet dye in Spain grows, us'd before cochineal came from the West-Indies; also the dry prickly leaves of the oak; and the prickly wheels put to bridles, to curb hard-mouth'd horses. *Mariana, Hist. de Esp. lib. 1. c. 5.* says, it is an ancient Spanish word, and *Covarr.* says, it is deriv'd from the Hebrew *cus*, which signifies to prick and torment.
 COSCOJAL, or COSCOJAR, f. m. a grove of such oak-trees.
 COSCOJITA, a hop upon one leg.

Jugar a coscojita, a play among boys in Spain, hopping upon one foot, and he that touches the ground with the other, loses; or another boy that is touch'd by the foot that is held up, loses, and then the other boys beat him on the sole of the foot so held up, till he gets to a place appointed, where he is free.
 COSCORRON, f. m. a knock on the pate which raises a bump, but does not draw blood. So call'd from *cósca*, the head, in old Spanish.
 COSECHA, f. f. harvest.
 COSECHERO, f. m. one who has a vineyard, and makes and sells the wine himself.
 COSEDI'ZO, ZA, adj. fit to be dress'd for eating.
 COSEDURA, f. f. sewing together.
 COSELE'TE, f. m. a corselet, armour; from the French *corselet*.
 COSE'R, v. a. to sew as a taylor, or seamstress; from the Latin *consuere*.
Cóserse la boca, to be silent.
Cóserse con la tierra, to lie flat upon the ground; metaph. to humble oneself down to the ground.
Cóser a dos cábes, to sew with both ends as shoemakers do; metaph. to play Jack on both sides; to hold with the hound and run with the hare.
 COSIDO, DA, p. p. sew'd with a needle.
 COSIDURA, f. f. sewing with a needle.
 COSILLA, f. f. or COSITA, a little thing.
 COSMICO, f. m. in astronomy, the rising or setting of a star with the sun.
 COSMOGRAPHIA, f. f. cosmography, a description of the world. Greek.
 COSMOGRAPHO, f. m. a cosmographer, one that describes or understands the description of the world.
 COSQUILLAS, f. f. tickling, because it pricks the body.
Hacer cosquillas, to tickle.
No sufrir, a no consiente cosquillas, he does not suffer, or consent to be tickled; that is, every man shows a proper resentment to those who offer to jest upon him in a scurrilous manner. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 10.*
 COSQUILLAR, v. n. to tickle.
 COSQUILLO'SO, SA, adj. ticklish, skittish.
 COSQUILLO'SO, one who can't take a jest, ill-natur'd, impatient.
 CO'SSA, vid. COSA.
 COSSARIO, f. m. a pirate, a sea-rovers.
 COSSARIO, RIA, adj. belonging to a pirate.
 COSSELE'TE, vid. COSELE'TE.
 COSSO, f. m. the place for the bull-fafts; also a sort of great worm, growing in the trunk of fruit-trees.
 COSTA, f. f. cost, charge, expence; also the sea-coast; also the wedge shoemakers drive in upon the last to raise the shoe on the instep. It is likewise the name of a good family in Portugal, its first rise in the reign of king Emanuel.
Ir costa, a costá, to coast along, to sail close by the shore.
Hombre de la costa, one that lives near the sea-coast.
 COSTADO, f. m. the side, the flank; from the Latin *costa*, a rib.
Dolór de costádo, a plurisy.
 COSTAL, f. m. a sack, a great bag. Prov. *Cómo costal de carbonero, malo de fuera peor de dentro*; like a collier's sack, bad without, and worse within.
 COSTALADA, f. f. a fall upon the back.

COSTALAZO, f. m. augm. of *costal*.
 COSTALEJO, f. m. a little sack.
 COSTALERO, f. m. a porter, or labouring man.
 COSTALILLO, f. m. diminut. of *costal*.
 COSTANERA, f. f. vid. COSTA'DO.
 COSTANERO, RA, adj. hilly, rising like a hill; from *cuésta*, a hill.
 COSTANILLA, f. f. a little side of a hill; thence a high-street, which is on a rising ground in Seville, and such another in Valladolid, are call'd by this name.
 COSTAR, v. n. præs. *Cuésto*, præt. *Costé*, to cost.
 COSTE, f. m. for *costa*, cost, expence, charges.
 COSTEA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 COSTEAR, v. a. to coast along the shore; also to bear a man's charges, or pay the cost of any thing.
 COSTERA, f. f. vid. COSTA'DO.
 COSTERO, f. m. a quarter of wood, a pile like a rafter.
 COSTILLA, f. f. a rib. Latin *costa*.
 COSTILLAS, all the back. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 3.*
 COSTILLAGÉ, f. m. the structure of the ribs.
 COSTILLER, f. m. an officer of the king of Spain's household, like our squire of the body.
 COSTILLUDO, DA, adj. that has great ribs, a robust, rough hewn fellow.
 COSTO, f. m. an Indian tree not unlike the elder, its flowers well scented; the wood is used, having a strong smell, and biting taste, like spice. At first it is white; as it declines, grows yellow, and when quite decay'd, black. It is hot, provokes urine, and the menstruum, and good for diseases in the womb; it kills worms in the body, and is put to many other uses in physick. *Christ. cost. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*
 COSTOSAMENTE, adv. sumptuously, costlily, expensively, chargeably.
 COSTOSO, SA, adj. costly, expensive, chargeable.
 COSTOSISSIMAMENTE, adv. superl. very costly, very expensively.
 COSTRA, f. f. a crust, or any thing that is crusted and hardened together, as on a sore, or any liquid, or wet substance, or the like; also the face or outside of a wall; from the Latin *crusta*.
 COSTRADA, f. f. a glaz'd cake; that is, which is crusted over with sugar.
 COSTRENI'DO, vid. CONSTRENI'DO.
 COSTRENI'R, vid. CONSTRENI'R.
 COSTUMBRE, f. f. custom.
Costumbre de la muger, a woman's courtesies.
Costumbre hace ley, custom becomes law; it is what we call prescription.
 COSTURA, f. f. a seam; also the joint of two boards.
 COSTURERA, f. f. a seamstress.
 Prov. *Costurera mala la hebra de a brasa*, a bad seamstress uses a needle full of thread a fathom long.
 COSTURERO, f. m. a seamster.
 COSTURON, f. m. a great coarse seam; also a great fear of a wound.

C O T

COTTA, f. f. a coat of mail; also a long sort of coat used formerly, or rather a vest hanging to the middle of the leg, like a short cassock, very full of plaits, with wide sleeves and
 O O
 wales.

welts. It is also a quotation of an author; and a quota, or that part that falls to a man's share.

COTARRE'RO, in cant, a mean fellow, or one that has been in an hospital.

COTARRE'RA, f. f. a mean woman.

COTA'RRO, f. m. a brothel, a bawdy-house.

COTEA'DO, DA, p. p. of

COTEAR, v. a. to set bounds, to limit.

COTEJA'DO, DA, p. p. compar'd.

COTEJADO'R, f. m. a comparer.

COTEJA'R, v. a. to compare two things together.

COTEJO, f. m. the comparing of two things together.

COTHU'RNO, f. m. buskins used by tragedians in acting with an high heel, that they may seem taller.

COTIDIANAME'NTE, vid. QUOTIDIANAME'NTE.

COTIDIANO, NA, vid. QUOTIDIANO.

COTILLA, f. f. the stays or bodice worn by women.

COTIN, f. m. a back stroke, given to a ball at tennis; from the Greek *κότιν*, to strike.

CO'TO, f. m. a park, or a warren; also the price set upon any commodity; the hand's breadth, when the four fingers are clinched, and the thumb raised up.

CO'TON, f. m. cotton printed with many colours.

COTO'N, in cant, a doublet.

Cotón colorado, in cant, a whipping.

Cotón doble, in cant, a coat of mail.

COTONIA, f. f. a sort of fine cloth made of cotton; dimity.

COTORRE'RA, f. f. a babbler; also a fine sort of bird in North-America. Some of them have black and green feathers, and others blue, others black and green wings, their breasts red, and half the head white; they are not amiss to eat. *Gemelli, vol. 6. lib. 3. cap. 8.*

CO'TORRO, a sink of filth.

CO'TRAL, f. m. a beast separated from the herd, or put aside, as of less value.

COTU'FAS, f. f. a sort of roots, otherwise call'd *criadillas de tierra*. Vid. CRIADILLAS.

Pedir cotúfas en el gólofo, to ask for *cotúfas*, that is, the root we call tartuffles, in the main sea; that is, to require impossibilities, as it is to expect dainties, which only the earth affords, in the midst of the ocean.

COTURNO, f. m. a sort of buskin; also a tragedy used only by poets; from the Latin *coturnus*.

C O V

COVA'CHA, f. f. a little cellar, cave, or den; diminutive of *cueva*.

COVACHUE'LA, f. f. a little cave, or den; also the office of a secretary of state in the palace.

COVANI'LO, f. m. a little basket, such as they use at the vintage to gather grapes in; diminutive of *cuervo*.

COVA'RDE, vid. COBA'RDE.

COVARDIA, vid. COBARDIA.

COVEZUE'LA, f. f. diminut. of *cuervo*.

C O X

COXA'R, vid. COXEAR.

COXCORRO'N, vid. COSCORRO'N.

† COXEADO'R, f. m. one that halts.

COXEAR, v. a. to halt, to go lame.

No coxéa de pie, he does not halt with

that foot, it is not that which troubles him, the fault lies not there.

† COXEDA'D, f. f. or COXE'RA, lameness.

COXENDI'CO, f. m. the hip-bone.

† COXE'S, f. f. vid. COXE'RA.

COXI'JO, f. m. pain, grief, trouble; also vermin.

COXIJO'SO, SA, adj. one that is very troublesome, or one that is very uneasy at every thing.

COXIN, f. m. a cushion, a pillow.

COXINE'TE, f. m. a little cushion. *Coxinete de áncas*, a small pillow, or a pillow for a woman to ride on.

COXINI'LO, f. m. a little cushion.

COXITRA'NCA, f. m. a hopping fellow, that is never still.

CO'XO, XA, f. m. f. one who has one leg shorter than another.

COXORRO'N, vid. COSCORRO'N.

† COXQUEAR, v. a. vid. COXEAR.

Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 4.*

† COXQUILLAS, vid. COSQUILLAS.

C O Y

CO'YMA, f. f. in cant, a whore.

COYME'RO, f. m. one that keeps a public gaming-house. In cant, a pimp.

COYUNDA, f. f. a yoke for oxen, or the thong belonging to the yoke.

COYUNDA'DO, DA, adj. tied to the yoke.

COYUNTU'RA, f. f. a joint in a man's body, or any other thing; also an opportunity.

C O Z

COZ, f. f. a kick, or spurn.

Coz de arcabúx, the butt end of a musket; also the recoiling of it.

Entrarse de cox y de hoz, to come in without saying by your leave, or with your leave.

Dar coxas contra el aguijon, to spurn against the prick; to go on in a thing that is hurtful to oneself.

C R A

CRABRO'N, f. m. a kind of great wasp, an hornet.

CRANE'O, f. m. the brain pan. Latin *cranium*.

† CRA'S, us'd anciently for to-morrow, now out of date. Latin.

CRASCITA'R, v. n. to resemble the voice of a crow.

CRASSISSIMO, DA, adj. superl. very thick, very fat; also very ignorant.

CRASSI'TU'D, f. f. fatness, and thickness.

CRA'SSO, SA, adj. thick, fat.

C R E

CRE'A, f. f. a sort of linen cloth made in France, in the neighbourhood of the city called Morlaix in Britany.

CREA'BLE, adj. one term. that can be created.

CREACIO'N, f. f. the creation.

CREA'DO, p. p. vid. CRIA'DO.

CREAR, v. a. to create.

CREATU'RA, f. f. a creature.

CRECEDE'RO, RA, adj. apt to grow, or increase.

CRECE'R, v. n. præf. *Crece*, præf. *Crecei*, to grow, to increase. Latin *creasco*.

Crece la mar, the sea flows.

Crece el edificio, the structure rises.

Crece la luna, the moon is in the increase.

Crece el precio, the price rises.

† CRE'CES, the overplus in measures of corn, or weight of bread.

† CRECIDA, f. f. an augmentation, or increase.

CRECIDISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very much augmented, or increased.

CRECI'DO, p. p. grown, increased.

CRECIENTE, f. f. the increase of rivers by rain.

CRECIENTE, p. act. the flood, and the increase of the moon.

CRECIMIE'NTO, f. m. the fit of a fever, and the rising of taxes, or increase.

CREDE'NCIA, f. f. the credit that is given to any person; also the table which is cover'd by the altar, on which stands the wine and water when the bishop says mass.

CREDENCIE'RO, f. m. he that has charge of the *credencia*.

CREDIBILIDA'D, f. f. credibility.

CRE'DITO, f. m. credit; also faith, testimony; also esteem, good opinion; also a promissory note, or any promise given; trust reposed.

CRE'DO, f. m. the belief, the creed; so call'd, because the first word of it in Latin is *credo*, I believe.

En menos de un credo, in less time than a man will be saying his creed; that is, in a trice, in a moment.

CREDULIDA'D, f. f. credulity, easiness in believing, or giving credit.

CRE'DULO, LA, adj. credulous, apt to believe, or give credit.

CREDULO'SO, SA, adj. credulous, believing, crediting.

CREEDE'RO, RA, adj. fit to be believ'd, probable, credible.

CREE'NCIA, f. f. belief, credit. In old Spanish it was the assay taken by the king's taster of his meat and drink.

CREE'R, v. a. to believe.

CREHE'NCIA, vid. CREE'NCIA.

CREHE'R, vid. CREE'R.

CREIBLE, adj. one term. credible.

CREI'DO, p. p. believ'd.

CRE'NCHA, f. f. the partition of the hair, or the hair curiously parted on the forehead.

CREPUSCULINO, adj. one term. belonging to the dawn of day.

CRESPU'SCULO, f. m. the dawning of the day, morning and evening. Latin.

CRESCE'R, vid. CREE'R.

CRESCI'DO, vid. CRECI'DO.

CRESCIMIE'NTO, vid. CRECIMIE'NTO.

CRE'SPA, f. f. curling of hair, or feathers, or the like.

CRESPA'DO, p. p. curl'd.

CRESPADU'RA, f. f. a curling.

CRESPA'R, v. a. to curl.

CRESPI'NO, f. f. a sort of coif, or head dress made of curl'd silk; also a gooseberry.

CRE'SPO, adj. curl'd; also the surname of a family in Spain.

CRESPUDIA'NA, f. f. the stone cheilonites, or the toad-stone.

CRE'STA, f. f. the crest of a helmet, or of a coat of arms; a copple crown in a fowl, and a cock's comb.

CRESTA'DO, p. p. crested, that has a crest.

CRES'TI'LLA, f. f. a little crest, cock's comb, or copple crown.

CRESTO'N, f. m. the crest of a helmet, or of a coat of arms.

CRE'TA, f. f. a chop in the hand, or in the earth.

CREYE'NTE, p. act. of *crear*.

En justos y en creyentes, a vulgar expression, us'd when any one endeavours to persuade another of his sincerity and truth, as we say in English, *It is true, as I hope so beja'd*.

C R I

CRI'A, f. f. a breed, an offspring; also the young of any animal.
CRIACION, f. f. the creation.
CRIA'DA, f. f. a woman, or maid servant.
CRIADE'RO, RA, adj. that may be created.
CRIADILLA, f. f. a little servant wench.
Criadillas de tierra, a sort of root growing in the ground without any fibres, of a brownish colour, from the Italian name call'd in England tartuffles, and sold very dear to put into rich soups; they are really no other than what in England are commonly call'd pigauts, because the swine dig them up, and shew where they are. In Spain they grow very large, and much sweeter than ours. You may see more of them in *Ray*, verb. *Tubera terræ*.
Criadillas de cordero, f. f. lamb stones.
CRIA'DO, DA, adj. bred, brought up; also created; as, *Bien criado*, well bred.
Mal criado, ill bred.
Nacido y criado en Roma, born and bred at Rome.
CRIA'DO, f. m. a servant.
CRIADO'R, f. f. a creator; also one that educates, or breeds up another.
† **CRIAMIE'NTO**, f. m. creation.
CRIANZA, f. f. breeding, good manners, education; also urbanity, humanity, courtesy. Vid. *Quix.* vol. 2. cap. 12.
CRIA'R, v. a. to breed up, to educate, to nurse, to breed; also to create. From the Latin *creare*.
CRIATURA, f. f. a creature; also a child.
CRIATURILLA, f. f. dim. of *criatura*.
CRIAZO'N, f. m. all the persons belonging to one and the same family.
CRI'BA, f. f. a sieve with large holes, us'd in Spain to sift and cleanse chopp'd straw.
CRIBA'R, v. a. to sift. Vid. *Quix.* vol. 2. cap. 50.
CRI'BO, f. m. a sieve, to cleanse corn, with less holes than the *criba*. Latin.
CRIBE'RO, f. m. a sifter.
Crica de mujer, the pterygium, or the nymphæ, being two laps or wings within the privy parts of a woman.
† **CRIDA'R**, v. n. to cry out.
† **CRIE'TA**, f. f. vid. *GRIE'TA*.
CRIMEN, f. m. a crime; generally taken for that which is heinous, or capital. Latin.
Crimen de lesa majestad, high treason.
Escribano del crimen, a clerk, or register of a criminal court.
Jués del crimen, a judge in criminal causes.
CRIMINACIO'N, f. f. an accusation.
CRIMINA'DO, p. p. accus'd.
CRIMINADO'R, f. m. an accuser, an evidence.
CRIMINAL, adj. one term. criminal.
CRIMINALIDA'D, f. f. the circumstances of a crime.
CRIMINALME'NTE, adv. criminally.
† **CRIMINA'R**, v. a. to accuse any one of a crime.
† **CRIMINOSAME'NTE**, adv. criminally.
CRIMINO'SO, adj. full of crimes.
CRIMNO, f. m. the coarsest sort of flour.
CRIN, f. f. the hair of a horse's main.
CRINA'DO, adj. that has a mane, or

hair like it; also a woman's hair dress'd.

CRINA'R, v. a. to breed a mane; also to dress in the hair.
Crines de caballo encriznejadas, the mane of a stone horse, which rises, and stands hollow like a plume of feathers.
CRINITA'R, v. a. to foretel misfortunes.
CRINITO, TA, that has long hairs.
CRIO'JA, f. f. in cant, flesh.
CRIOJE'RO, f. m. in cant, a butcher.
CRIOLLO, f. m. the son of a Spaniard and a West-India woman.
CRISIS, f. f. the crisis of a distemper. Greek *κρίσις*. Also judgment.
CRISMA, f. f. vid. *CHRISMA*.
CRISMA'DO, p. p. anointed with chrism, or holy oil; properly, confirm'd.
CRISMA'R, v. a. to anoint with chrism, or holy oil, to confirm.
CRISME'RAS, f. f. the little bottles in which the chrism, or holy oil, is kept.
CRISNEJA'S, vid. *CRIZNEJA'S*.
CRISO'L, f. m. a goldsmith's melting pot, a crucible; from the Greek *χρυσός*, golden.
Puffar por el crisol, to be refin'd, to stand trial.
CRISO'LITO, f. m. a chrysolite, a precious stone of a golden colour; so call'd from the Greek *χρυσός*, gold, and *λίθος*, a stone.
CRISPADU'RA, vid. *CRESPADU'RA*.
CRISPA'R, vid. *CRESPA'R*.
CRISTA, f. f. a crest of an helmet, a cock's comb.
CRISTA'L, adj. crystal. Latin.
CRISTALINO, adj. crystalline, very clear, or transparent.
† **CRISTE'L**, f. m. a clyster.
CRISTIANA'DO, p. p. christen'd, made a Christian, baptiz'd.
CHRISTIANA'R, v. a. to christen, to make a Christian, to baptize.
CHRISTIANDA'D, f. f. Christianity, or Christendom.
CHRISTIANISIMO, adj. a christening, or baptizing; also Christendom.
CHRISTIANISIMO, most christian, the title given to the king of France.
CHRISTIANA, f. m. a Christian.
Christiano nuevo, a new Christian; that is, who is either himself a convert, or descended from Moors, or Jews.
Christiano viejo, an old Christian; that is, whose race has no mixture of Jewish or Moorish blood. Vid. *Quix.*
CRISTO, f. m. Christ. Vid. *CHRISTO*.
CRISUELA, f. f. a lamp, a candle, a light, a link.
CRITICA, f. f. criticism.
CRITICA'L, adj. critical.
CRITICA'R, v. a. to criticise.
CRITICO, adj. critical; from the Greek *κρίνω*, to judge.
Días críticos, the days when a distemper comes to its crisis.
† **CRITQUIZA'R**, v. a. vid. *CRITICA'R*.
CRIVA'DO, fifted.
CRIZNEJAS, high plumes of feathers standing upright, as were formerly worn in helmets, or the like; also wattles or hurdles.

C R O

CROCI'NO, f. m. a kind of ointment made with saffron.
CROCODILIO, f. m. an herb like a thistle, call'd *chamaeleon niger*.
CROCODILO, f. m. an amphibious voracious animal, in shape resembling a lizard, and found in Egypt and the Indies; it is covered with very hard scales which cannot be pierced, except under the belly; it

runs with great swiftness, but does not easily turn itself.

CROCOMA'GNA, f. m. dregs of the oil of saffron, and other spices, made into balls, and kept for use.
CROCUTA, f. f. a mongrel beast of a dog and wolf, or lion.
CROMA'TICO, vid. *CHROMA'TICO*.
CRO'NICA, a chronicle. Greek *χρόνια*, commentaries of the times.
CRONICA'DOR, or *CRONISTA*, vid. *CORONISTA*.
CRONOGRAPHIA, chronography; an account of the times. Greek *χρόνος*, time, and *γράφω*, to write.
CRO'TO, a fowl call'd a bittern.

C R U

† **CRUAMENTE**, adv. cruelly.
† **CRUCE'RIA**, f. f. a barbarous or Gothick structure.
CRUCE'RO, f. m. the cross form'd by a cathedral church; also a cross beam in any building; also a celestial sign composed of six stars; also a cross way.
CRUCIA'TA, f. f. the herb crosswort, dwarf gentian jackson mug-weed.
CRUCIFERO, f. m. a cross bearer, or carrier, he that carries a cross before an archbishop; also a religious order, who always carries crosses in their hands.
CRUCIFICA'DO, p. p. crucify'd.
CRUCIFICA'R, v. a. præf. *Crucifico*, præf. *Crucifiqué*, to crucify, to nail to a cross. Latin *crucifigo*.
CRUCIFIXIO'N, f. f. crucifixion.
CRUCIFIXO, f. m. the image of Christ on the cross.
CRUCIFIXO'R, f. m. who crucifies.
CRUCI'GERO, vid. *CRUCI'FERO*.
CRUDAME'NTE, adv. cruelly, rawly, bloodily.
CRUDE'CA, or *CRUDE'ZA*, f. f. cruelty, rawness, bloodiness.
CRUDELISSIMAME'NTE, adv. very cruelly, barbarously.
CRUDELISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very cruel, very barbarous.
CRUDE'ZA, f. f. arrogance, boasting.
CRUDI'O, adj. harsh, rough.
Sombras crudas, so painters call the deep shadows.
CRUDISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very cruel.
CRUDO, DA, adj. raw; met. rude, unpolish'd.
Al punto crudo, a seasonable time.
CRUE'L, adj. cruel, fierce, bloody. Latin *crudelis*.
CRUELDA'D, f. f. cruelty.
CRUELE'ZA, f. f. vid. *CRUELDA'D*.
CRUELISSIMAME'NTE, adv. most cruelly.
CRUELISSIMO, MA, very cruel.
CRUELME'NTE, adv. cruelly.
CRUENTAME'NTE, adv. cruelly.
CRUENTA'R, v. a. to make bloody.
CRUE'NTO, TA, adj. cruel, sanguinary.
CRUE'RO, vid. *RECUE'RO*.
† **CRUE'ZA**, f. f. cruelty.
CRUGIA, vid. *CRUXIA*.
CRUGI'R, vid. *CRUXI'R*.
CRUO'R, f. m. blood; only made use of by poets.
CRURA'L, adj. belonging to the leg.
CRUS, vid. *CAUZ*.
† **CRU'STA**, f. f. a scab growing on a fore. Latin.
CRU'STULA, f. f. the cream that rises on milk, or the like. Latin.
CRUXIA, f. f. the walk or gang-way in a galley from the poop to the prow, in the middle between the slaves that row. Vid. *Quix.* vol. 2. cap. 63.
Puffar cruzia, to run the gauntlet.

Cañón de crúxia, the middle great gun of a galley.

CRUXIDA, f. f. vid. CRUXIA.

CRUXIDO, f. m. a crack, or cracking.

CRUXIENDO, cracking, or crackling.

CRUXIR, v. n. to crackle, to rattle as filks do, to crack as the bones do, to gnash the teeth.

CRUZ, f. f. a cross. Latin *crux*.

La cruz del caballo, a horse's withers.

Hacerse cruces, to bless oneself.

Andar con las cruces acuestas, to carry crosses; that is, to be always at prayers and devotions.

CRUZADA, f. f. the crusade, or croisade as some write it, being indulgences formerly granted by popes to those who went to the wars against infidels, so call'd, from the cross they wore. Also a bull now granting such privileges to those that give a small alms for carrying on the war against infidels.

CRUZADO, p. p. cross'd; also a piece of money in Portugal, so call'd, because of the cross on it, and worth two shillings and eight pence. In cant, the highway.

CRUZAR, v. a. to cross; also to cruise at sea.

Cruzar la cara, to cross the face. A villainous practice of some malicious persons; who, to be reveng'd of others, hired ruffians to give them two cuts in the face, one across the other. But these villains have been quite abolish'd by severity.

CRUZARSE, v. r. to cross one thing upon another.

CRUZERO DEL CABALLO, f. f. a horse's withers.

CRUZERO, f. m. the crossing of two streets; also a cross in building, as in a cathedral church, or the like; also the crossiers, a constellation of four stars towards the south-pole.

CRUZEZITA, f. f. a little cross.

CRUZIJADA, f. f. the meeting or crossing of several roads. Vid. *Quix*.

C R Y

CRYPTA, f. f. a grotto.

CRYSTAL, f. m. crystal.

CRYSTALINO, NA, of crystal, bright, clear, transparent.

Humor crystalino, the crystalline humour, the second humour of the eye, that lies immediately next to the aqueous, behind the *uvea*.

C U A

CUADERNA'DO, vid. ENQUADERNA'DO.

CUADERNADO'R, vid. ENQUADERNADO'R.

CUADERNA'R, vid. ENQUADERNA'R.

CUADERNO, vid. QUADERNO.

CUAJADILLO, f. m. a woven piece of silk intermixt with flowers.

CUAJADO, DA, p. p. coagulated.

† CUAJAMIENTO, f. m. coagulation, concretion, congelation.

CUAJAR, to coagulate, to force into concretions.

CUAJARSE, v. r. to coagulate, to run into concretions.

CUAJARON, f. m. the quantity of liquor congeal'd.

CUAJO, f. m. the milk curd found in the stomach of young sucking animals; also the root of any plant.

Herba de cuajo, the herb cheefe-wort that turns milk.

Enjar a un niño, is for a child to cry; also *enjar un ojo*.

CUA'NDO, vid. QUA'NDO.

CUA'NTO, vid. QUA'NTO.

CUARE'NTA, vid. QUARE'NTA.

CUA'RTO, vid. QUA'RTO.

CUATEQUIL, f. m. the millet that is to be sown; it is a word used in Mexico.

CUA'TRO, vid. QUA'TRO.

C U B

CU'BA, a cask, tun, pike, or hog-head. Metaph. this name is given to a great drinker; or to a paunch-belly.

Cuba de vendimiár, the fat into which the wine runs from the prefs.

Cuba de San Segundo, corruptly call'd *Cuba de Sabagún*, a vast tun or cask in that town, famous as that of Heidelberg, first kept full of wine; but afterwards, when decay'd, is said to have serv'd for corn.

CUBA'ZO, f. m. a blow given by a cask, or against one.

CUBEBAS, f. f. a sort of small Indian fruit or berry growing on a tree as big as an indifferent apple-tree, whose leaves twine and wrap like the ivy, and are not unlike those, but smaller. The cubebs grow in clusters, but every one upon a particular stalk. They are so much valued where they grow, that they boil them before they are exported, to the end they may not grow elsewhere. They have a pleasant smell, and no seed in them, but to the taste are sharp. The Indian physicians use cubebs to comfort the stomach, and reduce the milt, when overgrown, to expel wind, and for coldness in the matrix; but above all they use them as provocatives to lust. *Cbr. Acoft. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*

CUBERO, f. m. a cooper, one that makes fats for the vintage.

† CUBERTA'DO, DA, adj. covered.

† CUBERTU'RA, f. f. a covering.

† CUBERTI'ZO, vid. COBERTI'ZO.

CUBETA, f. f. a small fat for wine, or a small cask; diminut. of *cuba*.

CUBETILLA, f. f. a smaller fat or cask; diminut. of *cuba*.

CUBETO, f. m. diminut. of *cuba*.

CUBICO, CA, adj. cubical, solid, square every way.

CUBICULARIO, f. m. the person who serves in the bedchamber.

† CUBICULO, f. m. a bedchamber.

CUBIERTA, f. f. any covering; also the deck of a ship. In cant, a petticoat.

Cubierta cerrida, a deck that is flush; that is, which runs the length of the ship upon the level, without quarter deck, half deck, or the like.

CUBIERTO, TA, adj. cover'd.

CUBIERTO, f. m. the plate, spoon, fork and knife, they use to put upon the table-cloth, for each person; also lodging, roof.

CUBIJA, f. f. vid. COBIJA.

† CUBIJADE'RA, f. f. a pimp, or a procurer, a bawd.

† CUBIJADO, CUBIJA'R, vid. COBIJADO'R, COBIJA'R.

CUBIL, f. m. the hole or the cell of any wild animal.

Cubil de javali, the couch of a wild boar.

CUBILETE, f. m. a sort of drinking cup, or such a cup as jugglers use to play their tricks; a pattee-pan to make little pies in, and thence the pies themselves; a box to throw dice in.

CUBILETERO, f. m. vid. CUBILETE.

CUBILLO, f. m. a little tub, barrel, or cask; also the cantharides, or

Spanish fly; also a round turret, or an upright cup or dish.

CUBITO, f. m. the elbow; used in anatomy.

CU'BO, f. m. a tub, pail, or bucket; also the nave, or round stock of a wheel in which the spokes are fastened; a round tower.

Cubo geométrico, a geometrical cube, or solid square.

CUBRI'R, v. a. to cover, to shelter; from the Latin *cooperire*.

CUBRI'RSE *el cielo de nubes*, v. r. is for the sky to grow cloudy.

Cubríse el caballo de agua, is for a horse to sweat much.

Cubrir faltas, to conceal faults.

Cubrir el caballo a la yégua, is for a horse to cover a mare.

Prov. *Quién te cubre te descubre*, who covers you discovers you; that is, men's drefs generally distinguish what they are.

CUBIERTO, TA, p. p. of *cubrir*.

C U C

CU'CA, f. f. or CU'CAS. They tell the children in Spain to hush them, that they will give them *cucas*; that is, a small sort of nuts growing underground, call'd *chufas*; of which see more verb. *chufas*, but the children call them *cucas*.

Mala cuca, a nickname for an ill woman; from the Greek *κακός*, evil; so it is calling her doubly bad.

CUCAÑA, f. f. the profit that is gain'd by another's cost.

CUCAÑERO, f. m. the person who waits an opportunity of gaining at another's cost.

CUCARA'CHA, f. f. a small longish insect, less than a beetle, breeding under cisterns of water, or stones in damp places.

Cucaracha martin, this is a by-word they say to a brown woman; the reason I cannot find, unless it be, because the *cucarachas* are brown.

CUCA'Z, f. a sort of scurf in a man, or the farcy in a horse.

CUCHA'R, f. f. a spoon.

Ave de cuchar, any broad-bill'd bird, as a duck, goose, &c.

Bota cuchar, a sport among shepherds, and other country people, when they are eating milk, or other spoon meat, to strike the spoons out of one another's hands, and the others to eat as fast as they can whilst they fetch them.

CUCHA'RA, f. f. a spoon. Latin *coclear*. It is also the ladle us'd to charge great guns with, when they have no cartridges, but use loose powder out of the barrel.

Prov. *Díve lo que durare, como cuchara de pan*, let it last as long as it will, like a bread-spoon; that is, very little, and therefore it is said of things they expect little service from; because when a man makes a spoon of a crust, as soon as he has sup'd his broth he eats his spoon.

CUCHARADA, f. f. a spoonful.

Meter su cuchara, verbatim, to put in one's spoonful; that is, to have an oar in the boat, to intermeddle, or put in one's word. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 23.*

CUCHARA'ZO, f. m. a blow with a spoon.

CUCHARE'TA, or CUCHARI'TA, f. f. a little spoon.

CUCHARETEAR, to intermeddle with other persons matters.

CUCHARETERO, f. m. the person who makes spoons.

CUCHARO'N, f. m. a ladle. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 20.*
 CUCHICHIA'R, v. a. to make a sound like the partridges.
 CUCHILLA, f. f. a cleaver, a chopping knife; a bookbinder's knife to cut the leaves with.
Cuchilla de montaña, the ridge of a mountain.
Señor de borca y cuchilla, a lord who has power of life and death, that is, can behead; as is imply'd by *borca y cuchilla*, that is, gallows and axe.
 CUCHILLADA, f. f. a slash, a gash, a cut with a sword or knife.
 CUCHILLADICA, f. f. dim. of *cuchilla*.
 CUCHILLADO, p. p. slash'd, hack'd, cut.
 CUCHILLADO'R, f. m. one that cuts, or slashes.
 CUCHILLAR, v. a. to slash, hack, or cut.
 CUCHILLAZO, f. m. a great knife, or any great weapon.
 CUCHILLE'GO, f. m. a little knife.
 CUCHILLERO, f. m. a cutler.
 CUCHILLICO, or CUCHILLITO, a little knife.
 CUCHILLO, f. m. a knife.
 CUCHILLOS, in falconry, are the six principal feathers in each of the hawk's wings, call'd the farcel-feathers.
 CUCHILLOS, what the taylors call gores to put into garments to make out the breadth.
Harver tenido el cuchillo a la garganta, to have been in imminent danger of death.
 CUCHILLON, f. m. a great knife.
 CUCHUCHEAR, v. n. to speak low, to whisper.
 CUCIO'SO, SA, adj. vid. *Acucio'so*.
 CUCITA, f. f. an expression us'd when they call a dog.
 CUCILLAS, f. f. as, *sentarse en cucillas*, to sit on one's legs, with the body hanging in the air by the hams, as people do to ease themselves in the fields, or as children call it, to mould cockledy-bread, so call'd from *clueca*, a broody hen, because she sits over her eggs, for fear of breaking them.
 CUCILLO, f. m. a cuckow; also a cuckold.
Por vos cantó el cucillo, the cuckow sung for you. This is said when two differing about any thing, a third makes his advantage of it. The ground of it is, that two jealous husbands walking abroad heard the cuckow sing, and each said it was for the other. They appointed a third to decide the controversy, and each made the umpire a present to bribe him to say the bird sung for the other. He reprov'd them both for their folly, and said the cuckow's singing was a good omen, and that he had sung for him, since he had got both their presents. Therefore when a third man runs away with the profit, they say, the cuckow sung for him.
 CUCO, f. m. a caterpillar; a worm sustained by fruits and leaves.
 CUCULLA, f. f. a hood us'd to be put over the head.
 CUCURUCHO, f. m. a cornet of paper used in shops.

C U D

CUDICIA, f. f. vid. *Codicia*.
 CUDICIA'R, v. a. vid. *Codicia'r*.
 CUDICIO'SO, adj. vid. *Codicio'so*.
 CUDRIA, f. f. a rope made with reeds.

C U E

CUE'BA, f. f. vid. *Cue'va*.

CUE'BANO, f. m. a great and deep basket, made use of for vintage.
 CUE'CA del ojo, vid. *Cue'nca del ojo*.
 CUE'LGA, f. f. subst. a present given on one's birthday, or the festival of the saint of one's name, as is us'd in Spain.
 CUELLIERGUIDO, DA, adj. haughty, stiff-necked.
 CUE'LLO, f. m. the neck; the collar of a garment, or cape of a cloak. Latin *collum*. Also a ruff or band.
 † CUEMO, adv. vid. *Como*.
 CUE'NCA, f. f. a round wooden dish.
Cuénca del ojo, the round hollowness in which the eye is plac'd.
 CUE'NCO, f. m. a great pot, or earthen vessel.
 CUE'NDA, f. f. the end of a skein of thread, silk, &c. which is wound about to keep it from tangling, of the two ends knotted together, by which they begin to wind it off.
 CUENQUEZYLLA, f. f. a little wooden dish, or any thing of that nature, which is deep and hollow'd.
 CUE'NTA, f. f. an account; also a bead.
Dar en la cuenta, or *caer en la cuenta*, to understand the matter, to conceive, to hit upon it.
Tener cuenta con muger, to have to do with a woman.
A cuenta mía, on my account, or on my security.
A esa cuenta, if so, after that rate.
Tener cuenta, to observe, to take notice.
Cuenta con pago, when the receipt and the expence balance.
A Dios he de dar la cuenta, I shall answer it to God. An answer of wicked people when they are reprov'd.
 Prov. *Hacer la cuenta sin la buespeda*, to reckon without the hostess, or as we say, the host.
 Prov. *Al dar la cuenta me lo diréis*, you'll tell me more of it when you are call'd to account. Said to lewd people who live licentious, and will not hear advice.
 Prov. *Haya buena cuenta, y no parezca blanca*, let there be an exact account, though we never see a cross. To those who reckon well, but never pay their debts.
 Prov. *Reniego de cuentas con deudos, y deudas*, a curse on accounts with kinsmen, or kinswomen, or with kindred and debts; or it bears both senses. To express that reckonings among kindred breed discontent, because both sides expect to be favour'd on the account of kindred, and being disappointed, there follow animosities; and if there be any debt, it still adds to the falling out.
 Prov. *A cuentas viejas barajas nuevas*, old reckonings make new quarrels; because they are intricate, some things are forgot, and by that means the parties seldom agree.
 Prov. *Cuenta y razón sustenta amistad*, even reckoning makes long friends.
 CUE'NTAS, a pair of beads; also accounts.
Cuentas de Santa Elena, a sort of roots brought from the West-Indies, so call'd, because they come from the port of St. Helena, and are round, but at first a long root naturally divided into such pieces, which are cut asunder, and they make beads of them. Dry'd, they grow as hard as bone. They are of an aromack taste, about as thick as a man's thumb. The plant spreads upon the ground. They are hot to the ex-

tremity of the second degree, and dry above the first, and are us'd against pains in the stomach, cholick, and strangury. *Monardes, fol. 78.*
Cuentis xaboneras. In the West-Indies there is a small tree, that does not grow upright, but like the holm, and the leaf like fern; it bears a round fruit, as big as a walnut, cover'd with a glutinous carnosity, which being taken off, there remains as it were a bead, as round as possible, black, and so hard, it cannot be broke but with a hammer. This fruit, as it comes off the tree, serves instead of soap, whence it has the name, and three or four of them will go farther in washing of linen than a pound of soap, having the same properties, and washes till nothing is left but the hard beads, which they make strings of, and they look as fine as ebony. *Monardes, fol. 105.*
 CUE'NTE, CUE'NTO, vid. *CON-TAR*.
 CUENTECILLO, f. m. dim. of *cuénto*.
 CUENECITA, f. f. dim. of *cuénta*.
 CUE'NTO, f. m. a tale, or story; a million or ten hundred thousand; a prop, or shore to support a house, wall, or the like; the butt end of a staff, spear, or spike; also a quarrel, a dispute.
 † CUER, f. m. vid. *Corazo'n*.
 CUE'RA, f. f. a leather jerkin; or a buff-coat.
 CUE'RA, vid. *Cue'rvo*.
 CUE'RDA, f. f. a cord, a rope; the string of an instrument, a fishing-line; a soldier's match; a sinew. In mathematicks, that we call a chord; that is, a line drawn between the two extremities of an arch. Latin *chora*.
Apretar la cuerda, to wind up the rack; metaph. to press a man hard in any business.
Dar cuerda, to veer out a line; that is, to give a man a scope, not to be too pressing upon him.
Dar cuerda al reloj, to wind up a clock, or watch.
 CUERDAMENTE, adv. discreetly, wisely, prudently.
 CUERDE'RO, a rope-maker.
 CUERDEZUE'LA, f. f. dim. of *cuerda*.
 CUERDISSIMO, MA, adj. sup. very wise, very prudent.
 CUE'RDO, DA, adj. discreet, wise, staid.
 CUERECICO, f. m. a little skin.
 CUEREZUE'LO, f. m. diminut. of *cuero*.
 CUE'RNA, f. f. a stag's horn.
 CUERNAR, v. a. to commit adultery, by consent of the husband.
 CUERNECICO, CUERNECILLO, or CUERNEZUELO, f. m. dim. of *cuerno*.
 † CUERNE'RO, f. m. a horner, one that makes, or sells things of horn.
 CUE'RNO, f. m. a horn. Latin *cornu*.
Cuernos de la luna, the horns of the moon, the sharp points of it when new.
Cuernos de antenas, the two ends of poles that stick out beyond the ends of the yard-arms, call'd *booms*. They serve to fasten the studding sails to.
Cuernos de altar, the corners of the altar.
Cuernos de la batalla, the wings of the battle.

Quebrantar los cuénos, to break the horns; that is, to pull down, to humble one.

Levantarse a subir a uno sobre el cuerno de la luna, to raise one upon the horn of the moon; that is, to praise, to celebrate one, excessively.

Poner los cuernos, to cuckold one.

Verse en los cuernos del toro, to be in a great danger of losing one's life.

CUERO, f. m. a hide, a skin; any leather, a hog's skin sew'd up and dress'd to hold wine; met. a drunkard. Latin *corium*. In architecture it is either the face, or outside of a wall.

Cuero adobado, dress'd leather.

Estirar el cuero, to stretch the leather; met. to strain a thing to make it appear justifiable.

Rompér sólo el cuero, to give a slight wound, which only breaks the skin.

Estár en cueros, to be stark naked.

CUE'ROS, gilt leather hangings.

CUERPEZICO, **CUERPEZITO**, or **CUERPEZUELO**, f. m. a little body; diminutives of

CUE'RPO, f. m. a body, a volume, a corporation, or body politick. Latin *corpus*.

Cuerpo de guárdia, the corps de guard.

Cuerpo de iglesia, the body of the church, the middle of it.

Cuerpo a cuerpo, body to body, man to man. In fight, hand to hand.

En cuerpo, a man without a cloak, or a woman without a veil, or a scarf.

Tenér cuerpo, to have a body, or substance.

Huyr el cuerpo, to shun a danger, or trouble.

Hombre de buen cuerpo, a well-body'd man, well shap'd.

Hacer del cuerpo, to ease oneself.

CUE'RVA, f. f. the hen crow, which well mann'd, the Spaniards say is as good as a hawk.

CUERVA'TO, a young crow.

CUERVECITO, f. m. diminut. of **CUE'RVO**, f. m. a crow. Latin *corvus*.

Cuervo marino, a cormorant.

Prov. *La isla del cuervo*, the departure of the crow. This they say when they tell them of any body that is gone, whom they never desire to see again; as we say, a fair wind after them.

CUE'SCO, f. m. the stone, or core of any fruit; also a fart.

CUESQUILLO, f. m. diminut. of **cué'sco**.

CUE'STA, f. f. a hill.

Irse cuesta abajo, to go down hill; metaph. to decline in age, or fortune.

Hacerse a uno la cosa, cuesta arriba, is to do a thing against one's inclination.

A cué'stas, on one's shoulders, or back.

CUESTECICA, **CUESTECILLA**, f. f. a little hill.

CUE'VA, f. f. a cellar, a cave, a den; also the fat the wine runs into from the press. Latin *cava*.

Cueva de ladrones, a house of thieves, or where they meet.

CUEVANO, f. m. a great basket to gather the grapes in at the vintage.

CUEVECITA, f. f. dim. of **cue'va**.

CUEVE'RO, f. m. the man who makes caves.

CUE'XCA, f. f. in cant, a house.

CUE'ZO, f. m. a bricklayer's hod.

CUG

CUGUJADA, f. f. a small bird called a lark.

CUGU'LLA, f. f. vid. **COGU'LLA**.

CUI

CUIDADISSIMO, MA, adj. very careful, diligent.

CUIDADITO, f. m. dim. of

CUIDA'DO, f. m. study, diligence, care.

CUIDADOSAMENTE, adv. carefully.

CUIDADOSO, SA, adj. diligent, careful.

† **CUIDA'NZA**, f. f. care, diligence.

CUIDA'R, v. a. to take care, to be diligent.

† **CUIDO'SO**, SA, adj. diligent, careful.

CUINO, f. m. a wedge, or battalia, or company of foot drawn up wedge-wise, sharp before, broad behind.

† **CUITA**, f. f. anguish, anxiety, misery. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 29.*

Contár las cuítas, to tell one's troubles.

CUIRLACO'CHE, f. m. a bird in New-Spain, somewhat less than a thrush, but has a longer beak, red eyes, and dark colour'd feathers. When kept in a cage it must have a pumice-stone by to grind its beak as it grows, that the length may not hinder its eating. *Gemelli, vol. 6. l. 2. c. 9.*

CUITADILLO, f. m. poor little creature.

CUITA'DO, DA, adj. miserable, full of care, wretched, poor creature.

CUITAMIENTO, f. m. cowardice, or pusillanimity.

CUITA'R, v. a. or **CUITA'RSE**, v. r. to afflict, or be afflicted.

CUJ

† **CUJA**, f. f. a couch.

CUL

CULA'DA, f. f. a fall on the backside.

CULANTRILLO de las Indias, f. m. black maiden-hair of America.

Culantrillo de pózo, the herb maiden-hair, us'd in physick. It cleanses the blood, purges choler, and has many other good qualities. It scarce grows in England, or other cold countries, but in Italy, and the parts of France adjoining to it. *Ray, verb. Capillus veneris.*

CULANTRO, f. m. coriander plant and seed.

CULAR, f. m. the gut of the fundament.

CULA'TA, f. f. the butt end of a musket, or the breech of a cannon.

CULA'ZO, f. m. a great breech.

CULCUSIDO, f. m. that is botch'd up.

CULE'BRA, f. f. a snake. Latin *coluber*. Also a girdle with money sew'd up in it; in cant, a file.

Dar culébra, to torment, to plague, to vex one.

Sabe mas que las culébras, he is more cunning than snakes.

Dar culébras, to strap one another, as footmen and pages do in dark nights with their girdles in Spain.

CULEBRA'ZO, f. m. a whipping, as the old prisoners give to a new comer.

CULEBREA'R, v. n. to move from one side to another, as the snake does.

CULEBRILLA, f. f. a little snake; also a tetter, a ringworm.

CULEBRINA, f. f. a piece of cannon, call'd a *culverin*.

Culebrina real, the largest culverin, carrying a twenty pound ball.

Culebrina ordinaria, the ordinary culverin, carrying a seventeen pound ball.

Culebrina média, the demi-culverin, carrying a ball of ten pounds.

† **CULEBRINA'R**, to creep along the ground like a snake.

CULEBRO'N, f. m. augm. of *culébra*; also a cunning, crafty man.

CULEBRU'NO, NA, adj. of or belonging to a snake.

CULE'RA, f. f. a foul clout, such as are laid to a child's breech.

CULICO, or **CULITO**, f. m. a little breech.

CU'LO, f. m. the breech, the fundament.

CULO'N, f. m. a great breech, a great pair of buttocks.

CU'LPA, f. f. a fault. Latin.

CULPA'BLE, adj. blameable, faulty, culpable.

CULPABLEMENTE, adv. faultily, blameably.

CULPADAMENTE, adv. blameably.

CULPA'DO, p. p. blam'd.

CULPA'NTE, p. act. of

CULPA'R, v. a. to blame.

CULTAMENTE, adv. neatly, elegantly, finely.

CULTEDA'D, f. f. an affected manner of speaking.

CULTERA'NO, NA, adj. belonging to affectation in speech.

CULTE'RO, RA, adj. spoken with affectation.

† **CULTIELLO**, obs. for *cuchillo*.

CULTIPARLA'R, v. n. to speak with affectation.

CULTISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very neat, very elegant.

CULTIVA'BLE, adj. that may be cultivated, or manur'd.

CULTIVACION, f. f. cultivation. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 12.*

CULTIVA'DO, p. p. cultivated, manur'd, till'd.

CULTIVADO'R, f. m. a tiller, a manurer.

CULTIVA'R, v. a. to cultivate, to till, to manure. Latin.

Cultivar el ingenio, to improve one's wit.

CULTIVO, f. m. the manuring or tilling of the ground.

CU'LTO, TA, adj. adorn'd, dress'd. Thence

Lenguage culto, in the best sense formerly taken for refin'd language, now generally understood in the worst sense, for bombast, formal speaking, or writing.

Culto divino, f. m. divine worship.

CULTO'R, f. m. a labourer or husbandman who cultivates the ground.

CULTU'RA, f. f. tillage. In speaking or writing it is pedantick, or formal expression, bombast; also culture, improvement in general, melioration.

† **CULTURA'R**, v. a. to cultivate, to till, to manure.

CUM

CUMBA, f. m. in cant, a tomb.

CUMBI', a fine sort of cloth made in the West-Indies of the wool of the *llinas*, or Indian sheep. Vid. **LLA'MAS**.

CUMBRE, f. f. the top. Latin *culmen*.

CUMBRE'RA, f. f. vid. **CU'MBRE**.

CUMPLIDE'RO, RA, adj. that is to be, or may be perform'd.

CUMPLIDAMENTE, adv. completely, fully.

CUM-

C U ñ

CUMPLIDISSIMAMENTE, adv. very compleatly, nicely.
CUMPLIDISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very elegant, compleat.
CUMPLIDO, p. p. compleat, accomplished, perfect; also perform'd, done.
Hombre cumplido, a man that performs all he is oblig'd to in honour.
CUMPLIDO, R, f. m. the person who is oblig'd to fulfil any promise.
CUMPLIMENTA, R, v. a. to compliment.
CUMPLIMENTE, RO, RA, f. m. f. who makes compliments, or ceremonies.
CUMPLIMIE, NTO, f. m. performance; also a compliment: which a Spaniard said was deriv'd from *cumpro*, I play my part, and *miéto*, I lye. In mathematicks, it is the complement. In architecture, the wall betwixt two buttresses, or the lath and plaster betwixt two rafters, or the like.
CUMPLI, R, v. a. to accomplish, to perform, to do one's duty; also to be convenient. Latin *compro*.
Cumplir de palabra, to be obliging as far as good words will go.
Cumplir promesa, to perform a promise.
Cumplir años, to be come to one's birth-day when so many years are up.
No cumple se haga, it is not fit to be done.
CUMULADO, R, f. m. vid. **ACUMULADO**, R.
CUMULA, R, v. a. to heap up.
CUMULATIVAMENTE, adv. in heaps.
CUMULO, f. m. an heap.
† **CUMUNALMENTE**, adv. commonly, promiscuously.

C U N

CU, NA, f. f. a cradle. Latin *cuna*.
Conocer a uno desde la cuna, to know a man from his cradle, or infancy.
CU, NDE AMO, R, f. m. a sweet herb in Spain, which spreads much.
CUNDI, DO, p. p. that has spread, or increas'd.
CUNDI, R, v. n. to spread, to increase, to thrive.
Cúnde cómo mancha de azéyte, it spreads like a spot of oil.
CUNE, RA, f. f. the woman who rocks the cradle.
CUNE, TA, f. f. a term in fortification, signifying a little trench, moat, or ditch.

C U ñ

CU, ñA, f. f. a wedge. Latin *cuneus*. Also the surname of a family, of which see more verb. **ACU**, ñA.
CU, ñA'DA, f. f. a sister-in-law; that is, a brother's wife, or the sister to a man's wife, or to a woman's husband.
† **CU**, ñADERIA, f. f. the spiritual affinity contracted by one when he is godfather to a child.
CU, ñA'DO, f. m. a brother-in-law; that is, a sister's husband, or a man's wife's brother, or the woman's husband's brother.
CU, ñA'DO, adj. coin'd, or wedg'd.
† **CU**, ñA'R, to coin, or to wedg. Vid. **ACU**, ñA.
CU, ñO, f. m. a stamp to coin money with; a great hammer; also a key stone, as they use to shut up the top of an arch, being wide above and narrow below, to bind up all the rest.
CU, ÑUE'LA, f. f. a little wedge.

C U R

C U P

CUPE, f. m. a chariot, a carriage of pleasure.
CU, PE, **CUPIE**, RA, **CUPIE**, SSE, **CU**, PO, vid. **CA**, BER.
CU, PULA, f. f. a cupola, as of St. Paul's church.

C U Q

† **CUQUILLE**, RO, f. m. a baker's fervant.
CUQUILLO, f. m. the bird call'd a cuckow.

C U R

CU, RA, f. f. a cure; also a curate of a parish.
CURA, BLE, adj. one term. curable, that may be cur'd.
CURACIO, N, f. f. the application of medicines.
CURADERI, A, f. f. tutorship, or guardianship.
CURADI, LLO, f. m. the fish call'd poor Jack. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 2.*
CURA, DO, p. p. cur'd, or heal'd.
CURADO, R, f. m. a governor, guardian or tutor; also a physician.
CURADU, RA, f. f. a maiming, or cutting.
CURADU, RIA, f. f. guardianship, tutorship.
CURALLE, f. m. a term in falconry, being the feathers given a hawk to make her cast, call'd plumage.
CURANDE, RO, f. m. a bleaching place, or a place to dress cloth; also a whitster, or dresser of cloth; also a quack in physick.
CURA, R, v. a. to cure, to dress.
Curar el enfermo, to cure a sick man.
Curar la herida, to dress a wound.
† *Curar de su negocio*, to take care of business.
† *No curar de lo que se dice*, not to value what is said.
Curar lienzo, to whiten linen.
Curar cuero, to dress leather.
CURATIVO, VA, adj. that has the virtue of curing.
CURA, TO, or **CURA**, ZGO, f. m. the parsonage of a parish.
CU, RBAS, f. f. crooked timbers, the ribs of a ship.
CURE, ñA, f. f. a carriage for cannon.
Ponerse a cureña rása, to expose oneself to the ordnance without any shelter.
Tirar a cureña rása, to shoot at random, without taking aim.
† **CU**, RIA, f. f. a court of justice. Latin.

CURIA, L, adj. of or belonging to a court of judicature.
CURIA, NAS, f. f. small brush wood, or the small chips where wood has been hew'd.
CURIOSAMENTE, adv. curiously, neatly.
CURIOSAMENTE, adv. carefully.
CURIOSIDA, D, f. f. curiosity.
CURIOSISSIMAMENTE, adv. very curiously.
CURIOSISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very curious.
CURIO, SO, SA, adj. curious, neat, nice.
CURRU, CA, f. f. an hedge-sparrow or sitling, the bird that hatcheth the cuckow's eggs.
CURSA, DO, p. p. commonly us'd; also expert.
CURSA, NTE, p. act. of
CURSA, R, v. a. to frequent, to follow the schools.
CURSI, LLO, f. m. a short term in the

C U Y

year when the schools are open in the universities, distinct from the great one.
CU, RSO, f. m. a course, a race, a space of time; the time when the schools are open every year in the university; also a stool, or going to stool.
Los humores hacen curso a la parte mas flaca, humours flow to the weakest part.
Tener tantos cursos con la purga, to have so many stools with a purge.
Ha pasado tantos cursos, he has been at the school so many years.
† **CURSO**, R, f. m. a tipstaff, a messenger to a court of justice.
CURTID, DO, p. p. tann'd.
CURTID, O, R, f. m. a tanner.
CURTIDURA, f. f. tanning.
CURTI, R, v. a. to tan.
† **CU**, RTO, obs. for *corto*.
CURVAS, f. f. any crooked timbers belonging to a ship; the ribs of a ship; from the Latin *curvus*, crooked.
CURVATO, N, f. m. dim. of *curva*.
CURVATURA, f. f. a bending.
CURVILINEO, A, adj. curvilinear, that consists of crooked lines.
CURVO, VA, adj. crooked.
CURULLA, f. f. the headmost bench of a galley.
CURULLE, RO, f. m. a slave that rows at the headmost bench of a galley, and gives oarman to those that go to ease themselves.
CURU, XA, f. f. an owl.

C U S

CUSCU, TA, f. f. a weed with a red stalk, winding about herbs call'd dodder, or withwind.
CUSI, R, v. a. vid. **COSI**, R.
CUSTODIA, f. f. custody, keeping, charge; also the tabernacle in which the blessed sacrament is kept on the altar.

C U T

CUTA, NEA, A, adj. belonging to the skin.
CUTI, CULA, f. f. a little thin skin, which covers the main skin of man or beast, extending all over like a membrane, and is void of sense. *Blanc. Phys. Dist.*
CUTICULAR, adj. one term. belonging to the skin.
† **CUTIDE**, RO, f. m. a battle, a strife, a fighting.
† **CU**, TIO, f. m. as, *día cutio*, a working day, that is, neither Sunday nor holiday. Obs.
† **CUTIR**, v. a. to shake, to knock one against another; from the Latin *cutio*, to shake.
CU, FIS, f. f. the skin; an affected term in some writers, borrow'd from the Latin.

C U X

CUXA, f. f. little case to support the end of the lance, in which it was us'd to be fix'd; also a bedstead.
CUXIXO, vid. **Coxix**, xo.
CU, XO, a carder of wool.
CUXO, TES, armour for the thighs.

C U Y

CU, Y, or **CU**, YO, f. m. a little sort of creature in the West-Indies, which the Indians reckon very good meat, and us'd formerly to offer them in sacrifice. They are like young rabbits, and have burroughs under ground, inasmuch, that some parts are undermined by them. Some of them

D A C

them are white, others grey, and of other colours. *F. Jof. Acost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib. 4. cap. 38. pag. 288.*
CU'YO, A, pron. relat. whose.

C U Z

CUZCUZ, f. m. an expression us'd to call dogs by.

C Y C

CYCLADA, f. f. a kind of woman's gown with a long trail.
CYCLA'N, f. m. a rig, he that has but one testicle.
CYCLO, cycle, a table to find out Easter day.
CYCLOPES, vid. CÍ'CLOSES.

C Y L

CYLINDRICO, CA, of, or belonging to a roller.
CYLINDRO, f. m. a roller, a cylinder, a figure in geometry.

C Y M

CYMA, f. f. a sprout; also a wave; also the heart of a thistle.
CYMACIO, f. m. a kind of carved work, resembling the waves of the water.
CYMBALILLO, f. m. a little bell.
CYMBALO, f. m. a cymbal, an instrument of musick.

C Y N

CYNOCE'PHALO, f. m. a beast so call'd, or rather a poetical fiction of such a beast, with a dog's head. Greek *κύων*, *κυνός*, a dog, and *κεφαλή*, a head.
CYNOMORRION, f. m. a weed that grows amongst corn, and chokes it.
CYNOSURA, f. f. a star in the tail of the lesser bear.

C Y P

CYPRES, f. m. the cypress tree.
CYPRESA'L, the place where the cypress tree grows.
CYPRI'S, a sort of wild goats in Peru.

C Y S

CYSNE, f. m. a swan; also one of the 22 constellations; met. a poet; also all that is white is so call'd.
Ex. *Es blanco como un cyfne*, as white as a swan.

D.

D, Is one of the letters call'd mutes, and the mean between 'I', and 'Th'. In numbers it stands for 500, being the half of the old M, formed thus etc, which stood for a thousand. In Spanish, D before a proper name signifies Don.

D A B

DABLE, adj. one term. easy to be done, that may be done, possible.

D A C

DACA, that is, DA'ACA', give him.

D A M

En dáca las pájas, a phrase to express the easiness any thing may be done with. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 18.*
No se me da náda, I care not.
DA'CIO, f. m. tax, custom, duty.
A dando.
† DACIO'N, f. f. the act of giving any thing; used in law.
DA'CTYLO, f. m. a dactyl, a foot in poetry consisting of one long, and two short syllables.

D A D

† DA'DÁ, f. f. the enjoyment, or possession of any thing given.
DA'DIVA, f. f. a gift.
Prov. *Dádivas quebrantan pñas*, gifts break rocks; that is, kindness overcomes the hardest hearts, and bribes, or presents, corrupt the most resolv'd.
† DADIVA'DO, DA, adj. brib'd, suborn'd.
DADIVOSAME'NTE, adv. liberally, bountifully.
† DADIVOSIDA'D, f. f. liberality, bounty.
DADIVO'SO, SA, adj. liberal, bountiful.
DA'DO, DA, p. p. given.
DA'DO, f. m. a dye to play with. In architecture, it is the same we call the plynth, which is the very first and lowest member of the base of a column.
Correr el dado, to have good fortune, or good luck, or good success. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 20.*
Echar dado falso, to deceive, to cheat.
DADO'R, A, f. m. f. a giver; this word is seldom applied to any but to God; among merchants, is the drawer of a bill of exchange.

D A G

DA'GA, f. f. a dagger. Gothic *dogat*.
DAGO'N, f. m. augm. of *dága*.

D A I

DA'FA, f. f. a landlady, the mistress of a house, a lady. It is a woman that entertains friends *gratis*, not an hostess. Arabick *ag-fe*, to entertain, to make much of. Vid. *Covar*.

D A L

DA'LA, f. f. a gutter, or pipe to convey the water out of the ship into the sea.
DA'LGO, for *de álgo*, of something; as, *bijo dálgo*, a gentleman; that is, a man of some note, or of some estate.
DALLADO'R, f. m. one who mows grass, so call'd from *dállo*, a scythe.
DA'LE, f. m. a staff with a dagger at the end of it, so call'd corruptly from the *Dacæ*, or *Dacians*, who are said to have used such weapons.
DALMATI'CA, f. f. the vestment used by deacons, when they officiate at the altar.
DALPHIN, vid. DELFIN.
DALTIBA'XO, for *de alto abáxo*, from the top to the bottom, a downright stroke.

D A M

DA'MA, f. f. a lady; at chess, the queen; also a doe; metaph. a concubine.
Juego de damas, the game of draughts.
† DAMASCA'DO, damask'd.
DAMASCA'R, v. a. to damask.
DAMASCE'NAS, f. f. a sort of plums,

D A R

so call'd, because first brought from Damascus.
DAMA'SCO, f. m. damask; also a sort of apricots so call'd.
DAMASQUILLO, f. m. worsted damask, or half thread, half worsted, *Damasquillo de la India*, India damask.
DAMASQUINO, NA, adj. damask'd, as swords, or knives from the city Damascus.
DAMA'ZA, augm. of *dáma*.
DAMERIA, f. f. delicacy, niceness.
DAME'RO, f. a draught board, to play at that game.
DAMISE'LA, f. f. a damsel, or young lady. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 2.*
DAMNABLE, adj. damnable.
DAMNACION, f. f. damnation.
DAMNIFICA'DO, DA, p. p. of
DAMNIFICA'R, v. a. to damnify, or prejudice, to damage.

D A N

DA'NZA, f. f. a dance. Gothic *danz*.
Danza habladá, a dance compos'd of many persons, with dresses suitable to represent any passage in history. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 20.*
Danza de matabúnes, a mimick, or antick dance.
Danza de espadas, a sword dance; also a quarrel, a fighting.
La danza de orgáx, used to express some disorderly proceeding, but whence deriv'd I do not find.
Por donde vá la danza, which way goes the dance? said when a man asks for a thing that is quite over, or out of date; taken from a dancer, who dancing in the street on a holiday, stept into a tavern, and made himself so drunk, that he fell asleep, and never awak'd till the next day, when thinking he had slept but a short time, he came out asking, which way goes the dance?
DANZA'DO, DA, p. p. danced.
DANZADO'R, f. m. a dancer. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 2.*
DANZA'NTE, p. act. idem. Vid. *vol. 2. cap. 20.*
DANZARIN, f. m. one who dances politely, genteelly.
DANZA'R, v. n. to dance. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 20.*
DANTAS, beasts in the West-Indies, like little cows, but without horns; their hides much valued to make buff coats, because proof against any sword, or pistol shot. *F. Jof. Acost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib. 4. cap. 38. pag. 288.*

D A ñ

DAÑADAME'NTE, adv. evilly, with an ill intention, corruptly.
DAÑA'DO, DA, p. p. damnified; also ill minded.
DAÑADO'R, f. m. one that damnifies, or does hurt.
DAÑA'R, v. a. to damnify, to hurt.
DAÑINO, NA, adj. hurtful, mischievous.
DA'ÑO, f. m. detriment, loss, hurt, damage. Latin *damnum*.
Sin daño de barras, without prejudice to a third person.
DAÑOSAME'NTE, adv. hurtfully, prejudicially.
DAÑOSISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very hurtful, very prejudicial.
DAÑOSO, SA, adj. mischievous, hurtful.

D A R

DAR, *praf. Dey, Dai, Da*; *præt. Di, Dist, Día*; *fat. Daré, Darás, Dará*; sub.

D A T

D E B

D E C

sub. præf. *De*; imperf. *Dieffe*, *Daria*, *Diéra*; fut. *Dicre*; to give, to strike, to yield, to light upon. Latin *dare*.
Dar un regalo, to give a present.
Dar una cuchillada, to cut with a sword.
Dar por ninguno, to make void.
Dar de pálos, to cudgel.
Dar de nálgas, to fall upon one's breech.
Dar al través, to run a ship a-ground, to perish.
Dar el reloj, is for the clock to strike.
Dar el alma, to give up the ghost, to die.
Dar en el caso, to apprehend the matter, to hit upon it.
Dar un dolor a una persona, is to be taken with a pain.
Dar en el blanco, to hit the mark.
Dar fe, to credit, to believe.
Dar su fe, to engage one's faith.
Dar lección, to teach as a master does his lesson, or to read one's lesson.
Dar consigo en una parte, to cast oneself into a place.
Dar leche, to suckle.
Dar caréna, to careen a ship.
Dar garróte, to strangle.
Dar parte de un negocio, to impart a business.
Dar con una persona, to light upon a person.
Dar voces, to cry out, to bawl.
Dar en cara, to upbraid, to cast in the teeth.
Dar en los enemigos, to fall upon the enemies.
Dar de mano, to quit, to abandon, or to put aside with the hand.
Dar del pie, to kick, or spurn.
DARLE buelta, a sea term, to belay; that is, to make fast a rope.
DARSE, v. r. to submit, to surrender oneself a prisoner, or to yield a point.
Darse a las letras, to apply oneself to learning.
Darse por contento, to rest satisfied.
‡ *DARAGONCIA*, f. f. the herb taragon.
‡ *DARCENAS*, docks, to lay up ships.
DARDAZO, f. m. a stroke, or wound of a dart.
DARDILLO, f. m. a little dart.
DARDO, f. m. a dart.
DARES; as, *andar en dars y tomars*, to differ, to be at variance.

D A S

DASEME poco, I care but little.

D A T

DATA, f. f. the date of any writing.
DATARIA, f. f. the chancery of Rome.
DATARIO, f. m. the president of the chancery of Rome, called datary.
DATIL, f. m. a date, the fruit of the palm-tree. Greek *δακτυλός*.
DATILADO, DA, adj. shap'd like a date, or of the colour of a date. Vid. *Quix.* vol. 2. cap. 18.
DATILILLO, f. m. diminut. of *datil*.
DATIVO caso, f. m. the dative case.
DATURA, f. f. There are three sorts of this plant in India, the most commonly used is about the bigness of the mallow, the leaves like those of the thorn apple thistle, the flowers white like those of the bind-weed; the root white, bitterish, and harsh, and the stalk and shoots bitterer than the root. It smells like turnips; and long smelt to, causes sneezing. The fruit is like the thorn apple, round, and as big as a walnut, green, thorny,

but not sharp to prick. The fruit is full of small seeds as big as lentils, of the same colour, and shap'd like a heart, which taste like the rind of the plant. Lewd women give an infusion of it to their gallants, which puts them altogether besides their reason, working various effects like drunkenness. An infusion of it in vinegar takes away ringworms, and cures the running of the erysipelas, bathing the place with it. See more of it, and the other two sorts, in *Christ. Acost. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*

D A U

DAUCO, f. m. a sort of carrots in taste and colour.

D A Z

DAZA, f. f. a sort of small reed bearing seed, which in the kingdom of Valencia they cut green to feed cattle early in the spring; some pronounce it *daxxa*; in Valencia they call the Indian wheat *daxca de las Indias*. Covarr.

D E

DE, præp. gen. dat. of, from, out of, to.

DE, is used sometimes for *por*. Ex. *Como de miedo no pudo responder*, or *por miedo no pudo responder*, he could not answer for fear.

De arriba abaxo, from top to bottom.

De acá, from hence.

De buena gana, with a good will.

De acullá, from thence.

De hecho, actually.

De aquí adelante, from henceforward.

De bruços, lying flat with the face down. Vid. *Brúzos*.

De aquí a poco, a short while hence.

De noche, or *de día*, by night, or by day.

De corrida, in haste, running.

De lleno, full; as, *golpe de lleno*, a full stroke.

Hora de comer, time to dine.

De parte de afuera, on the outside.

No parecer de vergüenza, not to appear for shame.

De parte a parte, from side to side; that is, quite through.

De bálde, for nothing, in vain.

D E A

‡ *DEA*, for *diésa*, f. f. a goddess.

DEAN, f. m. a dean.

DEANASGO, f. m. a deanery.

D E B

DEBASTAR, vid. *DESBASTAR*.

DEBASTIA, a generation, or race.

DEBATE, f. m. a debate, contention, strife.

DEBATIDO, DA, p. p. of

DEBATIR, v. a. to contend, to debate.

DEBAXO, adv. under.

DEBELACION, f. f. a vanquishing, or overthrow.

DEBELADO, DA, p. p. of

DEBELAR, v. a. to vanquish, to overthrow, to demolish.

DEBER, v. a. to owe.

Hacer su deber, is for one to do his duty.

DEBIDO, DA, p. p. of *deber*.

Hacer su debido, a phrase to express a man should do his endeavour, or perform his duty.

DEBIDAMENTE, adv. deservedly, meritoriously; also completely.

DEBIL, adj. weak, feeble. Latin *debilis*.

DEBILIDAD, f. f. weakness, feebleness.

DEBILITACION, f. f. weakness, infirmity, feebleness.

DEBILITADAMENTE, weakly, feebly.

DEBILITADÍSSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very infirm, very weak.

DEBILITADO, DA, p. p. weakened, enfeebled.

DEBILITAMIENTO, f. m. weakening, enfeebling.

DEBILITAR, v. a. to weaken, to enfeeble.

DEBILMENTE, adv. feebly, weakly.

DEBITO, f. m. a debt.

DEBITO, conjugal, a mutual obligation in marriage.

DEBRUCES, flat on the ground, with the mouth down.

DEBUJADO, or *DEBUXADO*, vid. *DIBUXADO*.

DEBUJADO, or *DEBUXADO*, vid. *DIBUXADO*.

DEBUJAR, or *DEBUXAR*, vid. *DIBUXAR*.

DEBUJO, or *DEBUJO*, vid. *DIBUJO*.

D E C

DECADENCIA, f. f. decay, fall.

DECAER, v. n. vid. *DESCAER*.

‡ *DECAIMIENTO*, f. m. vid. *DESCACIMIENTO*.

DECALOGO, f. m. the decalogue, the ten commandments.

DECANATO, f. m. deaconry.

DECANO, f. m. a deacon.

DECANTADO, DA, p. p. sung.

DECANTADO, not far from the place. Vid. *Quix.* vol. 2. cap. 29.

DECANTAR, v. a. to sing; also to magnify, or augment, to exaggerate.

‡ *DECEBIMIENTO*, f. m. a deceit, a trick, a fraud.

DECEÑA, vid. *DEZEÑA*.

DECENAL, adj. one term. of, or belonging to the number ten.

DECENARIO, vid. *DEZENARIO*.

DECENCIA, f. f. decency; also suitableness to character; also modesty.

DECENIO, f. m. the space of ten years.

DECENDENCIA, f. f. descent, posterity, succession.

DECENDER, to descend, to come down, to proceed from. Latin *descendo*.

Descender de tal casa, to be descended from such a family.

DECENDIDO, DA, p. p. descended.

DECENDIENTE, a successor, one that is descended from another.

DECENDIMIENTO, f. m. descent; this word is peculiarly applied to the taking down of our Saviour from the cross.

Decendimiento de manos, laying hands on another, beating him.

‡ *DECENDIR*, præf. *Deciendo*, to descend.

DECENSO, f. m. a defluxion, the running of a cold.

DECENTIA, f. f. a descent. Latin.

DECENTADO, DA, p. p. pierced, or broached.

DECENTAR, v. a. to pierce, to broach.

DECENTARSE, v. r. to gaul, fret, or exulcerate, to make sore.

DECENTE, adj. one term. decent, becoming, fit, suitable.

DECENTEMENTE, adv. decently, justly.

DECENTÍSSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very decently, very just, very honest.

† DECEPCION, f. f. a deception, a fraud, a deceit.
 † DECEPTA'R, v. a. to cut down, to level, to make plain.
De cerca, from a small distance.
 † DECERNIR, præf. *Decerno*, to determine, to decree, to resolve. *Latin*.
 † DECESSIO'N, departure, yielding, giving way.
 † DECESSO'R, a predecessor, one that went before.
 DECHA'DO, f. m. a pattern, an example, a copy.
 DECIBLE, adj. one term. that can be said; from *decir*, to say.
 DECIDE'RO, RA, adj. modest to be said.
 DECIDERA'S, elegance in expression, an eloquent or discreet oration, or speech.
 DECIDI'DO, DA, p. p. decided.
 DECIDI'R, v. a. to decide, to determine, resolve.
 DECIDO'R, RA, f. m. f. one who speaks gracefully and elegantly.
 DECIE'MERE, f. m. the month December.
 DECIFRA'DO, DA, p. p. decipher'd.
 DECIFRADO'R, f. m. one that decipheres.
 DECIFRA'R, v. a. to decipher.
 DECIMA, f. f. a copy of verses consisting of ten.
 DECIMA'L, adj. one term. the tenth, or decimal part.
 DECIMAS, the tithes.
 DECIMO, the tenth.
Decimo quarto, the fourteenth.
Decimo quinto, the fifteenth.
Decimo sexto, or *sexto*, the sixteenth.
Decimo septimo, the seventeenth.
Decimo octavo, the eighteenth.
Decimo nono, the nineteenth.
 DECI'R, v. a. to say, to speak, to utter.
Decir de una basta ciento, to tell injuries to a man.
Decir noyes, to deny.
Decir por decir, to talk lightly, to chatter.
Decir tinieblas, to be obstinate in a wrong opinion.
Decir y hacer, to say and to act; that is, to act in the same time as one speaks.
 DI'CHO, CHA, p. p. of the verb *decir*.
 DECISIO'N, f. f. decision, resolution, determination, conclusion; also a sentence.
 DECISIVAME'NTE, adv. decisively, determinately, resolutely.
 DECISIVO, VA, adj. decisive, determinate, conclusive.
 DECISO, SA, p. p. decided, determined.
 DECISO'RIO, A, adj. decisory, decisive.
 DECLAMACIO'N, f. f. a declamation, a speech. *Latin*.
 DECLAMA'DO, DA, p. p. declaim'd, harangu'd.
 DECLAMADO'R, f. m. a declaimer, an orator, a declamator.
 DECLAMA'R, v. n. to declaim, to make a speech or declaration with elegance.
 DECLAMATO'RIO, DA, adj. pertaining to the exercise of declaiming, declamatory.
 DECLARACIO'N, f. f. a declaration, manifestation, explanation, exposition; also a deposition in law.
 DECLARADAME'NTE, adv. openly, clearly, evidently.
 DECLARA'DO, DA, p. p. declar'd.
 DECLARADO'R, f. m. he that declares, manifests.

DECLARA'NTE, p. act. he that makes a declaration before a judge.
 DECLARA'R, v. a. to declare, to manifest. *Latin*.
 † DECLARATI'VA, f. f. an easy and expeditious manner of expressing any thing elegantly.
 DECLINA'BLE, adj. a word that is declinable.
 DECLINACIO'N, f. f. declination of words according to grammar, the declination of stars in astronomy, the declining of a distemper, diminution, decay.
 DECLINA'DO, DA, p. p. declin'd.
 DECLINADO'R, f. m. he that declines.
 DECLINA'R, v. a. to decline grammatically, or otherwise; also to adhere to.
Declinar jurisdicción, to remove a cause from one court to another.
Declinar el sol, is for the sun to be going down.
 DECLINATO'RIO, RIA, f. m. f. the person who takes a solemn oath in the court.
 DECLIVE, f. m. a declivity, or descent.
 DECOCCION, f. f. decoction.
 DECORA'DO, DA, p. p. adorn'd; also learn'd by heart.
 DECORA'R, v. a. to adorn; also to learn by heart.
De corrillo en corrillo, from one company to another.
 DE CO'RO, without book, by heart.
 DECO'RO, f. m. the respect or decorum to be observ'd before women, or persons of worth; decency.
 DECOROSAME'NTE, adv. decently, respectfully.
 DECORO'SO, SA, adj. decent, respectful.
 DECOSTRA'DO, p. p. that has the rind, crust, or bark taken off it.
 DECOSTRADO'R, f. m. he that takes the rind, crust, or bark off any thing.
 DECOSTRADU'RA, f. f. the taking the rind, crust, or bark off any thing.
 DECOSTRA'R, v. a. to take the rind, crust, or bark off any thing; from *costra*, a rind, crust, or bark.
 DECRECE'R, or DECRESCER, vid. *DESCRECE'R*.
 DECREME'NTO, f. m. a decrease, a diminution, or lessening.
 DECREPITA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DECREPITA'R, v. a. to dry any thing by the fire.
 DECREPITO, TA, adj. decrepit. *Latin*.
 DECREPITU'D, f. f. decrepitude, old age.
 DECRESCIE'NTE *de la mar*, the ebbing of the sea.
 DECRETA'DO, DA, p. p. decreed, resolv'd.
 DECRETA'L, f. m. the collection of the pope's decrees.
 DECRETA'LES, f. m. a book of canon law, compos'd by pope Gregory IXth.
 DECRETA'R, v. a. to decree, to resolve, determine.
 DECRETI'STA, f. m. the person who studies the decretal, or decretist.
 DECRE'TO, f. m. a decree, an edict, a law; also the determination of a suit; also a volume of the canon law. *Latin decretum*.
 DECUMA'NA, f. f. the tenth thing in the numerical order.
 DE'CUPLO, ten fold, ten times as much as another. *Latin decuplum*.
 DECU'RIA, f. f. a decury, or command of ten men.

DECURIO'N, f. m. a commander over ten men. *Latin decurio*.
 DECU'RSA, f. f. the arrears due.
 DECU'RSO, f. m. a course.

DED

DEDA'DA, f. f. a stroke with a finger, or a finger's length.
 DEDA'L, a thimble; from *dedo*, a finger.
 DEDA'LO, Dedalus, a famous artificer of Athens. *Ovid's Met. lib. 8*.
 DE DE'NTRO, from within.
 DEDICACIO'N, f. f. a dedication. *Latin*.
 DEDICA'DO, DA, p. p. dedicated.
 DEDICADO'R, f. m. he that dedicates; a dedicatory.
 DEDICA'NTE, p. act. of
 DEDICA'R, præf. *Dedico*, præf. *Dedique*, to dedicate; also to appoint.
 DEDICA'RSE, v. r. to apply, to fix the mind upon.
 DEDICATO'RIA, f. f. an epistle dedicatory.
 DEDIGNA'R, v. a. to contemn, to despise, reject, to disesteem.
 DEDIGNA'RSE, v. r. to disdain, to scorn.
 DEDI'L, f. m. a thimble. but more properly a case of silk, linen, or leather to put over a finger that is hurt. In cant, a ring.
 DEDI'LLO, f. m. a little finger; diminut. of *dedo*.
 DEDIQUE', vid. *DEDICO*.
 DE'DO, f. m. a finger. *Latin digitus*.
Dedo pulgár, a thumb.
Dedo índice, a fore finger.
Dedo de en medio, the middle finger.
Dedo del anillo, or *dedo tercero*, or *dedo del corazon*, the ring finger.
Dedo meñique, the little finger.
Dedo del pié, a toe.
Medir a dedos, to measure exactly to an inch.
Alzar el dedo, to assure the performance of what one undertakes.
No discrepar un dedo, not to deviate the least.
Señalar con el dedo, to point at with the finger.
Contar por los dedos, to reckon by the fingers.
Comerje los dedos tras una cosa, to be ready to eat one's fingers after a thing, to be very fond and eager after it. *Vid. Quix*.
No se dexa meter el dedo en la boca, he will not suffer one to put his finger into his mouth; that is, he is no fool.
Ajar bien su dedo, to bind his finger well; that is, to understand, and take care of his business, to be sharp. *Vid. Quix*.
De donde, adv. from whence.
 DEDUCCIO'N, f. f. a deduction, derivation.
 DEDUCI'DO, DA, p. p. deduc'd.
 DEDUZIE'NTE, p. act. of
 DEDUCI'R, v. a. præf. *Deduzgo*, præf. *Deduxi*, or *Deduci*, to deduce, to infer. *Latin deduco*.

DEE

† DEESA, f. f. a goddess, used in romances, and pedantick poems.
 DE ESPA'CIO, at leisure, slowly.

DEF

DEFALCA'DO, DA, p. p. defalcated, cut off.
 DEFALCA'R, v. n. to defalcate, to cut off.
A falce, as it were mowing off.
 DEFALLIMIE'NTO, f. m. a failure. *Obs.*

DEFAL-

D E G

DEFALTA'R, ob. to fail.
 † DEFAMA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 † DEFAMA'R, v. a. to defame, to detract from one's reputation.
 DEFECCIO'N, f. f. a defection, a revolt.
 DEFECTI'BLE, adj. one term. imperfect, deficient.
 DEFECTIVO, VA, adj. maimed, defective.
 DEFECTO, f. m. defect, fault, mistake, error.
 DEFECTUOSAMENTE, adv. imperfectly, deficiently.
 DEFECTUOSO, SA, adj. imperfect, deficient.
 DEFENDEDE'RO, RA, adj. that can defend, or is capable of resisting.
 DEFENDEDO'R, f. m. a defender.
 DEFENDE'R, præf. *Defiendo*, præf. *Defendi*, to defend, to protect, to aid, to relieve. *Latin*.
 DEFENDI'DO, DA, p. p. defended.
 DEFENDIENTE, p. act. of *defender*.
 DEFENDIMIENTO, f. m. a defence.
 DEFENSA, f. f. defence, prohibition.
 DEFENSABLE, adj. one term, that can defend, is capable of resisting.
 † DEFENSA'R, v. a. to defend.
 DEFENSAS, by English sailors call'd fenders, being pieces of old cables, ropes, or wooden billets, hung over the ship's side, that she may not rub against any thing. In boats they have short staves, which the men use to bear off the boat from beating against the ship's side.
 DEFENSIÓN, f. f. a discharge.
 DEFENSIVO, f. m. a defence, a safeguard.
 DEFENSOR, A, f. m. f. a defender.
 DEFERIR, v. n. præf. *Defero*, to give way to another; also to put off, to delay.
 DEFESO, SA, adj. defended, protected.
 DEFICIENTE, adj. one term. deficient.
 DEFIERE, DEFIERO, vid. DEFERRI'R.
 DEFINICIÓN, f. f. a definition.
 DEFINIDOR, f. m. one who defines, or determines.
 DEFINIDO, DA, p. p. of *definir*.
 DEFINITIVAMENTE, adv. decisively, determinately, conclusively.
 DEFINIR, v. a. to explain, to define.
 DEFINITIVO, VA, adj. definitive, conclusive.
 DEFORMACIÓN, f. f. alteration, or destruction.
 DEFORMA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DEFORMA'R, v. a. to deform, to mis-shape.
 DEFORME, adj. mis-shapen, ugly, deformed.
 DEFORMIDA'D, f. f. deformity. *Latin*.
 DEFRAUDACIÓN, f. f. cheating, defrauding.
 DEFRAUDA'DO, DA, p. p. defrauded, cheated.
 DEFRAUDADOR, f. m. who cheats, or deceives.
 DEFRAUDA'R, v. a. to defraud, to deceive, to cheat. *Latin*.
 DEFRENTE, over-against.
 DEQUE'RA, adv. without, or from without.
 DEFUNCIÓN, f. f. a funeral.

D E G

DEGENERACIÓN, f. f. degenerating.
 DEGENERADO, DA, p. p. degenerated.

D E J

DEGENERANTE, p. act. of
 DEGENERAR, v. n. to degenerate. *Latin*.
 DEGOLLACIÓN, f. f. the act of beheading.
La degollada, in dancing is, when in the sword dance they all lay their swords about one of the dancers, as if they were going to cut off his head, and he slips away.
 DEGOLLADERO, f. m. the place where criminals are beheaded, or where beasts are slaughter'd.
Llevar al degolladero, to put one in danger of losing his life.
 DEGOLLA'DO, DA, p. p. beheaded, kill'd.
 DEGOLLADOR, f. m. a beheader, a slaughterman, a hangman.
 DEGOLLADURA, f. f. the wound made in beheading.
 DEGOLLAMIENTO, f. m. a beheading, or killing.
 DEGOLLAR, præf. *Deguello*, præf. *Degollé*, to behead properly, but taken in general for any killing or slaying. *Latin decollare*.
 DE GOLPE, at a stroke.
Caer de golpe, to fall down plum all at once.
 DEGRADACIÓN, f. f. a degrading.
 DEGRADA'DO, DA, p. p. degraded.
 DEGRADAMIENTO, f. m. degrading.
 DEGRADAR, v. a. to degrade, to lessen, to diminish the value.
 † DEGRE'DO, f. m. a decree.
 † DEGRESSION, f. f. vid. DIGRESSION.
 DEGUE'LE, DEGUE'LO, vid. DEGOLLAR.
 DEGUE'LO, f. m. the beheading.

D E H

DE HE'CHO, actually, in fact.
 † DEHENDER, v. a. præf. *Dehendo*, præf. *Dehendi*, to cleave asunder.
 † DEHENDI'DO, DA, p. p. cloven asunder.
 † DEHENDIMIENTO, f. m. a cleaving asunder.
 DEHESA, f. f. a pasture ground.
Dehesa concegil, a common pasture.
 DEHESA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DEHESAR, v. a. to fix upon, or appoint, or convert a piece of ground to a pasture.
 DEHESERO, f. m. the keeper of the pasture.
 DEHIE'NDE, DEHIE'NDO, vid. DEHENDER.

D E I

DEIANIRA, wife to Hercules, &c.
 See *Ovid's Met. lib. 9*.
 DEICIDA, f. m. a deicide.
 DEICIDIO, f. m. vid. DEICIDA.
 DEIDAD, f. f. a deity, a godhead. *Latin deitas*.
 DEIFERO, f. m. one who carries God with him; that is, the grace of God in his heart.
 DEIFICACIÓN, f. f. the infusion of the grace of God into the soul.
 DEIFICA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DEIFICA'R, v. a. to deify.
 DEIFICO, CA, adj. that belongs to God.
 DE IMPROVISO, on a sudden, un-awares, unexpectedly.

D E J

DEJA'R, vid. DEXA'R.
 DEJA'RRETA'DO, DA, p. p. hough'd, hamstrung; also one that

D E L

is so weakened by sickness, that his legs cannot bear him.
 DEJARRETA'R, v. a. to hough, to hamstring.
 DEJENERA'DO, DEJENERA'R, vid. DEGENERADO, DEGENERAR.

D E L

DEL, or DE EL, of him, or of it.
 † DEL, DELLA, DELLO, of him, of her, of it.
Del todo, altogether, wholly.
 DELACIÓN, f. f. accusation.
 DELANTA'L, f. m. an apron.
 DELANTE, adv. before. *Latin ante*.
 DELANTE'RA, f. f. the fore part, the front, any thing to hang before.
 DELANTERO, RA, adj. that is before another.
Relox delantéro, a clock, or watch that goes too fast.
 DELATABLE, adj. one term. worthy of accusation.
 DELATA'DO, DA, p. p. of *delatar*.
 DELATANTE, p. act. of
 DELATA'R, v. a. to inform, to accuse, to impeach.
 † DELATE, f. m. a highwayman; from *latendo*, because he lies hid.
 DELATOR, f. m. an informer, an evidence, an accuser. *Latin*.
 † DELECTABLE, adj. one term. delightful, pleasant.
 DELECTACIÓN, f. f. a delight, pleasure, enjoyment.
 † DELECTAR, v. a. to delight.
 DELECTO, f. m. an election, choice, or picking out, a muster.
 DELEGACIÓN, f. f. delegating, appointing, substituting.
 DELEGA'DO, DA, p. p. delegated, appointed, substituted; also a delegate.
 DELEGA'NTE, p. act. of
 DELEGAR, v. a. præf. *Delego*, præf. *Delegué*, to delegate, to appoint, to substitute. *Latin*.
 DELEGUE', vid. DELEGAR.
 DELEITABLE, adj. one term. delightful, pleasant, charming.
 DELEITACIÓN, f. f. the enjoyment, satisfaction, pleasure.
 DELEITA'DO, DA, p. p. delighted.
 DELEITANTE, p. act. of
 DELEITA'R, v. a. to delight. *Latin delectare*.
 DELETTE, f. m. delight, pleasure.
 DELETES, in the plural number, always taken in an ill sense for vicious pleasures.
 DELEITOSAMENTE, adv. delightfully.
 DELEITOSISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very delightful.
 DELEITOSO, SA, adj. delightful.
 DELETREADO, DA, p. p. spelt
 DELETREAR, v. a. to spell; also to guess at.
 DE LEXOS, from afar off.
 DELEZNABLE, adj. slippery, frail, unstable; from *liso*, smooth, or slippery.
 DELEZNADE'RO, f. m. a slippery, or unsteady place.
 † DELEZNADIZO, ZA, adj. slippery.
 † DELEZNAMIENTO, f. m. slipping, instability, uncertainty.
 † DELEZNARSE, v. r. to slip, slide, or be unsteady.
 DELEZARSE, vid. DEZLIZAR.
 DELFA, the plant rose laurel.
 DELFIN, f. m. a dolphin. *Latin delphinus*.
 DELGADAMENTE, adv. thinly, slenderly; also ingeniously, subtly.
 DELGADE'Z, or DELGADE'ZA, f. f. thinness, slenderness.
 DELGADILLO, A, adj. thinnish, slenderish;

slenderish; also the surname of a family in Spain.
DELGADISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very thin, very slender.
DELGADITO, TA, adj. diminut. of *delgado*.
DELGA'DO, DA, adj. thin, slender; *quasi delicado*, tender; it is also the surname of a family.
DELGAZA'DO, DA, p. p. of **DELGAZA'R**, v. a. to grow thin.
DE'LIA, one of the names of Diana, or the moon, so call'd from the island Delos, where the poets say she was born.
DELIBERACION, f. f. deliberation; also resolution, determination.
DELIBERADAMENTE, adv. deliberately.
DELIBERA'DO, DA, p. p. deliberated, consider'd, resolv'd; also a deliberate person.
† DELIBERADO'R, f. m. one that deliberates, or considers.
† DELIBERAMIE'NTO, f. m. deliberation.
DELIBERA'R, v. a. to deliberate, to consider, to advise; also to purpose, or resolve.
DELIBERATIVO, VA, adj. belonging to deliberation.
DELIBRA'DO, **DELIBRAMIE'NTO**, **DELIBRA'R**, vid. **LIBRA'DO**, **LIBRAMIE'NTO**, **LIBRA'R**.
DELICADAMENTE, adv. daintily, finely, delicately.
DELICADE'ZA, f. f. daintiness, delicacy, niceness; also slenderness.
DELICADISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very delicate, very nice.
DELICA'DO, A, adj. dainty, delicate, nice, tender; also slender, and of a weak constitution. Latin *delicatus*.
† DELICADURA, barbarous, vid. **DELICADE'ZA**.
DELICAMIE'NTO, f. m. vid. **DELICADE'ZA**.
DELICIA'RSE, v. r. to be delighted.
DELICIAS, f. f. delights, things very agreeable and pleasant.
DELICIOSAMENTE, adv. deliciously, sweetly, pleasantly, delightfully.
DELICIOSISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very delightful.
DELICOSO, SA, adj. delightful, delicious, sweet, agreeable.
DELICTO, vid. **DELITO**.
DELIGERO, lightly.
DELINEACION, f. f. a delineation, or drawing out in lines.
DELINEA'DO, DA, p. p. delineated, drawn out in lines.
DELINEAMIE'NTO, f. m. or **DELINEAMIE'NTO**, a delineation, or drawing out in lines.
DELINEA'R, v. a. to delineate, to draw out in lines; thence metaph. to describe. Latin *delineare*.
DELIA'DO, DA, p. p. of **DELIA'R**, v. a. to adorn, to dress fine, to bedeck. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 37.*
DELINQUENTE, p. act. a delinquent, an offender.
DELINQUI'R, v. n. to transgress, to offend, to commit a crime. Latin *delinquo*.
DELIQUIO, f. m. a fainting, or swooning. *Palafox, carta pastoral, pag. 200.* Latin *deliquium*.
† DELIRAMIE'NTO, f. m. a phrensy, a madness, doating.
DELIRANTE, p. act. one that doats, is light-headed, or delirious. Latin *delirare*.
DELIRA'R, v. n. to rave, to be light-headed, to talk idly.
DELIRIO, f. m. doating, lightness of head, frenzy, madness.

DELITO, f. m. a crime. Latin *delictum*.
DE LLE'NO, full; as, *dar de lleño*, to strike full upon a thing.
† DELLAS, for *de ellas*, of them.
† DE'LLO, for *de ello*, of it.
DELPHIN, vid. **DELFIN**; also a river in the province of Florida, in North-America.
DELPHIN, f. m. a dolphin; also the dauphin of France; that is, the title belonging to the king's eldest son.
DELPHINIO, f. m. a violet, a purple-colour'd flower; the hyacinth
† DELUSO'R, f. m. one who deludes, imposes on, cheats.
DELUSTRADO, DA, p. p. that has lost its beauty, or lustre.
DELUSTRAR, v. a. to take away the beauty, or lustre.

D E M

DE MADRUGADA, early in the morning.
DE MANA'NA, in the morning.
DE MANCOMUN, with publick concurrence, or assistance.
DEMANDA, f. f. a demand, a suit, asking, or begging, a supplication; also an enterprise, an arduous attempt; as,
Morir en la demanda, to die in the quarrel.
DEMANDADE'RA, f. f. a woman the nuns keep out of the monastery to run about of their errands.
DEMANDADE'RO, f. m. one that goes about begging for some pious uses.
DEMANDA'DO, DA, p. p. demanded, sued for, ask'd.
DEMANDADO'R, f. m. a demander, a suitor, a plaintiff; also a beggar.
DEMANDANTE, p. act. of
DEMANDA'R, v. a. to require, to demand, to ask, to sue for, or to beg.
DE MANE'RA, so that.
DE MARCACION, f. f. the marking out, or dividing of provinces.
DE MARCA'DO, DA, p. p. mark'd out.
DE MARCA'R, v. a. præf. *Demarco*, præf. *Demarque*, to mark out.
DE MARQUE, vid. **DE MARCA'R**.
DEMA'S, adv. besides, moreover, over and above.
Es por demás, it is to no purpose.
Pédro por demás, an insignificant, or useless person.
DEMASI'A, f. f. overplus, superfluity; also an affront, wrong, rudeness.
DEMASIADAMENTE, adv. excessively.
DEMASIADISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. excessive, most immoderate.
DEMASIADO, DA, adj. overmuch, excessive; also rude, unmannerly.
DEMEDIA'DO, DA, p. p. half'd, divided into two equal parts.
DEMEDIA'R, v. a. to divide into halves; from *medio*, half.
DEME'NCIA, f. f. madness. Latin.
DEMENTA'DO, DA, p. p. of **DEMENTA'R**, v. a. to be mad.
DEME'NTE, adj. one term. mad.
DEMERITO, f. m. want of merit, or desert.
DEMI'AS, in cant, stockings.
DEMI'DE, **DEMI'DO**, vid. **DEME'DI'R**.
† DEMISSIO'N, f. f. humility, submission.
DEMOCRA'CIA, f. f. a democracy, a popular state, such as Holland. Greek.
DEMOCRATICO, adj. democratick, popular.
DEMOCRITO, Democritus the philosopher, who laugh'd at all the

things of this world, as Heraclitus wept.
DE MO'DO, after that manner, in such a manner.
DEMOLE'R, v. a. to demolish, ruin, or destroy.
DEMOLICION, f. f. a destruction, a demolition, ruin.
DEMOLIDO, DA, p. p. of *demoler*.
DEMONIA'CO, CA, adj. possess'd by the devil, demoniack, devilish.
DEMONIA'DO, *idem*.
DEMO'NIO, f. m. the devil. Latin *dæmon*.
DEMO'NOS, for *demos nos*, let us surrender ourselves.
DEMONSTRABLE, adj. one term. demonstrable, that can be demonstrated.
DEMONSTRACION, f. f. demonstration.
Hacer una demonstración, to do some noted act, to express one's thoughts, or resentment, by gestures.
DEMONSTRADO, DA, p. p. demonstrated.
DEMONSTRADO'R, f. m. one that demonstrates, or shews things plain.
DEMONSTRAR, v. a. to demonstrate, to show a thing plainly. Latin.
DEMONSTRATIVO, VA, adj. demonstrative.
DEMONSTRATIVO, f. m. a demonstration.
DE MONTO'N, in a heap.
DEMO'RA, f. f. delay.
DEMORA'R, v. n. to delay, to keep back, to hinder.
DEMOSTHENES, the famous orator of Athens.
DEMOSTRACION, **DEMOSTRA'DO**, **DEMOSTRADO'R**, **DEMOSTRA'R**, **DEMOSTRATIVO**, vid. **DEMONSTRACION**, **DEMONSTRADO**, **DEMONSTRADO'R**, **DEMONSTRAR**, **DEMONSTRATIVO**.
† DEMUDACION, f. f. changing countenance, turning pale.
DEMUDA'DO, DA, p. p. that has chang'd countenance, turn'd pale.
† DEMUDAMIE'NTO, f. m. a change, or alteration.
DEMUDA'R, v. a. to change, to alter.
DEMUDA'RSE, v. r. to change countenance, to turn pale; from *mudar*, to change.
DEMUE'STRA, f. f. shewing, or pointing out.
DEMUE'STRE, **DEMUE'STRO**, vid. **DEMOSTRA'R**.

D E N

DENA'NTES, adv. before now, awhile ago. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1.*
DENA'RIO, f. m. the tenth in number, tens in numeration, as units, tens, hundreds, &c. also the Roman coin call'd *denarius*, worth ten asses, whence it took its name.
† DE'NDE, adv. from, since; as, *dénde en adelante*, from this time forwards.
Dénde entonces, since then.
Dénde la calle, from the street.
DENEGACION, f. f. denial, refusal.
DENEGA'DO, DA, p. p. denied, refused.
† DENEGAMIE'NTO, f. m. denial, refusal.
DENEGA'R, v. a. præf. *Deniego*, præf. *Denegué*, to deny, to refuse. Latin.
DENEGREC'DO, DA, p. p. of **DENEGRECE'R**, v. a. to make black.
DENEGRI'DO, DA, p. p. black'd, or turn'd black.

DENE-

DEN

DEP

DER

DENEGRIMIENTO, blacking.
 DENEGRIR, v. a. to blacken; from *negro*, black.
 DENGOSA, f. f. a coy, or affected person.
 DENGUE, f. m. a coyness, or affectation.
 DENGUE'RA, f. f. a coy, or affected person.
 DENIEGUE, DENIEGO, vid. DENEGA'R.
 DENIGRA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DENIGRA'R, v. a. to defame, blacken, to stain the reputation.
 DENIGRATIVO, VA, adj. stain'd, spotted, blacken'd, defam'd.
 † DENA'R, to deign, to vouchsafe. Latin *dignare*.
 † DENA'RSE, v. r. to be pleas'd.
 DENODADAME'NTE, adv. boldly, resolutely.
 DENODA'DO, adj. bold, resolute, intrepid.
 DENOMINACION, f. f. a denomination.
 DENOMINADO'R, f. m. one who denominates, or a denominator; also the denominator of a fraction, or the number below the line, shewing the nature and quality of the parts, which any integer is supposed to be divided into.
 DENOMINA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DENOMINA'R, v. a. to denominate.
 DENO NA'DA, a thing next to nothing.
 DENOSTA'DO, DA, p. p. revil'd.
 DENOSTA'R, v. a. præf. *Denúesto*, præf. *Denúste*, to revile, to affront; corrupt from *dehoneste*.
 DENOTA'DO, DA, p. p. noted.
 DENOTA'R, v. a. to note, to shew, to signify; also to explain.
 DENSAME'NTE, adv. thickly, obscurely.
 † DENSA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 † DENSA'R, v. a. to thicken, to condense.
 DENSIDA'D, f. f. thickness, obscurity.
 DENSISIMO, MA, adj. superl. very thick, very obscure.
 DENSO, SA, adj. thick, close, compact.
 DENTA'DO, DA, p. p. that has teeth.
 DENTADU'RA, f. f. the whole set of teeth, and their order.
 DENTAL, f. m. the beam of the plough, to which the ploughshare is fastned; also a great fork.
 † DENTA'R, v. a. præf. *Diénto*, præf. *Denté*, to make teeth to any thing, or a child's breeding teeth.
 DENTARADA, a mark, or bite of a tooth.
 DENTIA'R, v. a. to move the teeth.
 DENTECE'R, v. n. præf. *Dentéscio*, præf. *Dentéci*, to breed teeth.
 DENTELLA'DA, f. f. the noise made by clapping the teeth together, or the impression made with the teeth in any thing.
 DENTELLA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DENTELLA'R, v. a. to snap like a dog, to bite, to gnaw, to make an impression with the teeth, to chatter with the teeth. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 19.*
 DENTE'LLO, a term in architecture, signifying those pieces jutting out under the cornice, or on the frieze, at small distances, call'd by the English architect, *dentelli*.
 DENTE'LLONES, biting, snapping like a dog, the impressions of the teeth.
 DENTE'RA, f. f. the teeth being an edge.
 DENTEZUE'LO, f. m. a little tooth.

DENTICULAR, adj. one term. of the form or shape of teeth.
 DENTON, f. m. he that has great teeth; also a sort of sea bream, that has large teeth.
 DENTONES, in cant, pincers.
 DENTRO, adv. within.
 DENTUDO, DA, adj. that has great teeth.
 DENUE'DO, f. m. boldness, courage, resolution. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 3.*
 DENUE'STE, DENUE'STO, vid. DENOSTA'R.
 DENUE'STO, f. m. an affront, a reproach.
 DE NUEVO, adv. afresh, anew.
 DENUNCIACION, f. f. a denunciation. Latin.
 DENUNCIA'DO, DA, p. p. denounce'd, declar'd, accus'd.
 DENUNCIADO'R, f. m. a denouncer, a witness, an informer, an evidence.
 DENUNCIA'NTE, p. act. of
 DENUNCIA'R, v. a. to denounce, to depose, to accuse. Latin.
 DENUNCIATORIA, f. f. a deposition, accusation in writing.

DEO

DEO GRACIAS, thanks to God.

DEP

DEPARA'DO, DA, p. p. found, met withal.
 DEPARA'R, v. a. to find, to meet with, or light on.
Dios me lo depare bueno, God send it be good to me.
 DEPARTIDAME'NTE, adv. distinctly, separately.
 † DEPARTI'DO, p. p. divided, distributed, debas'd, or discours'd.
 † DEPARTIR, v. a. to divide, to distribute, to debate, to discourse together.
 † DEPAUPERA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 † DEPAUPERA'R, v. a. to make poor.
 DEPENDENCIA, f. f. dependence; also an affair, business.
 DEPENDENTE, p. act. depending.
 DEPENDER, v. n. præf. *Depiendo*, præf. *Dependi*, to depend. Latin.
 DEPENDENTE, depending.
 DEPLORABLE, adj. one term. deplorable, lamentable, sad, calamitous, miserable; hopeless.
 DEPLORA'DO, DA, p. p. deplor'd, bewail'd, lamented.
 DEPLORA'R, v. a. to deplore, to bewail, to lament. Latin.
 DEPONENTE, p. act. a deponent; that is, he who deposes, or a verb deponent.
 DEPONER, præf. *Depongo*, *Depones*, *Depone*; præf. *Depúse*, *Depússite*, *Depúso*; fut. *Depórne*, or *Depondré*, *ras*, *ra*; sub. præf. *Deponga*; imperf. *Dependría*, *Depusiera*, or *Depusiese*; fut. *Depusiere*; to lay down, to give in trust, to depose. Latin.
 DEPO'NGA, DEPO'NGO, vid. DEPONER.
 DE POR SI, by itself.
 DEPORTACION, f. f. a banishment, or transportation.
 DEPORTA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DEPORTA'R, v. a. to banish, or transport.
 DEPORTE, f. m. a diversion, pastime.
 † DE'POS, adv. after.
 † DEPOSAR, v. a. vid. DEPONER.
 DEPOSICION, f. f. a deposition, or deposing one from his dignity; also a depositum, or thing left in trust,

and the act of giving publick testimony.
 DEPOSITA'DO, DA, p. p. deposited, left in trust.
 DEPOSITADO'R, f. m. one who deposits, or leaves in trust.
 DEPOSITANTE, p. act. of
 DEPOSITA'R, v. a. to deposit, to leave in trust.
 DEPOSITARIO, f. m. the person with whom any thing is deposited, or left in trust; a depositary.
 DEPOSITO, f. m. the thing deposited, or left in trust.
 DEPRAVACION, f. f. depravation, corruption. Latin.
 DEPRAVADAME'NTE, adv. corruptly, viciously.
 DEPRAVADISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very depraved, very vicious.
 DEPRAVA'DO, DA, p. p. depraved, corrupted.
 DEPRAVADO'R, f. m. one who depraves, or corrupts, a corrupter.
 DEPRAVA'R, v. a. to deprave, to corrupt, to spoil. Latin.
 DEPRECACION, f. f. a deprecation.
 DEPRECA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DEPRECA'R, v. a. to deprecate, or intreat earnestly.
 DEPRECATIVO, VA, adj. beseeching, suppliant.
 † DEPREHENSO, SA, adj. apprehended, taken unawares.
 † DEPRENDADO'R, f. m. a thief.
 † DEPRENDER, v. a. to learn.
 DEPRENDI'DO, DA, p. p. learnt.
 DEPRESSION, f. f. depression.
 DEPRE'SSO, depress'd, born down.
 DEPRE'STO, quickly.
 † DEPRETERICIO'N, f. f. any thing past.
 DEPRIMI'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DEPRIMIR, v. a. to depress. Latin.
 DEPU'ESTO, p. p. depos'd, put down.
 DE PUNTA, with the point forwards.
 DE PU'NTO, stitch work, or knit.
 DEPURADISSIMO, MA, superl. of
 DEPU'RA'DO, vid. APURA'DO.
 DEPU'SE, DEPU'SIE'RA, DEPU'SIESSE, DEPU'SO, vid. DEPOSE'NE'R.
 DEPUTA'DO, vid. DIPUTA'DO.
 DEPUTAR, vid. DIPUTAR.

DER

† DERAIGA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 † DERAIGA'R, v. a. to pluck from the root.
 † DERANCHIADAMENTE, adv. disorderly, precipitately.
 DE'RAYZ, from the root.
 DERECHAME'NTE, adv. rightly, straightly.
 DERECHAS; as, *Hacer las cosas a derechas*, to do things the right way.
 † DERECHERO JUEZ, an upright judge, one that judges according to law.
 DERECHERZ, f. f. a rectitude, fitness, aptness.
 DERECHISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very right.
 DERE'CHO, A, adj. right, straight, just, even, a man's due in law; also right-handed.
Derécho natural, the law of nature.
Derécho civil, or *de las gentes*, the civil law.
Derécho canónico, the canon law.
Derécho divino, y humano, divine and human law.
Deréchos de aduana, custom for goods imported, or exported.
Deréchos de esribanos, o letrados, the fees of clerks or lawyers.

Hacer deréchos, in the kingdom of Valencia, signifies to pay duties, and take an acquittance.
Estar derécho, to stand trial.
Jugar en derécho de su dedo, to judge partially, for one's own interest.
Ir por camino derécho, to go the straight way; metaph. to do justice.
Derécho de entrambas manos, one that can use both hands, as well as the right.
Prov. *Ni perder derécho, ni llevar cobécho*, neither to lose any due, or take any bribe; to be just to oneself, and others. Vid. *Quix.* vol. 2.
DERECHU'RA, f. f. straightness, uprightness.
DERECHU'RAS, in Old Castile, is a due to a maid's servant at the year's end; being shoes, a white veil to wear in the house, and a black one abroad. *Covar.*
DE REPE'NTE, on a sudden. Latin *repente*.
DERISIO'N, f. f. derision. Latin.
DERIVACIO'N, f. f. derivation.
DERIVA'DO, DA, p. p. deriv'd.
DERIVA'R, v. a. to derive. Latin.
DERIVATI'VO, VA, adj. derivative; that is, deriv'd from another.
DEROGACIO'N, f. f. derogation, lessening, taking from another.
DEROGA'DO, DA, p. p. derogated from another.
DEROGA'R, v. a. to derogate, to lessen, to take from. Latin.
DEROGATO'RIO, RIA, adj. derogatory, that lessens, or takes away.
† DERRABA'DO, DA, p. p. curtail'd, that has the tail cut off.
† DERRABADU'RA, f. f. curtailings, cutting off the tail.
† DERRABA'R, v. a. to curtail, to cut off the tail; from *rábo*, a tail.
DERRAMA, f. m. contribution, tax.
DERRAMADAME'NTE, adv. loosely, scatteringly.
DERRAMADE'RO, f. m. a scattering, or spilling place.
DERRAMA'DO, DA, p. p. spilt, scatter'd, shed; also a wild, or extravagant person.
DERRAMADO'R, f. m. one that scatters, spills or wastes.
DERRAMADU'RA, or DERRAMAMIE'NTO, a spilling, or scattering, or wasting.
DERRAMAMIE'NTO, f. m. a spilling, or scattering.
DERRAMA'R, v. a. to scatter, to spill, to waste; from *rama*, a branch, as it were to scatter branches of a thing.
Derramar moneda, to scatter money, as at a coronation, &c.
Derramar la hacienda, to be profuse, to waste an estate.
Derramar sangre, to shed blood.
DERRAMA'RSE, v. r. to be scatter'd, or spilt.
DERRA'MAS, an old Spanish word, signifying taxes laid on the people; corruptly from *garramas*, in Arabic, to receive the tax; or from *derramar*, because it is spread among all the people.
Derrama solaces, a disturber of mirth.
DERRA'MO, f. m. a scattering, or spilling.
† DERRANCA'R, v. a. to attack, to assault furiously.
† DERRANCHA'DO, DA, p. p. of
† DERRANCHA'R, v. a. to attack, to assault.
DERREDO'R, adv. about.
Andar al derredor, to turn round, or go about.

† DERRENEGAR, v. n. to abhor, detest, loath.
DERRENGADO, DA, p. p. broken back'd, or weak in the hips; or awry.
DERRENGADU'RA, f. f. or DERRENGAMIE'NTO, breaking the back, weakening the hips, forcing awry.
DERRENGA'R, v. a. præf. *Derriengo*, præf. *Derrengué*, to break the back, to weaken; quasi *desfregar*, to dissolve the reins.
DERRENGUE', vid. DERRENGA'R.
† DERRENIE'GO, f. m. detestation, abhorrence, loathing.
DERRETIDO, DA, p. p. melted.
DERRETIDO'R, f. m. a melter.
DERRETIDU'RA, f. f. a melting.
DERRETIMIE'NTO, f. m. idem.
DERRETI'R, v. a. præf. *Derreto*, præf. *Derreti*, to melt, to thaw. Greek *εἶω*, to flow.
DERRETI'RSE, v. r. to melt, to waste, to consume, to pine.
DERRIBA'DO, DA, p. p. thrown down.
DERRIBADO'R, f. m. one that throws down.
DERRIBADU'RA, f. f. or DERRIBAMIE'NTO, throwing down.
DERRIBA'R, v. a. to throw down; from *de* and *arriba*, from above.
Derribar cabezas, to mow down heads, to make a slaughter.
Derribar la capa, to throw the cloak off the shoulders, in order to draw the sword.
Derribar a uno la fortuna, is for fortune to bring a man low.
Derribar a uno la calentura, is for a fever to make a man keep his bed.
DERRIBO, f. m. a demolition, or throwing down.
DERRIENGUE', vid. DERRENGA'R.
DERRITE, DERRITO, vid. DERRETI'R.
DERRIVA'R, vid. DERRIBA'R.
DERROCADE'RO, f. m. a precipice.
DERROCA'DO, DA, p. p. thrown down.
DERROCADO'R, f. m. one that throws down.
DERROCAMIE'NTO, f. m. throwing down.
DERROCA'R, v. a. præf. *Derruéco*, præf. *Derroqué*, to throw down; from *roca*, a rock; as it were cast from a rock.
DERROQUE', vid. DERROCA'R.
DERROSTRA'DO, vid. DESROSTRA'DO.
DERROSTRA'RSE, to hurt by a blow the face.
DERRO'TA, f. f. a course, a way; properly a sea phrase; also a rout, or defeat of an army.
DERROTA'DO, DA, p. p. routed, defeated.
DERROTA'R, v. a. to rout, to defeat; from *rato*, torn in pieces.
DERROTA'RSE, v. r. to part company, to scatter, to disperse.
DERROTE'RO, f. m. a sea chart.
DERRUE'CA, DERRUE'CO, vid. DERROCA'R.
† DERRUIDO, DA, p. p. of
† DERRUI'R, v. a. to pull down, demolish, destroy.
DERRUMBADE'RO, f. m. a precipice, a steep place. Vid. *Quix.* vol. 1. cap. 28.
DERRUMBA'DO, DA, p. p. thrown down.
DERRUMBAMIE'NTO, f. m. a precipitation, throwing headlong.
DERRUMBA'R, v. a. to throw down.
DERRUVIA'DO, DA, p. p. of
DERRUVIA'R, v. a. to flow conti-

nually as water does, when it washes away the foundation of any edifice.

D E S

DES, is answerable to the Latin particle *dis*, and is never found but in composition, being very often the negative particle, as will appear by the sequel.
DESABAFA'DO, DESABAFAR, vid. DESABAHA'DO, DESABAHA'R.
† DESABAHA'DO, DA, p. p. uncover'd, or laid open, that the steam may go out.
Lugar desababado, an open, airy place.
Hombre desababado, a bold man, who is not out of countenance at any thing.
† DESABAHAMIE'NTO, f. m. letting out the stream; metaph. ridding oneself of trouble, breathing with more ease.
† DESABAHA'R, v. a. to let out the steam of any thing, to open that which was close cover'd; metaph. to rid oneself of too much business, to breathe more freely.
† DESABEZA'DO, difus'd, unaccustom'd.
† DESABEZA'R, v. a. to disuse, to break a custom.
DESABI'DO, adj. ignorant.
DESABIMIE'NTO, f. m. ignorance.
DESABITUACION, f. f. breaking of a habit, or custom.
DESABITUA'DO, p. p. broken of a habit, or custom.
DESABITUA'R, v. a. to break a habit, or custom; from the Latin *habitus*, a habit.
DESABOLLA'DO, DA, p. p. unbat-ter'd, or that has bruises or batterings taken out.
DESABOLLA'R, v. a. to take bruises out of metal; from *abollar*, to bruise.
DESABONO, f. m. prejudice.
DESABOTONA'DO, DA, p. p. unbuttoned.
DESABOTONA'DU'RA, f. f. an unbuttoning.
DESABOTONA'R, v. a. to unbutton; from *botón*, a button.
DESABRAZA'R, v. a. to quit an embrace, to put away; from *abrazo*, an embrace.
DESABRI'DO, adj. unfavoury, ill relish'd; metaph. an ill temper'd person.
Hombre desabrido, an ill temper'd man.
DESABRIGA'DO, DA, p. p. coldly clad, ill provided against cold.
DESABRIGA'R, v. n. præf. *Desabrigó*, præf. *Desabrigué*, to be naked, to be stripped, to take off the cloaths. In a martial sense, is to lay open, or exposed to the enemy without any defence of works; from *abrigo*, warmth.
DESABRI'GO, f. m. nakedness, want of shelter, or covering.
DESABRIGUE', vid. DESABRIGA'R.
DESABRIMIE'NTO, f. m. unfavouriness; also distaste, trouble, vexation.
DESABRI'R, v. a. to make a thing unfavoury; also to disgust, to displease, to offend.
DESABROCHA'DO, DA, p. p. unclasp'd, loose.
DESABROCHA'R, v. a. to unclasp, to let loose; from *broche*, a clasp.
DESACALORA'RSE, v. r. to be made cool.
DESACATADAME'NTE, adv. disrespectfully, unmannerly.
DESACATA'DO, DA, p. p. disrespected, or unmannerly.

DESA-

DESACATAMIE'NTO, f. m. vid. DESACA'TO.
 DESACATA'R, v. a. to disrespect, to be unmannerly.
 DESACA'TO, f. m. disrespect, unmannerliness.
 DESACERBA'DO, DA, p. p. of DESACERBA'R, v. a. to mitigate, to temperate the founess of any thing.
 DESACERTADAME'NTE, adv. unadvisedly, imprudently.
 DESACERTA'DO, DA, p. p. of DESACERTA'R, v. a. to err, to mistake.
 DESACIE'RTO, f. m. a fault, a mistake.
 DESACOBARDA'R, v. a. to raise the courage, to lay aside fear.
 DESOCOMODA'DO, DA, p. p. unprovided of conveniences.
 DESACOMODADAME'NTE, adv. inconveniently.
 DESACOMODA'R, v. a. to incommode, to put from one's convenience.
 DESACOMPAA'DO, DA, p. p. alone, unaccompanied.
 † DESACOMPAA'MIENTO, f. m. loneliness, want of company.
 † DESACOMPAA'R, v. n. to leave alone, to take away a man's company.
 DESACONSEJA'DO, DA, p. p. dissuaded.
 DESACONSEJA'R, v. a. to dissuade.
 DESALONCHA'DO, vid. DESCONCHA'DO.
 DESALONCHA'R, vid. DESCONCHA'R.
 DESACORDADAME'NTE, adv. inconsiderately, without deliberation, forgetfully; also disagreeingly.
 DESACORDA'DO, DA, p. p. forgot, or forgetful; also disagreeing.
 † DESACORDAMIE'NTO, f. m. forgetfulness, oblivion.
 DESACORDA'RSE, v. r. præf. *Desacuerdo*, præf. *Desacordé*, to forget; also to disagree.
 DESACORDA'R, v. a. to be out of tune.
 DESACORDE, adj. disagreeing, out of tune.
 DESACORRALA'DO, DA, p. p. of DESACORRALA'R, v. a. to take sheep or other cattle out of the fold, to turn 'em to pasture.
 DESACOSTUMBRADAME'NTE, adv. unaccustomedly.
 DESACOSTUMBRA'DO, DA, p. p. diffus'd, unaccustomed.
 DESACOSTUMBRA'R, v. a. to diffuse, to unaccustom.
 DESACOTA'DO, DA, p. p. of DESACOTA'R, v. a. to take away the enclosures or fences of any grounds.
 DESACREDITADO, DA, p. p. that has lost his credit.
 DESACREDITADO'R, f. m. one that discredits another.
 DESACREDITA'R, v. a. to discredit, to take away one's reputation.
 DESACUE'RDE, DESACUE'RDO, vid. DESACORDA'R.
 DESACUE'RDO, f. m. forgetfulness; also disagreement; also an error or mistake.
 DESADEREZA'DO, DA, p. p. of DESADEREZA'R, v. a. to undress.
 DESADEUDA'DO, DA, p. p. of DESADEUDA'R, v. a. to free a person from debt.
 DESADORMECEDO'R, f. m. one that wakes or rouses another.
 DESADORMECIMIE'NTO, f. m. waking, rousing.
 DESADORMECE'R, v. a. to awake, to rouse from sleep.

DESADORMECI'DO, DA, p. p. awaked, roused from sleep.
 DESADORNA'DO, DA, p. p. stripp'd of ornaments, unadorn'd.
 DESADORNAR, v. a. to unadorn, to strip of ornaments.
 DESADO'RNO, f. m. an undress.
 DESADVERTIDAME'NTE, adv. inadvertently, inconsiderately.
 DESADVERTIMIE'NTO, f. m. inadvertency.
 DESADVERTIDO, DA, p. p. of DESADVERTI'R, v. a. to act inconsiderately, without deliberation.
 DESAFEA'DO, DA, p. p. of DESAFEA'R, v. a. to deform, or make ugly.
 DESAFECTACIO'N, f. f. without affectation.
 DESAFE'CTO, f. m. indifference, without love, disaffection.
 DESAFE'CTO, TA, adj. disaffected.
 DESAFEITA'DO, DA, p. p. of † DESAFEITA'R, v. a. to be undress'd; also to be rude and unpolish'd.
 DESAFERRA'DO, DA, p. p. unfastened, let loose.
 DESAFERRA'R, v. a. to unfasten, to let loose, to weigh the anchor in a ship, to sail.
 DESAFIADERO, f. m. the place where the challenge is to be decided.
 DESAFIA'DO, DA, p. p. challeng'd, defy'd.
 DESAFIADO'R, f. m. a challenger.
 DESAFIA'R, v. a. to challenge.
 DESAFICIO'N, f. f. disaffection.
 DESAFICIONA'DO, DA, p. p. of DESAFICIONA'R, v. a. to be disaffected, or to lose the affection.
 DESAFINA'DO, DA, p. p. of DESAFINA'R, v. n. to untune an instrument, or to break as the voice does.
 DESAFI'O, f. m. a challenge.
 DESAFORA'DO, DA, p. p. lawless, unruly, rash, inconsiderate, outrageous.
 DESAFORADAME'NTE, adv. rashly, outrageously.
 DESAFORA'RSE, v. r. to deprive oneself of the privileges.
 DESAFORRA'DO, DA, p. p. unlin'd; also ill clad.
 DESAFORRA'R, v. a. to unline.
 DESAFORTUNA'DO, DA, adj. unhappy.
 DESAFUE'RO, f. m. an outrage, an injury, a wrong. *Quasi, contra los fueros*.
 † DESAFUZIA'DO, DA, p. p. put out of hopes, given over, despairing.
 † DESAFUZIA'R, v. a. to put out of hopes, to give over; also to despair.
 DESAGARRA'DO, DA, p. p. of DESAGARRA'R, v. a. to let go the hold, to loosen, untie, unbind.
 DESAGOTA'DO, DA, p. p. drain'd.
 DESAGOTA'R, v. a. to drain.
 DESAGRACIADAME'NTE, adv. disagreeably, unhandfomely.
 DESAGRACIA'DO, DA, p. p. disagreeable, unhandfome.
 DESAGRACIA'R, v. a. to make any thing disagreeable, or unhandfome.
 DESAGRADA'BLE, A, adj. disagreeable, unpleasant.
 DESAGRADABLEME'NTE, adv. disagreeably, unpleasantly.
 DESAGRA'DA'R, v. a. to displease.
 DESAGRADECE'R, v. a. præf. *Desagradé*, præf. *Desagradé*, to be unthankful. Vid. *Quix.* vol. 2. cap. 58.
 DESAGRADECIDAME'NTE, adv. unthankfully.

DESAGRADECI'DO, DA, p. p. unthankful, ungrateful.
 DESAGRADECIMIE'NTO, f. m. unthankfulness, ingratitude. Vid. *Quix.* vol. 2. cap. 58.
 DESAGRA'DO, f. m. disagreeableness; also unthankfulness.
 DESAGRAVIA'DO, DA, p. p. righted.
 DESAGRAVIADO'R, f. m. a righter of wrongs.
 DESAGRAVIA'R, v. a. to right, to redress wrongs.
 DESAGRAVIO, f. m. righting of wrongs.
 DESAGREGA'DO, DA, p. p. of DESAGREGA'R, v. a. to separate, disjoin.
 DESAGUADE'RO, f. m. a drain, a channel, pipe, or the like, to draw off water; also a way of lavishing of wealth.
 DESAGUA'DO, DA, p. p. of DESAGUA'R, v. a. to draw off water, to drain.
 DESAGUISA'DO, f. m. a disgust, a wrong, an injury. Vid. *Quix.* vol. 2. cap. 55.
 DESAHIJA'DO, DA, p. p. of DESAHIJA'R, v. a. to wean.
 DESAHOGADAME'NTE, adv. clearly, freely, without let, or obstruction.
 DESAHOGA'DO, DA, p. p. free, clear, without let, open, airy.
 DESAHOGA'R, v. a. to free, to clear, to give liberty, or air.
Desahogar el corazón, to ease the heart.
 DESAHOGA'RSE, v. r. to communicate one's trouble or affliction to another, to unload one's heart, to relieve oneself, by unclosing the mind.
 DESAHO'GO, f. m. relief in unclosing the mind.
 DESAHUMA'DO, DA, p. p. of DESAHUMA'R, v. a. to free from smoke.
 DESAHUZIADAME'NTE, adv. desperately, without hopes.
 DESAHUZIA'DO, DA, p. p. given over by the physicians, told his doom.
 DESAHUZIA'R, to give over, to undeceive, to let a man know his doom.
 DESAIRADAME'NTE, without elegance.
 DESAIRA'DO, DA, p. p. despised, affronted.
 DESAIRAR, v. a. to despise, to affront.
 DESAI'RE, f. m. scorn, contempt.
 DESAIUDA'R, vid. DESAYUDA'R.
 DESAJUSTA'DO, DA, p. p. of DESAJUSTA'R, v. a. to make any thing disproportionate, uneven, unequal.
 DESALABA'DO, DA, p. p. disprais'd.
 † DESALABANZA, dispraise.
 DESALABA'R, v. a. to dispraise.
 DESALBARBA'DO, DA, p. p. unpanell'd.
 DESALBARDA'R, v. a. to unpannel a beast.
 † DESALA'DO, DA, p. p. out of breath, or with open arms.
 † DESALA'RSE, v. r. to run oneself out of breath, to run with open arms. In birds, to fly with the wings at full stretch; from *ala*, a wing.
 DESALAVA'R, vid. DESALABA'R.
 DESALAVEA'DO, DA, p. p. made plain, or smooth.
 DESALABEA'R, v. a. to smooth, to make plain.

DESAL-

DESALVARDA'DO, DESALVAR- DA'R, vid. DESALBARDA'DO, DE- SALBARDA'R.	DESAMPARA'DO, DA, p. p. for- faken, abandoned.	DESAPERCEBIMIE'NTO, f. m. the want of provision.
DESALENTA'TO, DA, p. p. breath- less; also discouraged.	DESAMPARADO'R, f. m. one that forfakes, or abandons.	DESAPERCEBIDO, adj. unprepared, unprovided.
DESALENTA'R, v. a. to put out of breath; also to discourage.	DESAMPARAMIE'NTO, f. m. a re- lishing, or abandoning.	DESAPERCEVI'DO, idem.
DESALFORJA'DO, DA, p. p. taken out of a wallet; also with the cloaths hanging loose.	DESAMPARA'R, v. a. to forsake, or abandon.	DESAPESTA'DO, DA, p. p. of
DESALFORJA'R, to take out of a wallet; also to untruss, to let the cloaths hang loose.	DESAMPA'RO, f. m. distress, an a- bandoning.	DESAPESTA'R, v. a. to be clear, or free from infection.
DESALIE'NTO, f. m. a fainting, or decay of spirits, or courage.	DESANCORA'R, v. a. to weigh an- chor.	DESAPIADAME'NTE, adv. cruelly, inhumanly, unmannerly.
DESALIADAMENTE, adv. slov- ingly, ungenteelly.	DESANDA'DO, DA, p. p. gone over again.	DESAPIADADO, DA, adj. merci- less, cruel.
DESALIADO, DA, p. p. fluttish, slovingly, ungenteel, not neat.	DESANDA'R, v. a. to go the same way over again, as when a man has gone out of his way, and is forc'd to turn back.	DESAPIOLA'DO, DA, p. p. loos'd, or deliver'd from snares.
DESALIAR, v. a. to put out of or- der, to discompose.	DESANDRAJA'DO, DA, p. p. rag- ged, tatter'd.	DESAPIOLAR, v. a. to loose, or de- liver from snares.
DESALIÑO, f. m. slovenliness, or fluttishness, ungenteelness, want of neatness.	DESANDRAJA'R, v. a. to tear to rags, or tatters.	DESAPLICACI'ON, f. f. misapplica- tion, want of application.
DESALMADAMENTE, adv. impi- ously, cruelly, without conscience.	DESANGRA'DO, DA, p. p. that has bled very much, or bloodless.	DESAPLICA'DO, DA, adj. slothful, idle.
DESALMA'DO, DA, p. p. of	DESANGRA'R, v. a. to bleed one dry, to drain all the blood out of the body.	DESAPODERADAME'NTE, adv. impetuously, violently, furiously.
DESALMAR, v. a. to take away the life of another violently.	DESANIDA'DO, DA, p. p. turn'd out of the nest.	DESAPOLERA'DO, DA, p. p. with- out power, unable.
DESALMA'DO, f. m. one that has no regard to his soul, a wicked, lewd person, one that uses no conscience.	DESANIDAR, v. n. to turn out of the nest.	DESAPODERAR, v. a. to put out of power, or out of possession.
DESALMALO, or DESALMA'DLO, in cant, is kill him, take away his soul.	DESANIMA'DO, DA, p. p. dif- courag'd.	DESAPOLILLA'DO, DA, p. p. dusted, clear of moths.
DESALMAMIE'NTO, f. m. wicked- ness, want of conscience.	DESANIMADO'R, f. m. a discour- rager.	DESAPOLILLAR, v. a. to clean, to clear from moths.
DESALOJA'DO, DA, p. p. dislodg'd.	DESANIMAR, v. a. to discourage.	DESAPOSENTA'DO, DA, p. p. of
DESALAJAMIE'NTO, f. m. dislodg- ing.	DESANUBLA'DO, DA, p. p. un- clouded.	DESAPOSENTAR, v. a. to turn one out of his lodging.
DESALOJA'R, v. a. to dislodge.	DESANUBLA'R, v. a. to uncloud, to grow fair weather.	DESAPOSSESSIONA'DO, DA, p. p. of
<i>Desaljar la artillería</i> , to dismount the cannon.	DESANTAÑARSE, v. r. to make oneself young, by lessening one- self.	DESAPOSSESSIONAR, v. a. to dis- possess, to deprive of possession.
DESALOXAR, idem.	DESANUDA'DO, DA, p. p. un- knotted.	† DESAPCSTURA, f. f. indecency; also ill contrivance.
DEALUMBRADAME'NTE, adv. erroneously, blindly, without judge- ment or direction.	DESANUDADURA, f. f. an un- knotting.	DESAPOYA'DO, DA, p. p. of
DESALUMBRA'DO, DA, adj. that has the light taken from it, dazzled.	DESANUDAR, v. a. to unknot.	DESAPOYAR, v. a. to take away the support.
DESALUMBRA'R, v. a. to take away the light.	DESAPACIBILIDA'D, f. f. sharp- ness, severity in actions, or words.	DESAPRECIA'DO, DA, p. p. of
DESAMA'BLE, adj. one term. un- worthy of love, disesteem'd.	DESAPACIBLE, adj. one term. se- vere, sharp, rough.	DESAPRECIAR, v. a. to despise, contemn, or scorn.
DESAMA'DO, DA, p. p. hated.	DESAPACIBLEME'NTE, adv. se- verely, sharply, roughly.	DESAPRENLI'DO, DA, p. p. of
† DESAMANZILLA'DO, DA, p. p. that has the stains taken off; also eas'd of grief.	DESAPAREA'DO, DA, p. p. un- pair'd.	DESAPRENDE'R, v. a. to forget what was once learn'd.
† DESAMANZILLA'R, v. a. to take out stains; also to ease of pain.	DESAPAREAR, v. a. to unpair.	DESAPRENSADO, DA, p. p. of
DESAMAR, v. a. to hate.	DESAPARECE'R, v. n. to vanish, dis- appear.	DESAPRENSAR, v. a. to take away, or disfigure the form which was made by the press.
DESAMARRA'DO, DA, p. p. un- bound, let loose; also a ship that has weigh'd anchor.	DESAPARECIDO, DA, p. p. va- nish'd.	DESAPRETA'DO, DA, p. p. loose- ned.
DESAMARRAR, v. a. to unbind, to let loose, to weigh anchor.	DESAPARECIMIE'NTO, f. m. a dis- appearing, or vanishing.	DESAPRETAR, v. a. præf. <i>Desa- prieto</i> , præf. <i>Desapriete</i> , to loosen, to slacken.
DESAMISTA'DO, DA, p. p. of	DESAPAREJA'DO, DA, p. p. un- prepar'd.	DESAPRIETE, DESAPRIETO, vid. DESAPRETAR.
DESAMISTA'RSE, v. r. to hate a per- son that was once belov'd, to break off friendship.	DESAPAREJADO'R, f. m. one that puts things out of order.	DESAPRISCA'DO, p. p. turn'd out of shelter.
DESAMODORRA'DO, DA, p. p. cur'd of a lethargy.	DESAPAREJAR, v. n. to put things out of readiness.	DESAPRISCAR, v. a. to turn out of shelter.
DESAMODORRAR, v. a. to cure of a lethargy.	† DESAPARTA'R, v. a. to separate, to take away, remove; a barbarous word.	DESAPRISIONA'DO, DA, p. p. de- liver'd out of prison, or eas'd from fettors.
DESAMOLDA'DO, DA, p. p. of	DESAPASSIONADAME'NTE, adv. without passion, affection, or impar- tiality.	DESAPRISIONAR, v. a. to unfetter, or deliver out of prison.
DESAMOLDAR, v. a. to unmould, or disfigure the form of the mould.	DESAPASSIONA'DO, impartial, calm, quiet.	DESAPROBACI'ON, f. f. a disappro- bation.
DESAMO'R, f. m. hatred, aver- sion.	DESAPASSIONAR, v. a. to remove partiality, to calm, to quiet.	DESAPROBADO, DA, p. p. of
DESAMORADAME'NTE, adv. with hatred, or aversion.	DESAPAZIBLE, adj. displeasing; also restless.	DESAPROBAR, v. a. to disapprove.
DESAMORA'DO, DA, adj. free from love, one that does not return love for love.	DESAPEGA'DO, p. p. unfastned, unstuck, loosened; also free from love, disdainful.	DESAPROPRIA'DO, DA, p. p. alie- nated.
DESAMORO'SO, SA, adj. that is not amorous, disagreeable.	DESAPEGAR, v. a. to unfasten, to unstuck, to loosen.	DESAPROPRIAR, v. a. to alienate.
DESAMORAR, v. a. to bid one lift up the head.	DESAPEGO, f. m. disaffection, alie- nation.	DESAPROPRIAMIENTO, f. m. alie- nation.
DESAMOTINA'DO, DA, p. p. of	DESAPERCEBIDAME'NTE, adv. unprovidedly.	DESAPROVECHADAMENTE, adv. unprofitably, or profusely.
DESAMOTINAR, v. a. to lay aside, or renounce sedition, or rebellion.		DESAPROVECHA'DO, DA, p. p. unprovident, lavish, not put to any use.
		DESAPROVECHAMIE'NTO, f. m. lavishing, not putting to good use.
		DESAPROVECHAR, v. a. to lavish, to put to no use.
		† DESAPUESTO, STA, adj. ill disposed, ugly, ill looked.

DESAPUNTA'DO, DA, p. p. unfitch'd, unpointed.
 DESAPUNTALA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESAPUNTALA'R, v. a. to take down the props or shoars.
 DESAPUNTA'R, v. a. to unfitch, to unpoint.
 DESARBOLA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESARBOLA'R, v. a. to cut down the masts.
 DESARENA'R, v. a. to clear a place from sand.
 DESARMA'DO, DA, p. p. disarm'd.
 DESARMAD'URA, f. f. disarming.
 DESARMA'R, v. a. to disarm.
 DESARRAIGA'DO, DA, p. p. pull'd up by the roots, loosen'd, pull'd up.
 DESARRAIGADO'R, f. f. one who pulls up by the roots, or loosens.
 DESARRAIGADU'RA, f. f. pulling up by the roots, loosening.
 DESARRAIGAMIE'NTO, f. m. idem.
 DESARRAIGA'R, v. a. præf. *Desarraigo*, præf. *Desarraigué*, to pull up by the roots, to loosen; also to banish.
 DESARRAPA'DO, adj. shabby, ragged, hanging in tatters; from *harápo*, a hanging garment.
 DESARRAIGUE', vid. DESARRAIGA'R.
 DESARREBAÑA'R, v. a. to break up, and scatter the flock.
 DESARREBOLVE'R, præf. *Desarrebuelvo*, præf. *Desarrebólvi*, to undo, to unwind, or unroll; metaph. to bring out of some difficulty.
 DESARREBOZA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESARREBOZA'R, v. a. to un-muffle.
 DESARREBUE'LTO, unwounded, unroll'd; metaph. brought out of some difficulty.
 DESARREBUE'LVA, DESARREBUE'LVO, vid. DESARREBOLVER.
 DESARREBUJA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESARREBUJA'R, v. a. to unfold, to disjoin.
 DESARRIMA'DO, DA, p. p. remov'd from leaning against any thing; at sea, rummag'd.
 DESARRIMA'R, v. a. to remove from leaning against any thing; at sea, to rummage; that is, to remove and stow the goods in the ship.
 DESARRIMO, f. m. any thing that wants a support, or prop.
 DESARRODILLA'RSE, v. r. to get up from kneeling.
 DESAROLLA'DO, DA, p. p. unroll'd.
 DESAROLLA'R, v. a. to unroll.
 DESARROPA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESARROPA'R, v. a. to pull off the cloaths, to dismantles, to unrobe.
 DESARRUGA'DO, DA, p. p. unrumpled, made smooth.
 DESARRUGADU'RA, f. f. unrumpling, making smooth.
 DESARRUGA'R, v. a. præf. *Desarrugo*, præf. *Desarrugué*, to unrumple, to make smooth.
 DESARRUGUE', vid. DESARRUGA'R.
 DESASA'DO, DA, adj. in cant, one that has lost his ears; also without handles.
 DESASEADAME'NTE, adv. without ornament, inelegantly.
 DESASFA'DO, discompos'd, disorderly, not neat.
 DESASE'O, f. m. an undress, a dishabill.
 DESASI'DO, DA, p. p. unfastned, loosened.
 DESASIMIE'NTO, f. m. a loosening, or letting go of things that cling together.

DESASIR, v. a. to let go one's hold, to loosen, to separate things that cling together.
 DESASNA'DO, DA, p. p. grown wiser, improv'd in knowledge.
 DESASNA'R, v. a. to improve in knowledge.
 DESASOCIA'BLE, adj. one term. unfociable.
 DESASOSSEGA'DO, DA, p. p. unquiet, restless.
 DESASOSSEGADAME'NTE, adv. unquietly, restlessly.
 DESASOSSEGA'R, v. a. præf. *Desasofsego*, præf. *Desasofsegué*, to disquiet, to trouble, to perplex.
 DESASOSSIE'GO, f. m. unquietness, restlessness.
 DESASOSSIE'GO, DESASOSSEGUE', vid. DESASOSSEGA'R.
 DESASSEA'DO, not neat.
 DESASTILLA'DO, DA, p. p. clear'd of chips.
 DESASTILLA'R, v. a. to clear of chips.
 DESASTRADAME'NTE, adv. unfortunately, wretchedly.
 DESASTRA'DO, DA, adj. unfortunate, wretched.
 DESA'STRE, f. m. a disaster, a misfortune.
 DESATACA'DO, DA, p. p. unlaced, loosened.
 DESATACA'R, v. a. præf. *Desacato*, præf. *Desatáque*, to unlace, to loosen. Vid. *Quix. vol. 3. cap. 60.*
 DESATADAME'NTE, adv. separately, disjointly.
 DESATÁ'DO, DA, p. p. untied.
 † DESATADO'R, f. m. one who loosens, or unties.
 DESATADU'RA, f. f. untying.
 DESATAMIE'NTO, f. m. an untying, or loosening.
 DESATANCA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESATANCAR, v. a. to clean the sewers, and conduit pipes.
 † DESATAPA'DO, DA, p. p. uncover'd, unstopp'd.
 † DESATAPADU'RA, f. f. uncovering, unstopping.
 † DESATAPA'R, v. a. to uncover, to unstop.
 DESATA'R, v. a. to untie.
 DESATASCA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESATASCA'R, v. a. to draw any thing out of muddy places.
 DESATAVIADAME'NTE, adv. unhandfomely.
 DESATAVIA'DO, DA, p. p. unhandfome, without ornament.
 DESATAVIA'R, v. a. to unrig, to take off the ornament, to undress.
 DESATAVIO, f. m. want of ornament.
 DESATENCIO'N, f. f. want of attention; also disregard, negligence.
 DESATENDI'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESATENDE'R, v. a. to be inattentive; also to neglect one.
 DESATENTADAME'NTE, adv. unadvisedly, rashly.
 DESATENTAME'NTE, adv. uncivilly.
 DESATENTA'R, v. a. to trouble, to perplex.
 DESATENTO, TA, adj. without attention; also uncivil.
 DESATESA'DO, DA, adj. loose, untied.
 DESATIENTO, f. m. trouble, perplexity, inconsiderateness.
 DESATINADAME'NTE, adv. madly, rashly, extravagantly.
 DESATINA'DO, DA, p. p. rash, mad, extravagant.
 DESATINA'R, v. a. to distract, to make mad; also to grow mad; also to err, to mistake.
 DESATINO, f. m. madness, extra-

vagancy, folly, rashness; also an error, a mistake.
 DESATOLLA'R, v. a. to draw any thing out of muddy places.
 DESATOLONDRADO, DA, p. p. of
 DESATOLONDRARSE, v. r. to come to oneself.
 DESATRAHI'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESATRAHE'R, v. a. to go out of the way, to separate.
 DESATRAHILLA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESATRAHILLA'R, v. a. to uncouple dogs.
 DESATRANCA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESATRANCA'R, v. a. to unbolt, or take the bar from the door.
 DESATRAVESSA'DO, DA, p. p. remov'd from lying across.
 DESATRAVESSA'R, præf. *Desatra-viéso*, præf. *Desatravisse*, to remove from lying across.
 DESATRAVIESSE, DESATRAVIESSO, vid. DESATRAVESSA'R.
 DESATAFA'RSE, v. r. to appease one's anger.
 DESATURDI'DO, p. p. recover'd after being stunned.
 DESATURDI'R, v. a. to recover from being stunn'd.
 DESAVAHA'DO, vid. DESABAHA'DO.
 DESAVAHA'R, vid. DESABAHA'R.
 DESAVENENCI'A, f. f. disagreement, discord.
 DESAVE'NGA, DESAVE'NGO, vid. DESAVENI'R.
 DESAVENI'DO, disagreeing, at variance.
 DESAVENI'R, præf. *Desavéngo*, *Desavienes*, *Desaviéne*; præf. *Desavine*, *Desaveniste*, *Desavino*; fut. *Desavendré*, *ras*, *rá*; sub. præf. *Desavénga*; imperf. *Desaviniéra*, or *Desaviniése*; fut. *Desaviniére*; to disagree.
 DESAVENTAJA'DO, DA, p. p. disadvantageous, or disadvantage'd.
 DESAVENTAJOSO, adj. disadvantageous.
 DESAVEZINDA'DO, left by the inhabitants, a place abandoned.
 DESAVEZINDA'R, v. a. to break up neighbourhood, to abandon a place.
 DESAVIA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESAVIA'R, v. a. to lead out of the way.
 DESAVINE, DESAVINIE'SSE, DESAVINO, vid. DESAVENI'R.
 DESAVIO, f. m. a wandering out of the way, straying; also the want of any thing necessary.
 DESAVITUE'R, vid. DESABITUA'R.
 DESAVISA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESAVISA'R, v. a. to dissuade from.
 DESAUCIA'R, or DESAUZIA'R, v. a. to give over a sick person, to put out of all hope.
 DESAUTORISA'DO, without authority, or put out of authority.
 DESAUTORISA'R, v. a. to put out of authority, to lessen.
 DESAYUDA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESAYUDA'R, v. a. to forbear assisting, or to do harm instead of good.
 DESAYUNA'DO, DA, p. p. breakfasted.
 DESAYUNA'R, v. a. to breakfast.
 DESAYU'NO, f. m. a breakfast.
 DESAZONA'DO, DA, p. p. unseasoned, unrelished; metaph. disagreeable.
 DESAZONA'R, v. a. to unseason, to unrelish; metaph. to displease, to disgust.
 DESBABA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESBABA'R, v. n. to drivel, to slaver. *Covarr.*
 DESBALIJA'R, v. a. to steal, to rob, to take away.
 DESBALIESTA'R, v. a. to discharge a cross-bow.

DESBANDA'DO, DA, p. p. of
DESBANDA'RSE, v. a. to fly from
one's colours, to desert.
† DESBARAHUSTA'R, v. a. to lay
about one in a croud, beating down
weapons, to cast javelins out of an
engine; metaph. to talk extrava-
gantly.
DESBARATADAME'NTE, adv. dis-
orderly, madly, confusedly.
DESBARATA'DO, DA, disorderly,
confus'd, put to the rout; also a
mad, disorderly fellow.
DESBARATADO'R, f. m. one that
disorders, pulls to pieces, or puts to
flight.
DESBARATA'R, v. a. to disorder, to
pull to pieces, put to the rout.
DESBARA'TE, f. m. or DESBARA'-
TO, disorder, confusion, a rout.
DESBARBA'DO, DA, p. p. beard-
less.
DESBARBA'R, v. a. to shave the
beard.
DESBARRA'R, v. a. to be wide of
the mark, to throw beyond the bars,
to throw out of play; metaph. to
talk nonsense.
DESBARRIGA'DO, DA, p. p.
paunch'd, that has lost the belly.
DESBARRIGA'R, v. a. præf. *Desbar-
rigo*, præf. *Desbarrigué*, to paunch,
to pull out the guts, to cut off the
belly.
DESBARRICUE', vid. DESEARRI-
GA'R.
DESBASTA'DO, DA, p. p. hewed,
pared, or shaved into shape, the
roughness taken off; metaph. civil-
iz'd.
Colchón desbastado, a quilt which has the
stitches, which hold it, at distances
broken off.
DESBASTADU'RA, f. f. hewing,
paring, or shaving into shape; me-
taph. civilizing.
DESBASTA'R, to hew, pare, or
shave into shape; metaph. to civil-
ize.
DESBASTECE'R, v. a. to unfurnish,
to take away the provisions.
DESBASTECIDO, DA, p. p. un-
provided.
DESBOCARSE, v. r. to be head-
strong, or hard-mouth'd.
DESBONETA'DO, DA, p. p. of
DESBONETA'RSE, v. r. to take off
the cap.
DESBORDA'DO, haughty, presump-
tuous; also that which has the edges
broken or torne off.
DESBORDA'R, v. n. to exceed the
limits, as rivers when they overflow.
DESBORONA'DO, DESBORO-
NA'R, vid. DESMORONA'DO, DES-
MORONA'R.
DESBRAVA'DO, DA, p. p. tamed.
DESBRAVA'R, v. a. to tame, to ap-
pease.
DESBRAZA'DO, DA, p. p. of
DESBRAZA'RSE, v. r. to extend the
arms.
DESBRIZNA'R, v. a. to mince meat
small.
DESBUCHA'DO, DA, p. p. cast out
of the maw.
DESBUCHA'R, v. a. to clear the
maw, to disgorge; metaph. to re-
veal secrets.
DE'SCA, f. f. a great pitch pot, such
as they use aboard ships.
DESCABALA'DO, DA, p. p. of
DESCABALA'R, v. a. to render any
thing unequal, or disproportionable
by analogy, to discompose, or put
out of countenance. Vid. *Quix.*
vol. 2. cap. 44.
DESCABALGADO, DA, p. p. of
DESCABALGAR, v. n. to dis-
mount from an horse.

Descabalgár la artillería, to dismount a
cannon, to take it off from its car-
riage.
DESCABEZA'DO, DA, p. p. be-
headed.
DESCABEZADU'RA, f. f. or DES-
CABEZAMIENTO, beheading.
DESCABEZA'R, v. a. to behead.
Descabezár el sueño, to take a little nap,
to nod a little.
DESCABELLA'DO, adj. bald, with-
out hair.
DESCABELLADU'RA, f. f. taking
off the hair.
DESCABELLA'R, v. a. to take off
the hair.
DESCABESTRA'DO, DA, p. p. un-
halter'd.
DESCABESTRA'R, v. a. to unhalter.
DESCABULLIDO, DA, p. p. slipp'd
away.
DESCABULLIMIENTO, f. m. a
slipping away, or scampering.
DESCABULLIRSE, v. r. to scamper,
to slip away.
DESCADENA'R, vid. DESENCADEN-
A'R.
DESCADERA'DO, adj. a slim body
that has no hips.
DESCAECER, v. a. præf. *Descaesco*,
præf. *Descaeci*, to fall away, to lose
strength, to decay.
DESCAECIDO, DA, p. p. decay'd,
fallen away.
DESCAECIENTE, p. act. of *descaec-
er*.
DESCAECIMIENTO, f. decay,
falling away.
DESCAJAMIENTO, vid. DESCAX-
AMIENTO.
DESCALABAZA'DO, foolish, fran-
tick.
DESCALABRA'DO, DA, p. p. that
has the head broken; metaph.
crack brain'd.
DESCALABRADO'R, f. m. one that
breaks the head of another.
DESCALABRADU'RA, f. f. a broken
head.
DESCALABRA'R, v. a. to break the
head, to break the skull.
DESCALABRO, f. m. a loss, a de-
triment, a misfortune.
DESCALANDRAJA'DO, DA, p. p.
of
DESCALANDRAJA'R, v. a. to tear
the cloaths.
DESCALCE'Z, f. f. nakedness of the
feet.
DESCALZA'DO, DA, p. p. unshod,
that has the shoes or stockings taken
off.
DESCALZADU'RA, f. f. or DE-
SCALZAMIENTO, f. m. unshoc-
ing, taking off the shoes, or stock-
ings.
DESCALZA'R, v. a. to unshoe, to
pull off shoes, or stockings.
Descalzarse de risa, to laugh till one's
shoes drop off; that is, till a man is
so insensible, that he could not feel
if they did drop off: we say, to
break one's sides with laughing; and
some laugh till they bepiss themselves,
which shows the insensibility men-
tion'd in the Spanish.
DESCALZO, ZA, adj. bare foot, or
bare legg'd.
DESCAMINA'DO, DA, p. p. out of
the way.
DESCAMINA'R, v. a. to put out of
the way; also to seize contraband or
prohibited goods.
DESCAMINO, f. m. straying, going
out of the way.
Descamino de plata, ó de otra hacienda,
the carrying of plate or other goods
to the wrong ports; also to run goods,
as merchants call it; that is, to steal
the custom.

DESCAMISA'DO, DA, adj. necessi-
tous, that wants.
DESCAMPA'DO, DA, adj. free,
clear, open, plain.
DESCAMPA'R, v. a. to decamp.
Descampár la lluvia, is for the rain to
blow over.
DESCANSADAME'NTE, adv. easi-
ly.
DESCANSADERO, f. m. a resting
place.
DESCANSA'DO, DA, p. p. easy,
quiet, at rest, or that has rested.
Vivir descansado, to be well to pass, to
live at one's ease.
DESCANSA'R, v. a. to rest.
DESCAN'SO, f. m. rest, ease, quiet-
ness; it is also a sling to hang a fore
arm in.
Descanso de escalera, the half pace in the
middle of a pair of stairs.
DESCANTERA'DO, DA, p. p. that
has the corners broke off, that is bat-
ter'd round, a loaf that has the crust
cut off.
DESCANTERA'R, v. a. to break off
the corners of a thing, to batter it
round, to cut off the crust about a
loaf.
DESCAÑONA'DO, DA, p. p. of
DESCAÑONA'R, v. a. to pluck out
the feathers.
DESCANTILLA'DO, DESCAN-
TILLA'R, vid. DESCANTERA'DO,
DESCANTERA'R.
DESCAPA'R, v. a. to take away
from, or deprive any one of his
cloak.
DESCAPERUZA'DO, DA, p. p.
bare-headed, that has the cap taken
off.
DESCAPERUZA'R, v. a. to take off
the cap.
DESCAPERU'ZO, f. m. the act of
uncovering the head in saluting ano-
ther.
DESCAPILLA'DO, DA, p. p. un-
hooded, the hood taken off.
DESCAPILLA'R, v. a. to unhood,
to take off the hood.
DESCAPIROTA'DO, DA, p. p.
uncapt; that is, the cap, or upper
shell taken off.
DESCAPIROTA'R, v. a. to uncap,
to take off the cap, or upper shell.
DESCARADAMENTE, adv. impu-
dently, shamelessly.
DESCARA'DO, DA, p. p. shame-
less, impudent.
DESCARAMIENTO, f. m. impu-
dence.
DESCARA'RSE, v. r. to grow shame-
less, or impudent.
DESCARCARILLA'R, v. n. a vul-
gar word, signifying to talk much,
and little to the purpose, to prate, to
babble.
DESCARGA, f. f. the unlading, or
disburthening.
DESCARGADERO, f. m. the place
where the burthen is laid down.
DESCARGA'DO, DA, p. p. un-
loaded, discharg'd, unburthen'd.
DESCARGADO'R, f. m. one that
discharges, or unburthens.
DESCARGA'R, v. a. præf. *Descargo*,
præf. *Descargué*, to unload, to dis-
charge, to unburthen.
Descargár el cielo, is for the sky to dis-
burthen itself, pouring down rain.
Descargár la conciencia, to unburthen
the conscience, to make satisfaction
for wrongs done.
Descargár los ríos en la mar, is for rivers
to empty themselves into the sea.
DESCARGA'RSE, to unload oneself;
met. to clear oneself of what is laid
to one's charge.
Descargarse con otro, to lay the blame
upon another.

DESCARGO, f. m. a discharge.
 DESCARGUE', vid. DESCARGA'R.
 DESCARINADO, DA, p. p. of
 DESCARINAR, v. a. to withdraw
 the affection or esteem.
 DESCARINÓ, f. m. the withdrawing
 the affection.
 DESCARNA'DO, DA, p. p. discar-
 nate, the flesh taken off.
 DESCARNA'R, v. a. to take off the
 flesh, to separate it from the bones.
 DESCARRO, f. m. boldness, insolence.
 DESCARRIA'DO, DA, p. p. astray,
 in distress.
 DESCARRIAMIENTO, f. m. straying,
 wandering.
 DESCARRIAR, v. a. to go astray,
 to wander.
 DESCARRILLADO, DA, p. p.
 that has the cheeks or jaws torne
 away.
 DESCARRILLADURA, f. f. tear-
 ing of the cheeks.
 DESCARRILLAR, v. a. to tear
 away the cheeks.
Descarrillar leones, to tear lion's jaws
 asunder; met. to be fierce, to bully.
 DESCARTA'DO, DA, p. p. dis-
 carded.
 DESCARTAR, v. a. to discard; also
 to discharge, or eject from service or
 employment.
 DESCARTE, f. m. the discarding of
 cards.
 DESCASA'DO, DA, p. p. divorc'd.
 DESCASAR, v. a. to divorce, to
 part married people.
 † DESCASAMIENTO, f. m. a
 divorce.
 DESCASCAR, v. a. to talk and boast
 to no purpose, to make such a noise,
 as empty shells do.
 DESCASCARADO, DA, p. p.
 shell'd, the shell, rind, or skin taken off.
 DESCASCARAR, v. a. to shell, to
 take off the shell, rind, or skin.
 † DESCAUDILLADAMENTE, adv.
 disorderly, confusedly, for want
 of a chief.
 † DESCAXA'DO, DA, p. p. taken
 out of the box, or shell.
 † DESCAXAMIENTO, f. m. taking
 out of a box, or shell; met. folly.
 † DESCAXAR, v. a. to take out of a
 box, or shell; met. to play the fool.
 DESCENDE'R, v. a. to descend.
Latin.
 DESCENDENCIA, f. f. the descent,
 as of a family.
 DESCENDIDO, DA, p. p. de-
 scended.
 DESCENDIENTE, p. act. of *de-*
scender.
 DESCENDIDA, f. f. a descent, as
 from a hill, or precipice.
 DESCENDIMIENTO, f. m. a de-
 scent, or going down.
 DESCENCION, f. f. the act of de-
 scending, descent, or going down.
Descencion recta, in astronomy, the right
 descension, which is the arch of the
 equator, that descends with the
 sign, or star, below the horizon of a
 direct sphere.
Descencion obliqua, oblique descension;
 which is the arch of the equator,
 that descends with the sign below the
 horizon of an oblique sphere.
 DESCENCIONAL, adj. in astronomy,
 belonging to the descension of stars,
 descensional.
 DESCE'NSO, f. m. a descent, or go-
 ing down.
 DESCEÑIDO, p. act. ungirt.
 DESCEÑIR, v. a. præf. *Desceño*, præf.
Desceñí, to ungird. *Latin discingo*.
 DESCEPA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESCEPAR, v. a. to cut, or pull up
 by the roots; also to destroy, to pull
 down.

DESCERBIGAR, vid. DESCERVI-
 GAR.
 DESCERCA'DO, DA, p. p. the siege
 rais'd.
 DESCERCADO'R, f. m. one that
 raises a siege.
 DESCERCA'R, v. a. præf. *Descerco*,
 præf. *Descerqué*, to raise a siege.
 DESCERCO, f. m. raising of a siege.
 DESCERQUE', vid. DESCERCA'R.
 DESCERRAJADO, DA, p. p. that
 has the lock broke open.
 DESCERRAJADO'R, f. m. one that
 breaks open locks.
 DESCERRAJAR, v. a. to break
 open locks.
 DESCERVIGADO, DA, p. p. that
 has the neck struck off; also wry
 neck'd, or hurt in the neck.
 DESCERVIGAR, v. a. præf. *Descir-*
vigo, præf. *Descervigué*, to cut off
 the neck, or to hurt the neck lying
 uncasily.
 DESCERVIGUE', vid. DESCERVI-
 GAR.
 DESCETRANA'R, v. a. to eat, or
 gnaw the wood, as worms do.
 DESCHANZA'DO, in cant, lost.
 DESCHANZAR, in cant, to lose.
 DESCHRISMA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESCHRISMA'R, v. a. to raise into
 a violent passion.
 DESCHRISTIANA'DO, DA, p. p.
 of
 DESCHRISTIANA'R, v. a. to raise
 into a violent passion.
 DESCIFRA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESCIFRAR, v. a. to decipher.
 DESCIMENTADO, DA, p. p. that
 has the foundation taken away.
 DESCIMENTAR, v. a. to take away
 the foundation.
 DESCINGIDO, DESCINGIR, obs.
 vid. DESCEÑIDO, DESCEÑIR.
 DESCISE, vid. DESCEÑIR.
 DESCLAVA'DO, DA, p. p. unnail'd.
 DESCLAVAR, v. a. to unnail.
 DESCOAGULA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESCOAGULAR, v. a. to make li-
 quid.
 DESCOBIJA'DO, DA, p. p. unco-
 ver'd.
 DESCOBIJAR, v. a. to uncover.
 DESCOCADAMENTE, adv. boldly,
 impudently.
 DESCOCA'DO, DA, p. p. cleans'd
 from worms; also bold, impudent.
 DESCOCAR, v. a. to cleanse or
 prune trees.
 DESCOCARSE, v. r. to be impu-
 dent, bold, insolent.
 DESCOCIDO, DA, p. p. of
 DESCOCE'R, v. a. to digest food.
 DESCO'CO, f. m. impudence, auda-
 city.
 DESCODA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 † DESCODAR, v. a. vid. DESA-
 PUNTA'R.
 DESCOGE'R, v. a. præf. *Descójo*,
 præf. *Descogí*, to lay open, to unfold.
 DESCOGIDO, DA, p. p. laid open,
 unfolded.
 DESCOGOTADO, DA, p. p. that
 has no neck, or kill'd with a blow
 on the neck, or a knife struck into
 the neck.
 DESCOGOTAR, v. a. to kill with
 a blow on the neck, or sticking a
 knife into the neck.
 DESCO'JA, DESCO'JO, vid. Des-
 COGE'R.
 DESCOLA'DO, DA, p. p. curtail'd,
 that has the tail cut off.
 DESCOLAR, v. a. to curtail, to cut
 off the tail.
 DELCOLGADO, DA, p. p. unhang,
 taken down.
 DESCOLGAR, v. a. præf. *Descuelgo*,
 præf. *Descolgué*, to unhang, to take
 down what was hanging.

DESCOLGARSE, v. r. to slip down
 by a rope.
 DESCOLGUE', vid. DESCOLGAR.
 DESCOLIGADO, DA, adj. break-
 ing off an alliance.
 DESCOLLA'DO, DA, p. p. haughty,
 stiffneck'd, bold; also rising, or
 reaching above another.
 DESCOLLAMIENTO, f. m. haugh-
 tiness, boldness.
 DESCOLLARSE, v. n. to be haughty,
 or bold; also to rise, or reach above
 another.
 DESCOLMA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESCOLMAR, v. a. to make even
 with the top of the measure.
 DESCOLMILLADO, DA, p. p. of
 DESCOLMILLAR, v. a. to cut off,
 or pull out the tusks.
 DESCOLORADO, DA, p. p. dis-
 colour'd.
 DESCOLORAMIENTO, f. m. dis-
 colouring.
 DESCOLORAR, v. a. to discolour,
 to lose colour.
 DESCOLORIDO, DA, p. p. pale,
 wan.
 DESCOLORIT, v. a. to wax pale or
 wan.
 DESCOMBRA'DO, DA, p. p. laid
 open, made plain, cleansed.
 DESCOMBRAR, v. a. to lay open,
 to make plain, to cleanse.
 DESCOMEDIDAMENTE, adv. un-
 civilly, unpolitely.
 DESCOMEDIDO, DA, p. p. rude,
 unmannerly; also very high, or too
 great.
 DESCOMEDIMIENTO, f. m. rude-
 ness, incivility.
 DESCOMEDIRSE, v. r. to be rude,
 or unmannerly.
 DESCOMIDE, vid. DESCOMEDIRSE.
 DESCOMODIDAD, f. f. inconve-
 niency.
 DESCOMPADRA'DO, DA, p. p.
 of
 DESCOMPADRAR, v. n. to break
 gossipship, to vary, to disagree, to
 set at variance.
 DESCOMPASSADAMENTE, adv.
 without measure, beyond compass.
 DESCOMPASSADO, unproportion-
 able, out of measure, immoderately
 great; that is beyond compass, or
 rule.
 DESCOMPASSARSE, v. r. to be
 out of measure, or proportion, be-
 yond compass or rule.
 DESCOMPONER, v. a. præf. *Des-*
compóngo, *Descompónes*, *Descompóno*;
 præf. *Descompúse*, *Descompusiste*, *Des-*
compúso; fut. *Descompondré*, or *Des-*
comporné; sub. præf. *Descompóngas*; im-
 perf. *Descompusiera*, *Descompundría*, or
Descompusiese; fut. *Descompusiere*; to
 discompose, to disorder; metaph. to
 affront.
 DESCOMPONERSE, v. r. to be un-
 civil, or disorderly, indecent.
 DESCOMPO'NGA, DESCOMPO'N-
 GO, vid. DESCOMPONER.
 DESCOMPOSICION, f. f. disorder,
 irregularity.
 DESCOMPOSTURA, f. f. immo-
 delty, indecency, disorderliness.
 DESCOMPUESTAMENTE, adv.
 uncivilly, indecently, immodestly.
 DESCOMPUESTO, TA, p. p. dis-
 order'd, immodest, undecent; also
 affronted.
 DESCOMPUSE, DESCOMPUSI-
 ESSE, DESCOMPU'SO, vid.
 DESCOMPONER.
 † DESCOMULGADO, DA, p. p.
 excommunicated.
 † DESCOMULGAR, v. a. præf.
Descmulgo, præf. *Descmulgué*, to ex-
 communicate.

DESCOMULGUE', vid. DESCOMULGA'R.
 DESCOMUNA'L, adj. one term. unmeasurable, monstrous. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 1.*
 DESCOMMUNIO'N, f. f. excommunication.
 DESCONCERTADAME'NTE, adv. disagreeingly, disorderly.
 DESCONCERTA'DO, DA, p. p. disagreeing, disorderly; also out of joint.
 DESCONCERTA'R, v. a. præf. *Desconcierto*, præf. *Desconcierte*, to disagree, to break a bargain, to set at variance.
 DESCONCERTA'RSE *un pié, à mano*, v. r. to put a hand or foot out of joint.
 DESCONCHA'DO, DA, p. p. taken out of the shell; also put out of order.
 DESCONCHA'R, v. a. to take out of the shell; also to put out of order.
 DESCONCIE'LTE, DESCONCIE'RTO, vid. DESCONCERTA'R.
 DESCONCIE'RTO, f. m. disagreement, disorder, confusion; also a looseness.
 DESCONCORDIA, f. f. discord, disagreeing.
 DESCONFIA'DO, DA, p. p. mistrustful.
 DESCONFIA'NZA, f. f. distrust, diffidence, suspicion.
 DESCONFIA'R, v. n. to distrust, to despair of a thing.
 DESCONFORMA'R, v. n. to disagree.
 DESCONFO'RME, adj. one term. disagreeing; also unequal.
 DESCONFORMIDA'D, f. f. variance, disagreement.
 DESCONFORTA'DO, DA, p. p. discomforted, put out of heart.
 DESCONFORTA'R, v. a. to discomfort, to put out of heart.
 DESCONHORTA'DO, DA, p. p. of DESCONHORTA'R, v. a. to discomfort, or make sorrowful, to put out of heart.
 DESCONOCE'R, v. a. præf. *Desconosco*, præf. *Desconoci*, not to know what one was acquainted with, to be ungrateful.
 DESCONOCIDAME'NTE, adv. ungratefully.
 DESCONOCIDO, DA, p. p. ungrateful; also not known.
 DESCONOCIMIE'NTO, f. m. ingratitude, oblivion.
 DESCONOSCE'R, vid. DESCONOCE'R.
 DESCONOSCIDAME'NTE, DESCONOSCIDO, DESCONOSCIMIE'NTO, vid. DESCONOCIMIE'NTO.
 DESCONSOLACION, f. f. a comforting, affliction.
 DESCONSOLA'DO, DA, p. p. discomforted.
 DESCONSOLA'R, v. a. præf. *Desconsuolo*, præf. *Desconsolé*, to discomfort.
 DESCONTA'DO, DA, p. p. discounted.
 DESCONTA'R, v. a. præf. *Descuento*, præf. *Desconté*, to discount.
 DESCONTENTADI'ZO, ZA, adj. that is displeased with every thing.
 DESCONTENTA'DO, DA, p. p. of DESCONTENTA'R, v. a. to displease.
 DESCONTE'NTO, f. m. discontent.
 DESCONTINUA'R, v. a. to discontinue.
 DESCONVE'NGA, vid. DESCONVENI'R.
 DESCONVENIBLE, adj. one term. that will not agree, disagreeable.

DESCONVENIBLEME'NTE, adv. disagreeably.
 DESCONVENIE'NCIA, f. f. inconveniency, disagreement.
 DESCONVENIE'NTE, p. act. inconvenient, disagreeing.
 DESCONVENI'R, v. n. præf. *Desconviengo*, *Desconviénes*, *Desconviéne*; præf. *Desconvine*, *Desconveniste*, *Desconvino*; fut. *Desconvendrá*, or *Desconvendrá*; *ras*, *ra*; sub. præf. *Desconvenga*; imperf. *Desconviniéira*, *Desconviniéira*, or *Desconviniéisse*; fut. *Desconviniéira*; to disagree, to be unfit, to be at variance.
 DESCONVI'NE, DESCONVINIE'RA, DESCONVI'NO, vid. DESCONVENI'R.
 DESCONVERSA'BLE, adj. one term. untractable, unfit for conversation.
 DESCONVERSA'R, v. n. to leave company.
 DESCORAZONADO, DA, p. p. heartless, sluggish, poor spirited.
 DESCORAZONAMIE'NTO, f. m. heartlessness, sluggishness, faint-heartedness.
 DESCORAZONA'R, v. a. to be, or make another heartless, or faint-hearted.
 DESCORCHA'DO, DA, p. p. that has the cork, or the bark taken off, left naked.
 DESCORCHADO'R, f. m. one that takes off the cork, or bark.
 DESCORCHA'R, v. a. to pull off the cork, or bark.
 DESCORCHETA'DO, DA, p. p. unhook'd.
 DESCORCHETA'R, v. a. to unhook.
 DESCORDERA'R, v. a. to separate the young lambs from the old ones.
 DESCORIDO, DA, p. p. of
 DESCORER, v. n. to run, or flow.
 DESCORNA'DO, DA, p. p. that has the horns taken away.
 DESCORNA'R, v. a. to take off the horns; met. to humble, to pull down those that swell too much.
Descornar lédas, in cant, is to discover their secrets, or their tricks and frauds.
 DESCORONA'DO, DA, p. p. uncrown'd.
 DESCORONA'R, v. a. to uncrown.
 DESCORTE'S, adj. unmannerly, illbred.
 DESCORTESIA, f. f. incivility, discourtesy.
 DESCORTESME'NTE, adv. uncivilly.
 DESCORTEZA'DO, DA, p. p. that has the bark, or rind, shell, or skin taken off.
 DESCORTEZADO'R, f. m. one who takes off the bark, or rind of trees.
 DESCORTEZA'R, v. a. to take off the bark, rind, shell, or skin.
 DESCOSEDURA, f. f. ripping, unsewing.
 DESCOSE'R, v. a. to rip, to unsew.
 DESCOSE'RSE, v. r. to take a great liberty in talking and lying.
Descoserse de risa, to be ready to burst with laughing.
 DESCOSIDAME'NTE, adv. immoderately, intemperately.
 DESCOSIDO, DA, p. p. ripp'd, unsew'd.
 DESCOSTILLA'DO, DA, p. p. that has the ribs broke off.
 DESCOSTILLA'R, v. a. to break the ribs.
 DESCOSTRA'DO, DA, p. p. that has the crust or rind broke off.
 DESCOSTRA'R, v. a. to break off the crust, or rind.
 DESCOSTUMBRA'DO, DA, p. p. disus'd.

DESCOSTUMBRA'R, v. a. to disuse.
 DESCOSTUMBRE, f. f. disuse.
 DESCOYUNTA'DO, DA, p. p. disjointed, put out of joint.
 DESCOYUNTAMIE'NTO, f. m. a disjointing, or putting out of joint.
 DESCOYUNTA'R, v. a. to disjoint, to put out of joint.
 DESCRECE'R, v. a. præf. *Descrésco*, to decrease, to grow less.
 DESCRECI'DO, DA, p. p. decreas'd, grown less.
 DESCRECIMIENTO, f. m. diminut. decrease.
 DESCREDITO, f. m. discredit, reproach, disgrace.
 DESCRE'ER, v. a. to disbelieve, not to believe what one believ'd before.
 DESCREE'NCIA, f. f. disbelief.
 DESCREI'DO, DA, p. p. disbeliev'd, or one that will not believe what he believ'd before.
 DESCREPUSCULA'R, v. a. to diffuse light as the sun does at its rising.
 DESCREYE'NTE, an unbeliever.
 DESCRIBI'R, to describe.
 DESCRINA'DO, DA, p. p. that has the hair taken off.
 DESCRINA'R, v. a. to take off the hair.
 DESCRIPCIO'N, f. f. a description.
 DESCRIPTIVO, VA, adj. of, or belonging to a description, or that can be described.
 DESCRITO, TA, p. p. describ'd.
 DESCRUZADO, DA, p. p. uncross'd.
 DESCRUZA'R, v. a. to uncross.
 DESCUBIERTAME'NTE, adv. openly, plainly, evidently.
 DESCUBIERTO, TA, adj. uncover'd, discover'd.
 † DESCUBRIDE'RO, f. m. a rising piece of ground, from whence there is a view of the country.
 DESCUBRIDO'R, f. m. an uncoverer, or discoverer.
 DESCUBRIDURA, or DESCUBRIMIE'NTO, f. m. a discovery.
 DESCUBRI'R, v. a. to uncover, or discover.
 DESCUE'LLO, f. m. any thing that exceeds another in height; also pride, vanity.
 DESCUE'NTE, DESCUE'NTO, vid. DESCONTA'R.
 DESCUE'NTO, f. m. satisfaction, abatement, discount.
 DESCUE'RNA, *padrastras*, a cutlafs, a hanger.
 DESCUIDADAME'NTE, adv. negligently, carelessly.
 DESCUIDADO, DA, p. p. of DESCUIDA'R, v. a. to neglect, to be uncareful.
 DESCUIDO, f. m. negligence, carelessness, neglect.
 DESCULPA, an excuse.
 DESCULPA'DO, DA, p. p. excus'd.
 DESCULPA'R, v. a. to excuse.
 DESCURRI'R, vid. DISCURRI'R.
 DESCUVIERTO, vid. DESCUBIERTO.
 DESCUYDA'DO, careless, negligent.
 DESCUYDADAME'NTE, adv. carelessly, negligently.
 DESCUYDA'R, v. a. to be careless, or negligent; to take no care.
 DESCUYDO, f. m. carelessness, negligence.
 DESCUYTA'DO, put out of misery.
 DESCUYTA'R, to put out of misery.
 DESDA'R, v. a. to give back.
 DESDE, adv. from such a time, or place.
Desde ayer, since yesterday.
Desde niño, from one's childhood.
Desde aquí, from this place.
 DESDEN, f. m. disdain, scornfulness.

DESDEÑABLE, adj. one term. to be disdain'd, worthy to be scorn'd.
 DESDEÑADO, p. p. disdain'd, scorn'd.
 DESDEÑADOR, f. m. one that scorns, or disdains.
 DESDEÑAR, v. a. to scorn, or disdain. Latin *dedignari*.
 DESDEÑO, f. m. disdain.
 DESDEÑOZO, adj. disdainful.
 DESDENTA'DO, DA, p. p. toothless.
 DESDENTAR, v. a. præf. *Desdiento*, præf. *Desdente*, to make toothless.
 DESDEVANAR, v. a. to unwind thread, or filk; to unreel.
 DESDECIR, præf. *Desdigo*, *Desdices*, *Desdice*; præf. *Desdixé*, *Desdixiste*, *Desdixó*; fut. *Desdiré*, *Desdirás*, *Desdirá*; sub. præf. *Desdiga*; imperf. *Desdixera*, *Desdiria*, or *Desdixesse*; fut. *Desdixere*; to unsay, to gainsay, to contradict.
 DESDICHÁ, f. f. a misfortune.
 DESDICHADAMENTE, adv. unfortunately.
 DESDICHADO, adj. unfortunate. Prov. *Al desdichado poco le vale ser esforzado*, it little avails an unfortunate man to be brave. Courage without fortune is of little use.
 DESDICHÓ, CHA, p. p. unsay'd, or gainsay'd.
 DESDIENTE, DESDIENTO, vid. DESDENTAR.
 DESDIGA, DESDIGO, vid. DESDECIR.
 DESDIRÉ, DESDIRÍA, vid. DESDECIR.
 DESDIXERA, DESDIXESSE, DESDIXO, vid. DESDECIR.
 DESDOBLADO, DA, p. p. unfolded.
 DESDOBLAR, v. a. to unfold.
 † DESDON, f. m. folly, incivility, indecency, clownishness.
 † DESDONADAMENTE, adv. undecently, uncivilly, clownishly.
 DESDONADO, adj. indecent, uncivil, clownish, unpleasant.
 DESDONAR, v. a. to take back what was given.
 DESDORADO, DA, p. p. that from which the gilding is taken off; met. blemish'd.
 DESDORAR, v. n. to take off the gilding; met. to blemish.
 DESDORO, f. m. a spot or blemish on the reputation.
 DESEABLE, adj. one term. desirable.
 DESEADO, DA, p. p. of *desear*.
 DESEADOR, f. m. a person who desires or wishes.
 DESEAR, v. a. to desire, wish for.
 DESECA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESECAR, v. a. to dry up.
 DESECANTE, p. act. of *desecar*.
 DESECHA, f. f. the burden of a song; a civil farewell, or taking leave, dissembling or concealing an ill action; also a break in a mountain, or a pass.
 DESECHADO, DA, p. p. cast off, despi'd, contemn'd.
 DESECHAR, v. a. to cast off, to despise, to contemn.
 Prov. *Lo que uno desecha otro lo ruega*, what one man despises, another fues for. One man's meat is another man's poison.
 DESECHO, f. m. the off-cast, what is thrown away.
 DESEDIFICA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESEDIFICAR, v. a. to destroy, or demolish any edifice.
 DESEMBAINADO, DESEMBAINAR, vid. DESEMBAYNADO, DESEMBAYNAR.
 DESEMBALADO, DA, p. p. of
 DESEMBALAR, v. n. to unpack.

DESEMBANASTADO, DA, p. p. of
 DESEMBANASTAR, v. a. to take any thing out of a basket.
 DESEMBANASTARSE, v. r. to free oneself from a cage, or basket. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 17*.
 DESEMBARAZADO, disencumbred.
 DESEMBARAZAR, v. a. to disencumber, to remove obstacles, or put things out of the way.
 DESEMBARAZO, f. m. clearness from encumbrance, easiness, freedom.
 DESEMBARCACION, f. f. the action of landing.
 DESEMBARCADE'RO, f. m. a landing place.
 DESEMBARCA'DO, DA, p. p. landed, unshipp'd.
 DESEMBARCAR, v. a. præf. *Desembarco*, præf. *Desembarqué*, to land, to unship, to disembark.
 † DESEMBARGADAMENTE, adv. freely, without obstruction.
 DESEMBARGADO, DA, p. p. free, set at liberty, freed from arrest, stop, or attachment.
 DESEMBARGAR, v. a. præf. *Desembargo*, præf. *Desembargué*, to take off an embargo, to set at liberty, to free that which was attach'd, stopp'd, or detain'd.
 DESEMBARGO, f. m. a deliverance, discharge, or dismissing; taking off the embargo.
 DESEMBARGUE', vid. DESEMBARGAR.
 DESEMBARRADO, DA, p. p. unclay'd, undaub'd.
 DESEMBARRAR, v. a. to unclay, to undaub.
 DESEMBAULA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESEMBAULAR, v. a. to take any thing out of a chest; also to declare something.
 DESEMBAYNADO, DA, p. p. drawn out of the sheath, or scabbard.
 DESEMBAYNAR, v. a. to draw out of the sheath, or scabbard.
 DESEMBELECIDO, DA, p. p. of
 DESEMBELECE'ARSE, v. r. to recover oneself from a surprize.
 DESEMBELESADO, DA, p. p. of
 DESEMBELESARSE, vid. DESEMBELECE'ARSE.
 DESEMBOCA'DO, DA, p. p. of *desembocar*.
 DESEMBOCADURA, f. f. a disem-bogueing, or coming out of the mouth of a gulph, or river.
 DESEMBOCAR, v. n. præf. *Desembóco*, præf. *Desembocé*, to disem-bogue, to come out of the mouth of a gulph, or river.
 DESEMBOLSA'DO, DA, p. p. disburs'd, laid out.
 DESEMBOLSAR, v. a. to disburse, to lay out.
 DESEMBOLSO, f. m. a disbursing of money.
 DESEMBOLTURA, f. f. airiness, impudence, confidence.
 DESEMBOLVER, v. a. præf. *Desembuelto*, præf. *Desembolví*, to unfold, to unwrap.
 DESEMBOLVERSE, v. r. to take courage, to grow airy, to grow free in behaviour, to grow impudent.
 DESEMBOLQUE, vid. DESEMBOLCAR.
 DESEMBORRACHADO, DA, p. p. grown sober, recover'd from drunkenness.
 DESEMBORRACHAR, v. a. to make sober, to recover from drunkenness.
 DESEMBOSA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESEMBOSAR, v. a. to unmuffle, or take off the cloak, or masque; also to explain a difficulty.

DESEMBOSCA'DO, DA, p. p. got out of a wood.
 DESEMBOSCARSE, v. r. præf. *Desembóscó*, præf. *Desembosqué*, to get out of a wood.
 DESEMBOSQUE', vid. DESEMBOSCAR.
 DESEMBOTA'DO, DA, p. p. made sharp.
 DESEMBOTAR, v. a. to make sharp.
 DESEMBRAVECER, v. a. to tame.
 DESEMBRAVECIDO, DA, p. p. tamed.
 DESEMBRAVECIMIENTO, f. m. a making tame.
 DESEMBOZO, f. m. uncovering; also freedom.
 DESEMBRAZADO, DA, p. p. let loose from the arms.
 DESEMBRAZAR, v. a. to let go from the arms, to cast the cane at the sport call'd *juégo de cañas*, in which gentlemen ride, and represent a skirmish, throwing canes at one another instead of darts.
 DESEMBRIAGADO, DA, p. p. made sober.
 DESEMBRIAGAR, v. a. to make sober.
 DESEMBUCHADO, DA, p. p. disgorg'd, turn'd out of the maw.
 DESEMBUCHAR, v. a. to disgorge, to turn out of the maw; metaph. to speak every thing that comes uppermost.
 DESEMBUDAR, v. a. to draw out any thing, as it were through a funnel.
 DESEMBUELTAMENTE, adv. airy, boldly, impudently.
 DESEMBUELTO, TA, adj. airy, bold, impudent.
 DESEMBUE'LYA, DESEMBUE'LVÓ, vid. DESEMBOLVER.
 DESEMMARAÑADO, DA, p. p. of
 DESEMMARAÑAR, v. a. to make manifest, to clear up, or render conspicuous any obscure, or intricate matter.
 DESEMMOHECIDO, DA, p. p. of
 DESEMMOHECER, v. a. to clean any thing from the rust or mould.
 DESEMMUDECER, v. a. to be cur'd of dumbness, to recover the speech lost.
 DESEMMUDECIDO, DA, p. p.
 DESEMPACHADO, DA, p. p. free from bashfulness.
 DESEMPACHAR, v. a. to put away bashfulness.
 DESEMPACHO, f. m. want of bashfulness, confidence.
 DESEMPALAGADO, DA, p. p. free from loathing, or nausea of stomach.
 DESEMPALAGAR, v. a. præf. *Desempalágo*, præf. *Desempalagué*, to take away loathing, to bring the stomach to an appetite.
 DESEMPALAGUE', vid. DESEMPALAGAR.
 DESEMPAÑADO, DA, p. p. of
 DESEMPAÑAR, v. a. to undress young children.
 DESEMPAPELAR, v. a. to unfold any thing covered with paper.
 DESEMPAREJADO, DA, p. p. remov'd from leaning or joining together.
 DESEMPAREJAR, v. a. to remove from leaning, or joining to another; also to make uneven.
 DESEMPARVAR, v. a. to gather into heaps the corn that is threshed.
 DESEMPATA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESEMPATAR, v. a. to make unequal what was before even.

DESEMPEDRA'DO, DA, p. p. unpav'd.
 DESEMPEDRADO'R, f. m. an unpaver, one that rides about the streets as if he would tear up the pavement.
 DESEMPEGA'DO, DA, p. p. unstuck, unjoin'd.
 DESEMPEGA'R, v. a. præf. *Défempégo*, præf. *Defempégue*, to unstick, unglew, to separate what is stuck.
 DESEMPEGUE', vid. DESEMPEGA'R.
 DESEMPEÑA'DO, DA, p. p. redeem'd out of pawn, disengag'd; also out of debt.
 DESEMPEÑA'R, v. a. to redeem out of pawn, to disengage.
Desempeñar la palabra, to perform one's promise.
 DESEMPEÑA'RSE, v. r. to pay one's debts, or to get rid of one's engagements.
 DESEMPEÑO, f. m. a freeing, or redeeming a pledge.
 DESEMPEORA'R, v. a. to mend, to grow better.
 DESEMPERE'ZA, f. f. shaking off sloth.
 DESEMPEREZA'DO, DA, p. p. one that has shaken off sloth.
 DESEMPEREZA'R, v. n. to shake off sloth.
 † DESEMPEZGA'DO, DA, p. p. unstopp'd, open'd.
 † DESEMPEZGA'R, v. a. to unstop, to open.
 DESEMPLUMA'DO, DA, p. p. unfeather'd.
 DESEMPLUMA'R, v. a. to unfeather.
 † DESEMPOLVORA'DO, DA, p. p. clean'd from the dust.
 DESEMPOLVORA'R, v. a. obf. to clean from dust.
 DESEMPONZOÑA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESEMPONZOÑA'R, v. a. to free, cure, or heal one that is poisoned; metaph. to drive out, or expel any violent disorder, or affection of the soul.
 DESEMPREÑA'DO, DA, p. p. deliver'd of a big belly.
 DESEMPREÑA'R, v. a. to deliver of a big belly.
 DESEMPULGA'DO, DA, p. p. unbent, as a bow.
 DESEMPULGADU'RA, f. f. unbending a bow.
 DESEMPULGA'R, v. a. to unbend a bow.
 DESEMVAYNA'DO, DESEMVAYNA'R, vid. DESEMBAYNA'DO, DESEMBAYNA'R.
 DESEMVOLVE'R, vid. DESEMBOLBE'R.
 DESENALBARDA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESENALBARDA'R, to pull off the pack-saddle. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 59.*
 DESENAMORA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESENAMORA'R, v. a. to extinguish, or lose the love.
 DESENBAYNA'R, vid. DESENVAYNA'R.
 DESENBOLVE'R, vid. DESENVOLVE'R.
 DESENCABALGA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESENCABALGA'R, v. a. to dismount the cannon.
 DESENCABESTRA'DO, DA, p. p. unhalter'd.
 DESENCABESTRA'R, v. a. to unhalter.
 DESENCADENA'DO, DA, p. p. unchain'd.
 DESENCADENA'R, v. a. to unchain.
 DESENCALABRINA'DO, DA, p. p. of

DESENCALABRINA'R, v. a. to put in order, to settle the head.
 DESENCALCA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESENCALCA'R, v. a. to loosen any thing that was made fast.
 DESENCALLA'DO, DA, p. p. a vessel set a-float, that was aground.
 DESENCALLADU'RA, f. f. setting a vessel a-float, that was run aground.
 DESENCALLA'R, v. a. to get off a vessel that was run aground.
 DESENCAMINA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESENCAMINA'R, vid. DESCAMINA'DO, DESCAMINA'R.
 † DESENCANDILA'DO, DA, p. p. that has the dazzling, or glimmering light taken from it.
 † DESENCANDILA'R, v. a. to take away the dazzling, or glimmering light that affects the eyes.
 DESENCANTA'DO, DA, p. p. disenchant'd.
 DESENCANTA'R, v. a. to disenchant. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 59.*
 DESENCANTO, f. m. a disenchanting. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 59.*
 DESENCAPOTA'DO, DA, p. p. clear from frowns or lowring.
 DESENCAPOTADU'RA, f. f. the taking off a cloak.
 DESENCAPOTA'R, v. a. to take, or pull off the cloak.
 DESENCAPOTA'RSE, v. r. to clear up one's looks from frowns, or lowring.
 DESENCAPRICHA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESENCAPRICHA'R, v. a. to subdue the caprice, or fancy.
 DESENCARCELA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESENCARCELA'R, v. a. to free one from a prison.
 DESENCARECI'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESENCARECE'R, v. a. to lower, or lessen the price, or value.
 DESENCARNA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESENCARNA'R, vid. DESCARNAR.
 DESENCASA'DO, DESENCASA'R, vid. DESENCAXA'DO, DESENCAXA'R.
 DESENCASTILLA'DO, DA, p. p. beaten out of a castle.
 DESENCASTILLA'R, v. a. to beat out of a castle.
 DESENCALVALGA'R, præf. *Defencaválgo*, præf. *Defencavalgue*, to dismount from horseback, to dismount a piece of ordnance from its carriage, to unbend a cross-bow.
 DESENCALVALGU'E, vid. DESENCALVALGA'R.
 DESENCAVESTRA'DO, DESENCAVESTRA'R, vid. DESENCABESTRA'DO, DESENCABESTRA'R.
 DESENCAXA'DO, p. p. unjointed, unfastned, pull'd from the place where it was fix'd.
 DESENCAXADO'R, f. m. one that unjoints, or pulls up things from where they were fastned.
 DESENCAXADU'RA, f. f. unjointing, separating.
 DESENCAXAMIE'NTO, f. m. a dis-jointing, or putting out of the place where it was fix'd.
 DESENCAXA'R, v. a. to unjoint, to separate, to pull from the place where it was fastned.
 DESENCERRADO, DA, p. p. let loose, or turn'd out after having been lock'd up.
 DESENCERRA'R, v. a. præf. *Defenciérro*, præf. *Defenciérre*, to let loose, or turn out what has been lock'd up; to turn out the bulls for the bull feast.
 DESENCIE'RRO, vid. DESENCERRA'R.
 DESENCINTA'DO, DA, p. p. of

DESENCINTA'R, v. a. to unbind, to untie. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 60.*
 DESENCILAVA'DO, DA, p. p. un-nail'd.
 DESENCILAVA'R, v. a. to unnail.
 DESENCILAVIJA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESENCILAVIJA'R, v. a. to take down, or lower the keys of any musical instrument.
 DESENCOGE'R, v. a. to extend, to dilate, stretch out.
 DESENCOGE'RSE, v. r. to lay aside bashfulness.
 DESENCOGI'DO, DA, p. p. of *desencoger*.
 DESENCOGIMIE'NTO, f. m. a freedom, or easiness of expression.
 DESENCOLA'DO, DA, p. p. unglew'd.
 DESENCOLA'R, v. a. to unglew.
 DESENCOLERIZADO, DA, p. p. of
 DESENCOLERIZA'RSE, v. a. to appease, or assuage one's anger.
 DESENCONA'DO, DA, p. p. a wound or sore that has the rankling heal'd.
 DESENCONA'R, v. a. to take away the rankling of a sore; metaph. to appease one's anger.
 DESENCONO, f. m. an appeasing of anger.
 DESENCORDA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESENCORDA'R, v. a. to uncord, or unstring an instrument.
 DESENCORDELA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESENCORDELA'R, v. a. to untie, or loosen any thing tied with a rope.
 DESENCORVA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESENCORVA'R, v. a. to make straight, or unbend.
 DESENCRESPA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESENCRESPA'R, v. a. to uncurl.
 DESENCUADERNA'DO, DESENCUADERNA'R, vid. DESENQUADERNA'DO, DESENQUADERNA'R.
 DESENDEMONIA'DO, DA, p. p. dispossess'd of the devil.
 DESENDEMONIA'R, v. a. to cast out devils.
 DESENDIABLA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESENDIABLA'R, v. a. to cast out devils.
 DESENDIABLA'RSE, v. r. to lay aside wrath or anger.
 DESENDIOSA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESENDIOSA'R, v. a. to depress, or pull down vain glory.
 DESENDUEÑA'RSE, v. a. to be free from a *dueña*. Vid. *Dueña*.
 DESENFADA'DO, DA, p. p. pleas'd, eas'd of vexation; also confident.
 DESENFADA'R, v. a. to please, to ease of vexation.
 DESENFADA'RSE, v. r. to be pleas'd, delighted.
 DESENFADO, f. m. pleasure, that which eases from vexation, diversion.
 DESENFALDA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESENFALDA'RSE, v. r. to unfold, or let down the lappet of a gown.
 † DESENFAMA'DO, DA, p. p. infamous. *Barb.*
 † DESENFAMA'R, v. a. to defame. *Barb.*
 DESENFARDELA'DO, DA, p. p. unpack'd.
 DESENFARDELA'R, v. a. to unpack, to open a pack.
 DESENFAXA'DO, DA, p. p. unroll'd, unswaith'd, unbound.
 DESENFAXA'R, v. a. to unroll, to unswaith, to unbind.
 DESENFRENADAMENTE, adv. disorderly, ungovernably.
 DESENFRENA'DO, DA, p. p. unbridled, unruly; a lewd, disorderly person.
 DESENFRENAMIE'NTO, f. m. unbridledness, unruliness.

DESENFRENA'R, v. a. to unbridle.
 DESENFRENA'RSE, v. r. to grow unruly in talk, or actions.
 DESENFRE'NO, f. m. unruliness.
 DESENFUNDA'DO, DA, p. p. of DESENFUNDA'R, to pull out of the holsters, as when a pistol is taken out.
 DESENFURECÍ'DO, DA, p. p. of DESENFURECE'RSE, v. r. to lay aside rage, or anger.
 DESENGAÑADAME'NTE, adv. ingenuously, without dissimulation, freely, frankly.
 DESENGAÑA'DO, DA, p. p. undeceiv'd.
 DESENGAÑA'DOR, f. m. who undeceives another.
 DESENGAÑA'R, v. a. to undeceive, to show a man his mistake, to deal plainly.
 DESENGAÑA'RSE, v. r. to discover the truth of a matter one was deceiv'd in, to be satisfied in a point, to be undeceiv'd.
 DESENGAÑIFA'DO, DA, p. p. of DESENGAÑIFA'R, v. a. to free, or pluck out of the hands, or claws.
 DESENGA'ÑO, f. m. discovery of a deceit, plain dealing.
 DESENGARRAFA'DO, DA, p. p. of DESENGARRAFA'R, v. a. to free from the hands.
 DESENGARZA'DO, DA, p. p. of DESENGARZA'R, v. a. to disjoin things that were join'd.
 DESENGASTA'DO, DA, p. p. of DESENGASTA'R, v. a. to take a stone out of a ring.
 DESENGRASSA'DO, DA, p. p. that has the fat taken away, made lean.
 DESENGRASSA'R, v. a. to take away the fat, to make lean.
 DESENGRUDA'DO, DA, p. p. unpasted.
 DESENGRUDA'R, v. a. to unpaste.
 DESENGRUPA'DO, DA, p. p. uncrupper'd.
 DESENGRUPA'R, v. a. to uncrupper.
 DESENHADA'R, DESENHADA'DO, obf. vid. DESENFADA'R, DESENFADA'DO.
 DESENHASTIA'DO, DA, p. p. restor'd to an appetite, that has the loathing taken away.
 DESENHASTIA'R, v. a. to restore to an appetite, to take away a loathing.
 DESENHEBRA'DO, DA, p. p. of DESENHEBRA'R, v. a. to unthread a needle.
 DESENHETRA'DO, DA, p. p. disentangled, extricated.
 DESENHETRA'R, v. a. to disentangle, to unravel, to extricate, to deliver out of perplexity.
 DESENJAEZA'DO, DA, p. p. unharnes'd.
 DESENJAEZA'R, v. a. to unharnes.
 DESENJAULA'DO, DA, p. p. taken out of a cage.
 DESENJAULA'R, v. a. to take out of a cage. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1.*
 DESENLADRILLA'DO, DA, p. p. of DESENLADRILLA'R, v. a. to pull down the bricks.
 DESENLAVONA'DO, DA, p. p. unlink'd.
 DESENLAVONA'R, v. a. to unlink.
 DESENLAZA'DO, DA, p. p. loosed, untied, unfnar'd.
 DESENLAZA'R, v. a. to unloose, to untie, to ensnare.
 DESENLOSA'DO, DA, p. p. of DESENLOSA'R, v. a. to unpave.
 DESENLUSTRA'DO, DA, p. p. of

DESENLUSTRA'R, v. a. to take away the lustre, to obscure.
 DESENLUTADO, DA, p. p. of DESENLUTA'R, v. a. to go out of mourning.
 DESENMARAÑA'DO, DA, p. p. disentangled, extricated.
 DESENMARAÑA'R, v. a. to disentangle, to extricate, to lay open a piece of knavery.
 DESENMUDECE'R, v. a. præf. *Desenmudefco*, præf. *Desenmudecí*, to cease to be dumb, to talk.
 DESENMUDECÍ'DO, DA, p. p. that has ceas'd to be dumb, that speaks.
 DESENOJA'DO, DA, p. p. appeas'd.
 DESENOJA'R, v. a. to appease, to qualify, or to abate anger.
 DESENO'JO, f. m. the mitigation, or appeasing of anger.
 † DESEÑO, f. m. a design.
 DESENQUADERNA'DO, DA, p. p. unbound, as papers, or books.
 DESENQUADERNA'R, v. a. to unbind papers, or books.
 DESENREDA'DO, DA, p. p. disentangled.
 DESENREDA'R, v. a. to disentangle, to extricate, to rid out of trouble.
 DESENREDA'RSE, v. r. to disentangle oneself.
 DESENSABANA'DO, DA, p. p. of DESENSABANA'R, v. a. to unsheet a bed.
 DESENSAÑA'DO, DA, p. p. appeas'd, unanger'd.
 DESENSAÑA'R, v. a. to appease, to disengage.
 DESENSARTADO, DA, p. p. of DESENSARTA'R, v. a. to unthread.
 DESENSAYA'DO, DA, p. p. unassay'd, or that has taken off a coat.
 DESENSEÑADO, untaught, that has forgot what was learnt.
 DESENSEÑA'R, v. a. to take out of the bosom.
 DESENSEÑA'R, v. a. to forget what was learnt.
 DESENSILLA'DO, DA, p. p. unfaddled.
 DESENSILLA'R, v. a. to unfaddle.
 DESENSOBERBECE'RSE, v. r. to humble oneself, to lay aside pride.
 DESENSORDECE'R, v. n. to cease to be deaf, to recover one's hearing.
 DESENSORDECI'DO, that has ceas'd to be deaf, or recover'd hearing.
 DESENTABLA'DO, DA, p. p. of DESENTABLA'R, v. a. to unboard; also to destroy, to put in confusion, to undo.
 DESENTENDÍ'DO, DA, p. p. of DESENTENDE'R, v. n. to feign oneself ignorant.
 DESENTERRA'DO, DA, p. p. unburied, dug out of the grave or earth.
 DESENTERRA'R, v. a. præf. *Desentierro*, præf. *Desenterré*, to unbury, to dig out of the grave, or earth. *Desenterrár los muertos*, to unbury the dead; metaph. to talk ill of them.
 DESENTERRA', vid. DISENTERIA.
 DESENTOLDA'DO, DA, p. p. of DESENTOLDA'R, v. a. to take down a canopy.
 DESENTOMECE'R, vid. DESENTUMECE'R.
 DESENTONADAME'NTE, adv. out of tune.
 DESENTONA'DO, DA, p. p. out of tune; also rudely loud.
 DESENTONAMIE'NTO, f. m. being out of tune, or rudely loud.
 DESENTONA'R, v. a. to be, or to be put out of tune, or to be rudely loud.

DESENTONA'RSE, v. r. to be out of tune; also to be imprudent.
 DESENTONÓ, f. m. vid. DESENTONAMIE'NTO.
 DESENTORPECE'R, v. a. to unbenumb.
 DESENTORPECÍ'DO, DA, p. p. unbenumb'd.
 DESENTRAÑA'DO, DA, p. p. unbowell'd.
 DESENTRAÑA'R, v. a. to unbowel. *Desentrañar un negocio*, to extricate an affair, to make it easy.
Desentranarse por otro, to bestow all one has on another.
 DESENTUMECE'R, v. r. to unbenumb.
 DESENTUMECI'DO, DA, p. p. unbenumb'd.
 DESENVAYNA'DO, DA, p. p. drawn out of the sheath, or scabbard.
 DESENVAYNA'R, v. a. to draw out of the sheath, or scabbard.
 DESENVIOLA'DO, DA, p. p. expiated.
 DESENVIOLA'R, v. a. to expiate.
 DESENVOLVEDO'R, f. m. who enquires, or searches into any thing.
 DESENVOLVE'R, v. a. to unroll.
 DESENVUELTA'NTE, adv. impudently, boldly, audaciously.
 DESENXALMA'DO, DA, p. p. unharnes'd, that has the pannel taken off.
 DESENXALMA'R, v. a. to unharnes, to take the pannel off a beast.
 DESE'Ó, f. m. desire, wish, eagerness to obtain or enjoy.
A medida del deséo, according to wish, or desire.
 DESEOSISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very desirous, longing after.
 DESEÓ'SO, SA, adj. desirous.
 DESEQUI'DO, DA, adj. dry.
 DESERCION, f. f. desertion.
 DESERRA'DO, DA, adj. erroneous, out of the way.
 DESERTA'R, v. n. to desert.
 DESERTOR, f. m. a deserter.
 DESESCURECE'R, v. a. to illustrate, to make plain.
 DESESPERACI'ON, f. f. despair; also wrath, anger, fury.
 DESESPERADAME'NTE, adv. desperately, furiously, madly.
 DESESPERA'DO, DA, p. p. despaired.
 DESESPERAMIE'NTO, f. m. despair.
 DESESPERA'R, v. n. to despair.
 DESESPERARSE, v. r. to kill oneself; also to be furious, mad with anger.
 DESESTERA'DO, DA, p. p. unmatted.
 DESESTERA'R, v. a. to unmat, to take off the mats.
 DESESTERO, f. m. the taking off mats.
 DESESTIMA, f. f. disesteem.
 DESESTIMACI'ON, f. f. disesteem, slight regard.
 DESESTIMA'DO, DA, p. p. despised, not valued.
 DESESTIMADO'R, RA, f. m. f. one who disesteems.
 DESESTIMA'R, v. a. to undervalue, to despise.
 DEFALCACI'ON, f. f. defalcation.
 DEFALCA'DO, DA, p. p. defalk'd.
 DEFALCA'R, v. a. to defalk, to take away some part of the principal.
 DEFALLECE'R, v. n. præf. *Defallefco*, præf. *Defallecí*, to faint, to swoon, to waste away, to lose courage.
 DEFALLECÍ'DO, DA, p. p. faint-ed, swooned, wasted away, discourag'd.

DESFALLECIE'NTE, p. act. of *defallecer*.
 DESFALLECIMIE'NTO, f. m. fainting, swooning, waiting away, discouragement.
 DESFALLESCE'R, vid. DESFALLECE'R.
 † DESFAMA'DO, DA, p. p. defam'd.
 † DESFAMAMIE'NTO, f. m. defamation.
 † DESFAMA'R, v. a. to defame.
 † DESFAVO'R, f. m. disfavour.
 DESFAVORECE'R, v. a. to discountenance, not to favour.
 DESFAVORECIDO, DA, p. p. discountenanc'd, that is not favour'd. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 12.*
 DESFAVORECEDO'R, f. m. one who disfavours.
 DESFAXA'DO, DA, p. p. ungirded.
 DESFAXA'R, v. a. to ungird.
 † DESFEA'R, v. a. to disfigure, to deform, to mangle.
 DESFIGURA'DO, DA, p. p. disfigur'd.
 DESFIGURA'R, v. a. to disfigure, to deform.
 DESFIGURA'RSE, v. r. to grow more homely, to lose one's good shape, features, or complexion.
 DESFILADE'RO, f. m. a narrow passage, a defile.
 DESFILA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESFILA'R, v. a. to march in order, to defile.
 DESFLAQUECE'R, v. a. præf. *Desflaqueço*, præf. *Desflaqueci*, to lose strength, or courage.
 DESFLAQUECI'DO, DA, p. p. that has lost strength, or courage.
 DESFLAQUECIMIE'NTO, f. m. loss of strength, or courage.
 DESFLEMA'DO, DA, p. p. that has the phlegm purg'd off.
 DESFLEMA'R, v. n. to expectorate, to bring away, or purge off phlegm.
 DESFLOCA'DO, DA, p. p. that has the ends ravel'd out like fringes.
 DESFLOCA'R, v. a. to ravel out the ends of any thing like fringes.
 DESFLORA'DO, DA, p. p. deflowered.
 DESFLORAMIE'NTO, f. m. a deflouring.
 DESFLORA'R, v. a. to deflour.
 DESFLORECE'R, v. a. præf. *Desfloréço*, præf. *Desfloréci*, to lose the flower.
 DESFLORECI'DO, p. p. that has lost the flower.
 DESFOGA'DO, DA, p. p. that has the heat, or fire taken out, cool'd.
 DESFOGA'R, v. a. præf. *Desfugéço*, præf. *Desfugéu*, to take away the heat, or fire, to cool.
 DESFOGUE', vid. DESFOGA'R.
 DESFORME, DESFORMIDA'D, vid. DISFORME, DISFORMIDA'D.
 DESFRENA'DO, DESFRENAMIE'NTO, DESFRENA'R, vid. DESENFRENA'DO, DESENFRENAMIE'NTO, DESENFRENA'R.
 DESFORTALECI'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESFORTALECE'R, v. a. to ruin, or destroy any fortrefs.
 DESFRUTA'DO, DA, p. p. that has had all the fruit, or the beauty taken from it.
 DESFRUTA'R, v. a. to gather all the fruit, or take away the beauty of a thing.
 DESFUCIA, f. f. mistrust.
 DESFUEGA, DESFUEGO, vid. DESFOGA'R.
 DESFUNDA'R, v. a. to beat out the head out of a vessel.
 DESGAI'RE, f. m. inelegancy, unpoliteness in dress, or speech.
 DESGAJA'DO, DA, p. p. torn, rent, forc'd afunder.

DESGAJA'R, v. a. to tear off, as the branch of a tree, to rend, to force afunder.
Desgajarse, de la amistad de otro, to break off friendship.
 DESGAJADU'RA, f. f. a tearing, or rending.
 DESGAJO, idem.
 DESGALANA'DO, DA, p. p. stripped of its finery.
 DESGALANA'R, v. a. to strip of its finery, to unrig.
 DESGALGADE'RO, f. m. an uncouth place where dogs cannot run.
 DESGALGA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESGALGA'R, v. a. to precipitate, to throw headlong.
 DESGALGA'DO, DA, p. p. slim, slender; also one that is run where the dogs cannot follow.
 DESGALGA'RSE, v. r. to run over uncouth places, where dogs cannot follow.
 DESGANA, f. f. the nausousness of food; also dislike.
 DESGANA'DO, DA, p. p. that has lost his stomach, or appetite.
 DESGANA'RSE, v. r. to lose one's stomach, or appetite.
 DESGANCHA'R, v. a. to pull the boughs from the trees.
 DESGAÑIFA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESGAÑIFA'R, v. a. to halloo, or cry out till a man tears his throat, or grows hoarse.
 DESGARGOLA'DO, DA, p. p. flax, or hemp, that has the bark beaten out of it.
 DESGARGOLADU'RA, f. f. beating the bark out of hemp, or flax.
 DESGARGOLA'R, v. a. to beat the bark out of hemp, or flax.
 DESGARRA'DO, DA, p. p. rent, torn; metaph. lewd, impudent.
 DESGARRA'R, v. a. to rend, to tear; metaph. to boast.
 DESGARRA'RSE, v. r. to escape leaving a piece of one's coat behind, to break loose; also to grow impudent.
 DESGA'RRO, f. m. a rent; also a bravado, or boasting; also impudence.
 DESGARRO'N, f. m. idem; also a boasting fellow.
 † DESGASNATA'DO, DA, p. p. hoarse with roaring, or making a noise.
 † DESGASNATA'RSE, v. r. to tear one's throat with roaring, or making a noise.
 † DESGASTADO'R, f. m. one who spends much, a spendthrift.
 DESGASTA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESGASTA'R, v. a. to lessen any thing by degrees.
 DESGATA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESGATA'R, v. a. to pursue, or kill cats.
 DESGA'YRE, f. m. negligence, idleness; a slothful way, or temper; a want of vivacity; also contempt.
 DESGLOSSA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESGLOSSA'R, v. a. to take away, or blot out remarks, or glosses.
 DESGOBIERNO, f. m. disorder, confusion.
 DESGORRA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESGORRA'RSE, v. r. to pull off the hat, or cap.
 DESGOSNA'DO, DESGOSNA'R, vid. DESGOZNA'DO, DESGOZNA'R.
 DESGOTA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESGOTA'R, v. a. to dry up any thing to the last drop.
 DESGOBERNA'DO, DA, p. p. misgovern'd, disorder'd.
 DESGOBERNA'R, v. a. to misgovern, to disorder; also to put bones out of joint; among farriers, to drench a horse, or to burn certain

veins in his pasterns. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 36.*
 DESGOZNA'DO, DA, p. p. unhing'd.
 DESGOZNA'R, v. a. to unhinge.
 DESGRACIA, f. f. a misfortune; also disgrace.
Correr con desgracia, to be unlucky, unhappy.
Que desgracia! what a misfortune!
 DESGRACIADAME'NTE, adv. unfortunately; also ungenteelly.
 DESGRACIA'DO, DA, p. p. unfortunate; also mishapen, ungain'd, ill-carriag'd, and one that sings without air, or grace; sometimes not well in health.
 DESGRACIA'RSE, v. r. to disagree; also to be not well in health.
 DESGRADUA'DO, DA, p. p. degraded, that has his degree taken from him.
 DESGRADUA'R, v. a. to degrade, to take away one's degrees.
 DESGRAMA'R, v. a. to pluck up the grafts.
 DESGRANA'DO, DA, p. p. that has the grain, or kernel taken out.
 DESGRANAMIE'NTO, f. m. taking away the grain, or kernel.
 DESGRANA'R, v. a. to take away the grain, or kernel, to diminish the beauty, or value of a thing.
 DESGREÑA'DO, DA, p. p. that has the hair torn off; also that has the hair dishevell'd, or hanging in disorder.
 DESGREÑADO'R, f. m. one that pulls off the hair, or that dishevels the hair.
 DESGREÑADU'RA, f. f. a pulling off, or disheveling the hair.
 DESGREÑA'R, v. a. to pull off, or dishevel the hair. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 73.*
 DESGUARNECE'R, v. a. præf. *Desguarnéço*, præf. *Desguarnéci*, to ungarnish, to unfurnish, to pull off a lace, or other ornament.
Desguarnecer la espada, v. a. to take the sword from the hilt.
 DESGUARNECI'DO, DA, p. p. ungarnish'd, unfurnish'd, that has the lace, or other ornament taken off.
 DESGUSTA'DO, DESGUSTA'R, DESGU'STO, vid. DISGUSTA'DO, DISGUSTA'R, DISGU'STO.
 DESHABITA'DO, DA, p. p. not inhabited, deserted, forsaken.
 DESHABITUA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESHABITUA'R, v. a. to lose a custom, or habit.
 DESHACE'R, v. a. to undo, to destroy; also to annihilate.
Desfacer agravios, to revenge injuries.
 DESHACERSE, v. r. to afflict oneself.
Desfacerse de una cosa, to part with one thing.
 DESHAMERI'DO, DA, adj. necessitous, indigent, poor, needy.
 DESHANDRAJA'DO, DESHANDRAJA'R, vid. DESANDRAJA'DO, DESANDRAJA'R.
 DESHARRAPA'DO, adj. shabby, ragged, hanging in rags.
 DESHEBILLAR, v. a. to unbuckle.
 DESHAZENDA'DO, adv. idle, without business; also that has no estate or goods.
 DESHEBRA'DO, DA, p. p. that has the threads drawn out.
 DESHEBRA'R, v. a. to draw out the threads.
 DESHE'CHA, f. f. dissembling, dissimulation; also a pass in a road; also a civil farewell.
 DESHECHA'DO, DESHECHA'R, vid. DESECHA'DO, DESECHA'R.

DESHECHIZA'DO, DA, p. p. unbewitch'd.
 DESHECHIZADO'R, f. m. one that unbewitches.
 DESHECHIZAMIE'NTO, f. m. an unbewitching.
 DESHECHIZA'R, v. a. to unbewitch.
 DESHECHO, CHA, p. p. undone.
 DESHELA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESHELA'R, to liquefy.
 DESHEREDAMIE'NTO, f. m. a disinheriting.
 DESHEREDACION, f. f. a disinheriting.
 DESHEREDA'DO, DA, p. p. disinherited.
 DESHEREDA'R, v. a. to disinherit.
 DESHERMANA'DO, DA, p. p. that has broke brotherly friendship; also unpair'd.
 DESHERMANA'R, v. a. to break brotherly friendship; also to unpair.
 DESHERRA'DO, DA, p. p. unshod, as a horse, or other beast.
 DESHERRA'R, v. a. præf. *Desherró*, præf. *Desherré*, to unshoe a horse, or other beast.
 † DESHERRUMBRA'DO, DA, p. p. that has the rust clean'd off.
 † DESHERRUMBRA'R, v. a. to take off the rust.
 DESHIE'RRE, vid. DESHERRA'R.
 DESHILA'DA, f. f. going out of rank, or out of order.
A la deshilada, out of rank, or out of order.
 DESHILA'DO, DA, p. p. untwisted, unspun; also that has threads drawn out.
 DESHILADU'RA, f. f. untwisting, unspinning; also drawing out of threads.
 DESHILA'R, v. a. to untwist, to unspin; also to draw out threads.
 DESHINCA'DO, DA, p. p. pull'd out from the place it stuck in.
 DESHINCA'R, v. a. præf. *Deshinco*, præf. *Deshinqué*, to pull out from the place where a thing was thrust in.
 DESHINCHA'DO, DA, p. p. unswollen.
 DESHINCHADU'RA, f. f. unswelling.
 DESHINCHA'R, v. a. to unswell, to alluvage the swelling.
 DESHINCHAZO'N, f. m. unswelling.
 DESHINQUE', vid. DESHINCA'R.
 DESHOHADAME'NTE, DESHOGA'DO, DESHOGA'R, vid. DESAHOGADAME'NTE, DESAHOGA'DO, DESAHOGA'R.
 DESHOJA'DO, DA, p. p. that has the leaves torn off.
 DESHOJADO'R, f. m. one that tears away the leaves.
 DESHOJADU'RA, f. f. tearing off the leaves.
 DESHOJA'R, v. a. to pull off the leaves.
 DESHOLLEJA'DO, par'd, that has the skin or rind taken off.
 DESHOLLEJA'R, v. a. to pare, to take off the skin, or rind.
 DESHOLLINA'DO, DA, p. p. clean'd from foot.
 DESHOLLINADO'R, f. m. one that cleans away the foot.
 DESHOLLINA'R, v. a. to clean away foot.
 DESHONESTAME'NTE, adv. immodestly, indecently.
 DESHONESTA'R, v. a. to disgrace.
 DESHONESTIDA'D, f. f. dishonesty, immodesty.
 DESHONESTO, TA, adj. immodest, indecent.
 DESHONOR, f. m. dishonour.

DESHONRA, f. f. dishonour, disgrace.
Deshonra buenas, a scandalous person, that talks ill of others.
 DESHONRA'DO, DA, p. p. dishonour'd, disgrac'd, affronted.
 DESHONRADO'R, f. m. one that disgraces, or dishonours another.
 DESHONRA'R, v. a. to disgrace, to dishonour.
 DESHORA, f. f. out of season.
A deshora, is also on a sudden, unseasonably.
 DESHORA'DO, DA, adj. unseasonable, unhappy.
 DESHORNADO, DA, p. p. of
 DESHORNAR, v. a. to draw out of the oven.
 DESHOSPEDA'DO, DA, adj. inhospitable.
 DESHUESSE, DESHUE'SSO, vid. DESOSSA'R.
 † DESHUZIA, f. f. despair, giving over a sick man. *Obs.*
 DESJARRETA'DO, DA, p. p. hough'd, hamstring.
 DESJARRETADO'R, f. m. one that houghs, or hamstring.
 DESJARRETADU'RA, f. f. houghing, or hamstringing.
 DESJARRETA'R, v. a. to hough, or hamstring.
 † DESIDÉ, adj. one term. slothful.
 † DESIDERA'BLE, adj. one term. desirable.
 DESIDI'A, f. f. sloth, negligence, idleness.
 DESIDIO'SO, SA, adj. slothful, negligent, idle.
 DESIERTO, TA, adj. forsaken, abandoned, left.
 DESIERTO, f. m. a desert, a wilderness. *Latin desertum.*
Predicár en desierto, v. a. to preach in a desert; that is, to talk to those that will not give ear, to talk in vain.
Cósa desierta, a thing that belongs to no body.
Apelación dada por desierta, when a time is allotted to carry up an appeal, and the party lets it slip, so that the appeal will not afterwards be allow'd.
 DESIGNACION, f. f. a designation, an appointment.
 DESIGNA'DO, DA, p. p. design'd, appointed, allotted.
 DESIGNA'R, v. a. to design, to appoint, to allot.
 DESI'GNIO, f. m. design, intention.
 DESIGUA'L, adj. one term. unequal; also fickle, inconstant.
 DESIGUALA'DO, DA, p. p. made uneven.
 DESIGUALA'R, v. a. to make uneven.
 DESIGUALA'RSE, v. r. to excel another, to be unequal.
 DESIGUALDA'D, f. f. inequality.
 DESIGUALME'NTE, adv. unequally.
 DESIMAGINA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESIMAGINA'R, v. a. to blot out of the imagination.
 DESINCLINA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESINCLINA'R, v. a. to take away, or withdraw the inclination.
 DESINDICIA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 † DESINDICIA'R, v. a. to blot out the suspicion of any thing.
 DESINFICIONA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESINFICIONA'R, v. a. to take away the infection.
 DESINFLAMA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESINFLAMA'R, v. a. to take away the inflammation.
 DESINTERE'S, f. m. disinterest, indifference to profit.
 DESINTERESSA'BLE, adj. one term.

that can have no interest in a thing; or one that does not seek interest.
 DESINTERESSADAME'NTE, adv. without design of interest.
 DESINTERESSA'DO, DA, p. p. disinterested.
 DESINTERESSA'R, v. a. to remove all interest.
 DESISTENCIA, f. f. a desisting, a leaving off, a clearing.
 DESISTIMIE'NTO, f. m. idem.
 DESISTI'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESISTI'R, v. a. to desist, to leave off, to cease. *Latin desisto.*
 DESLABONA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESLABONA'R, v. a. to unlink a chain.
 DESLADRILLA'DO, DA, p. p. the bricks taken away.
 DESLADRILLA'R, v. a. to take away the bricks.
 DESLAIDA'DO, DA, p. p. obf. deform'd.
 DESLAIDA'R, v. a. obf. to deform.
 DESLANGUIDO, DA, adj. weak, slender, exhausted.
 DESLASTRA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESLASTRA'R, v. a. to take away the ballast of a ship.
 DESLATA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESLATA'R, to take away the rafters of joists.
 DESLATE, f. m. a throwing or casting any thing.
 DESLAVA'DO, DA, p. p. that which has lost its taste or beauty by being in the water; also impudent; or, as *Cara deslavada*, a puny, pale, sickly countenance.
 DESLAVADU'RA, or DESLAVAMIE'NTO, f. f. impudence.
 DESLAVA'R, v. a. to spoil any thing by wetting it.
 DESLAVONA'R, vid. DESENLAVONA'R.
 DESLAYDA'DO, p. p. DESLAYDA'R, obf. Vid. DESLAIDA'DO, DESLAIDA'R.
 DESLAZAMIE'NTO, f. m. an untying or unbinding a solution.
 DESLAZA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESLAZA'R, v. a. to untie a knot.
 DESLEA'L, adj. one term. disloyal, false, unfaithful.
 DESLEALME'NTE, adv. disloyally, unfaithfully.
 DESLEALTA'D, f. f. disloyalty, falsehood, unfaithfulness.
 DESLECHUGA'DO, p. p. prun'd.
 DESLECHUGADO'R, f. m. a pruner.
 DESLECHUGA'R, v. a. to prune.
 DESLENGUA'RSE, v. r. to speak impudently, abusively.
 DESLEYDO, DA, p. p. dissolv'd, digested.
 DESLEYDU'RA, f. f. dissolving, digesting.
 DESLEY'R, v. a. to dissolve, to digest.
 DESLENDRA'DO, DA, p. p. clear'd from nits.
 DESLENDRA'R, v. a. to clear from nits.
 DESLENGUA'DO, adj. that has lost the tongue; also one that has an ill tongue.
 DESLENGUAMIE'NTO, f. m. lewdness of the tongue.
 DESLIA'DO, DA, p. p. unbound, unty'd.
 DESLIA'R, v. a. to unbind, to untie.
 DESLIGA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESLIGA'R, v. a. præf. *Desligó*, præf. *Desligué*, obf. to unbind.
 DESLIGUE', vid. DESLIGA'R.
 DESLINDA'DO, DA, p. p. bounded, that has the bounds mark'd out.
 DESLINDADO'R, f. m. one that marks out the bounds.
 DESLINDADU'RA, f. f. marking out bounds.

DESLINDA'R, v. a. to mark out the bounds; also to clear any business.
 DESLIZ, f. m. a slip, or sliding; as, *un desliz de lengua*, a slip of the tongue.
 DESLIZADE'RO, f. m. a slippery place.
 DESLIZADI'ZO, ZA, adj. slippery.
 DESLIZA'DO, DA, p. p. slipp'd.
 DESLIZADURA, f. f. or DESLIZAMIE'NTO, slipping.
 DESLIZA'R, v. n. to slip, to slide.
 DESLOA'DO, DA, p. p. disprais'd.
 DESLOADO'R, f. m. a dispraiser.
 DESLOA'R, v. a. to dispraise, to discommend.
 DESLOMA'DO, DA, p. p. broken back'd.
 DESLOMADU'RA, f. f. breaking the back.
 DESLOMA'R, v. a. to break the back.
 DESLUCIDAME'NTE, adv. inelegantly.
 DESLUCIMIE'NTO, f. m. disgrace, or obscurity.
 DESLUCI'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESLUCI'R, v. a. to obscure, darken, to take away the brightness.
 DESLUMBRA'DO, DA, p. p. shadow'd, darkned, dazzled; thence, metaph. one who does things disorderly, or hand over head.
 DESLUMBRAMIE'NTO, f. m. the blindness and confusion passion puts a man into; also the dazzling of the sun.
 DESLUMBRA'R, v. a. to dazzle, to darken, to shadow.
 DESLUSTRADAME'NTE, adv. dully, without beauty, or lustre.
 DESLUSTRA'DO, DA, p. p. that has lost its beauty, or lustre.
 DESLUSTRA'R, v. a. to take away the beauty, or lustre.
 DESLUSTRADO'R, f. m. one that has lost his beauty, or lustre.
 DESLU'STRE, f. m. the privation of the splendour, or lustre.
 DESLUZIDO, DA, p. p. darkened, fully'd; also one that makes no good show with what he has.
 DESLUZIR, v. a. to take away the gloss or beauty of a thing, to darken, to dishonour, to dazzle the eyes.
 DESMADEXA'DO, adj. a skein of thread, or silk that is all ravell'd; thence, metaph. any thing that is disorderly; also lazy, slovenly, not genteel.
 DESMADEXAMIE'NTO, f. m. a lowness of spirits.
 DESMADEXA'R, v. a. to ravel a skein.
 DESMAJA'DO, DA, p. p. or DESMAJOLA'DO, loose, untied.
 DESMALLA'DO, DA, p. p. un-mall'd.
 DESMALLADO'R, f. m. in cant, a poinard, or dagger.
 DESMALLA'R, v. a. to unmall, to cut down the armour a man wears.
 DESMA'N, f. m. a misfortune; also misbehaviour.
 DESMANA'R, v. a. to go astray.
 DESMANCEBA'R, v. a. to hinder, or obstruct the living with another woman.
 DESMANDA'DO, DA, p. p. disorderly, ungovernable, unruly.
 DESMANDA'R, v. a. to revoke, repeal, or recall any order, or command.
 DESMANDA'RSE, v. r. to be disorder'd, to go astray.
 DESMANEA'DA BE'STIA, a beast without fetters.
 DESMANEA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESMANEA'RSE, v. r. to shake off the fetters.
 DESMANGOREADO, DA, p. p. un-

hafted.
 DESMANGOREA'R, v. a. to un-haft.
 DESMA'ÑA, f. f. laziness, slothfulness.
 DESMAÑA'DO, DA, adj. slothful, lazy, inept.
 DESMANOTA'DO, DA, adj. unhandy, awkwardly.
 DESMANTELA'DO, DA, p. p. dismantled, that has the walls, or works about it thrown down.
 DESMANTELA'R, v. a. to dismantle, to throw down walls, or works, to abandon.
 DESMARAÑA'DO, DA, p. p. unravell'd, disentangled.
 DESMARAÑA'R, v. a. to unravel, to disentangle.
 DESMARRIDO, DA, adj. weakly, fallen away, decay'd; from the Italian *smarrito*, weak in understanding.
 † DESMARROJA'DO, DA, p. p. pruned.
 † DESMARROJA'R, v. a. to prune.
 DESMAYADAME'NTE, adv. faintly.
 DESMAYADI'ZO, adj. subject to faint, or swoon.
 DESMAYA'DO, DA, p. p. fainted, swoon'd; also faint-hearted.
 DESMAYA'R, v. n. to faint, to swoon, to lose courage, to dismay.
 DESMAYA'RSE, v. r. to lose one's senses, to faint, to swoon away.
 DESMA'YO, f. m. a swoon, fainting, discouragement.
 DESMAZADA'DO, DA, adj. flat-terly, slovenly, loose, and out of order; from *mázo*, a bundle, or parcel, and *des*, the negative particle; so that it signifies, unbundled, loose, and disorder'd, as parcels broken up, and not bound together.
 DESMEDIDAME'NTE, adv. disproportionably.
 DESMEDI'DO, DA, adj. unmeasur'd; metaph. unmannerly.
 DESMEDRA'DO, DA, p. p. that does not thrive, but goes backward.
 DESMEDRA'R, v. n. to go backward, to decay instead of thriving.
 DESMED'RO, f. m. going backward, decaying, instead of thriving.
 DESMEJORA'DO, DA, p. p. made worse.
 DESMEJORA'R, v. a. to make worse.
 DESMELANCOLIZA'R, v. a. to lay aside melancholy, to be chearful, to rejoice.
 DESMELENADO, DA, p. p. without hair; also with the hair dishevell'd.
 DESMELENA'R, v. a. to take off the hair; also to dishevel the hair.
 DESMEMBRACIO'N, f. f. dismembering.
 DESMEMBRADO, DA, p. p. dismembered.
 DESMEMBRADO'R, f. m. a dismemberer.
 DESMEMBRADURA, f. f. or DESMEMBRAMIE'NTO, a dismembering.
 DESMEMBRA'R, v. a. præf. *Desmiembro*, præf. *Desmiembro*, to dismember, to divide member from member.
 DESMEMORIA'DO, DA, p. p. forgetful.
 DESMEMORIA'RSE, v. r. to be forgetful.
 DESMENGUA'DO, DA, p. p. diminished.
 DESMENGUA'R, v. a. to diminish.
 DESMENTIDA, f. f. the action of making another man a liar.
 DESMENTIDO, DA, p. p. one that has had the lye given him; also that which is not equal with another.
 DESMENTIDO'R, f. m. one that

gives the lye, or one that makes things uneven.
 DESMENTI'R, v. a. præf. *Desmiento*, præf. *Desmientí*, to give the lye; also to make, or place things unequally; also to counterfeit; to falsify.
Desmentir el camino, to go out of the road, in order to deceive a pursuer.
Desmentir las espías, to impose upon spies, making them believe another thing is meant, than what is really in agitation.
 DESMENUZA'BLE, adj. one term. that may be made into small bits.
 DESMENUZA'DO, DA, p. p. crumbled, broke small, or into bits.
 DESMENUZADO'R, f. m. f. one that crumbles, or breaks into small bits.
 DESMENUZADU'RA, f. f. or DESMENUZAMIE'NTO, crumbling, or breaking into small bits.
 DESMENUZAR, v. a. to crumble, to break into small bits; also to examine with great attention.
 DESMEOLLA'DO, DA, p. p. that has the kernel, or the brain taken out.
 DESMEOLLADU'RA, f. f. or DESMEOLLAMIE'NTO, f. m. taking out the kernel, or brain.
 DESMEOLLA'R, v. a. to take out the kernel, or the brain, or the marrow.
 DESMERECER, v. a. to undeserve.
 DESMERECIDO, DA, p. p. undeserv'd.
 DESMERECIMIE'NTO, f. m. undeserving.
 DESMEROJO'N, a sparrow hawk.
 DESMESURA, f. f. want of manners.
 DESMESURADAME'NTE, adv. unmannerly.
 DESMESURA'DO, DA, p. p. unmannerly.
 DESMESURA'RSE, v. r. to be rude, or unmannerly.
 DESMICADO'R, f. m. in cant, one that looks on.
 DESMICA'R, v. a. in cant, to look upon.
 DESMIE'MBRE, DESMIE'MBRO, vid. DESMEMBRA'R.
 DESMIE'NTE, DESMIE'NTO, vid. DESMENTI'R.
 DESMIGAJA'DO, DA, p. p. pull'd in small bits, crumbled.
 DESMIGAJADO'R, f. m. one that pulls any thing into bits, or crumbles.
 DESMIGAJADU'RA, f. f. pulling, or breaking into bits, crumbling.
 DESMIGAJA'R, v. a. to pull, or break in bits, to crumble.
 DESMINUI'R, DESMINUI'DO, vid. DISMINUI'R, DISMINUI'DO.
 † DESMIRA'DO, adj. unmannerly.
 † DESMIRAMIE'NTO, f. m. unmannerliness.
 DESMIRLA'DO, DA, adj. that has no ears.
 DESMIRRIA'DO, DA, adj. weak, feeble, exhausted, consumed, infirm.
 DESMO'CHA, f. f. a lopping, maiming, or pruning; also diminution, great alteration.
 DESMOCHA'DO, DA, p. p. that has lost the horns; also maimed, lopped, cropped, or cut bare, pruned.
 DESMOCHADU'RA, f. f. cutting off the horns, maiming, lopping, cropping, or cutting bare, pruning.
 DESMOCHAR, v. a. to cut off the horns, to maim, to lop, to crop, to cut bare, to prune trees.
 DESMO'CHO, f. m. the loppings, or prunings of trees.
 DESMOLA'DO, DA, adj. that has no great teeth.

DESMO-

DESMOLY'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESMOLE'R, v. a. præf. *Desmuelo*,
 præf. *Desmoli*, to digest.
 DESMONTA'DO, DA, p. p. dis-
 mounted; also unwooded, and grub-
 bed up.
 DESMONTADU'RA, f. f. dis-
 mounting; also unwooding, and
 grubbing up.
 DESMONTA'R, v. a. to dismount;
 also to unwood, to grub up trees.
 DESMO'NTE, f. m. unwooding,
 grubbing up.
 DESMO'NTES, so they call the poor
 silver ore in the West-Indies, which
 cannot be fined by fire, but by quick-
 silver.
 DESMORONA'DO, DA, p. p.
 mouldered away.
 DESMORONADU'RA, f. f. mould-
 ring away.
 DESMORONA'R, v. a. to moulder
 away.
 DESMOTADE'RA, f. f. a woman
 that cleans the cloth, by taking
 away that part of the nap that is
 bad.
 DESMOTA'DO, DA, p. p. that has
 the tufts pull'd off, burl'd; in cant,
 robb'd.
 DESMOTADO'R, f. m. in cant, a
 thief, a robber.
 DESMOTA'R, v. a. to pull off the
 tufts, or knots, to burl.
 DESMUE'LE, vid. DESMOLE'R.
 DESNARIGA'DO, DA, p. p. that
 has lost the nose.
 DESNARIGA'R, v. a. præf. *Desnarigo*,
 præf. *Desnarigué*, to cut off the
 nose. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 26.*
 DESNARIGU'E, vid. DESNARIGA'R.
 DESNATA'DO, DA, p. p. that has
 had the cream, or the best taken off.
 DESNATA'R, v. a. to skim off
 the cream, to take the best of a thing.
 DESNATURALIZA'DO, DA, p. p.
 unnaturaliz'd, that has renounc'd his
 country.
 DESNATURALIZA'R, v. a. to un-
 naturalize, to take away a man's
 privilege, as native of a county.
 DESNECESSA'RIO, RIA, adj. un-
 necessary, superfluous.
 DESNEGAMIE'NTO, f. m. recant-
 ing that which was denied.
 DESNEGA'R, v. a. præf. *Desnéggo*,
 præf. *Desnegué*, to recant what one
 denied.
 DESNEGRA'DO, DA, p. p. un-
 black'd.
 DESNEGRA'R, v. a. to unblack, to
 take off the black.
 † DESNERVA'DO, DA, p. p. that
 has the sinews cut off.
 † DESNERVA'R, v. a. præf. *Desni-
 érvo*, præf. *Desnervé*, to cut off the
 sinews.
 DESNIVE'L, f. m. the oblique incli-
 nation, or tendency of any thing.
 DESNOVIA'R, v. a. to separate new
 married people.
 DESNUCA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESNUCA'R, v. a. to cut off at the
 nape of the neck.
 DESNUDA'DO, DA, p. p. uncloath'd,
 stripp'd naked.
 DESNUDAME'NTE, adv. nakedly,
 clearly.
 DESNUDA'R, v. a. to uncloath, to
 strip naked.
 DESNUDE'Z, f. f. nakedness.
 DESNU'DO, DA, adj. naked.
 Prov. *Desnúdo nací, desnúdo me bállo, ni
 pierdo ni gano*, naked I was born,
 and naked am I still, I neither get,
 nor lose any thing: this is spoken of
 those who despise the riches which
 fortune has thrown in their way, and
 rest contented with the necessities of
 life. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 53.*

DESOBEDECE'R, v. a. præf. *Desobe-
 deço*, præf. *Desobedecei*, to disobey.
 DESOBEDECI'DO, DA, p. p. dis-
 obey'd.
 DESOBEDIE'NCIA, f. f. disobedi-
 ence.
 DESOBEDI'NTE, adj. one term.
 disobedient.
 DESOBEDIENTEMENTE, adv.
 disobediently.
 DESOBLIGA'DO, DA, p. p. dis-
 oblig'd.
 DESOBLIGA'R, v. a. to disoblige, to
 offend, to disgust, to give offence to.
 DESOCASIONA'DO, DA, adj. un-
 seasonable, not opportunely.
 DESOCUPACIO'N, f. f. leisure, idle-
 ness, want of employment.
 DESOCUPADAME'NTE, adv. at
 leisure, idly.
 DESOCUPA'DO, DA, p. p. at lei-
 sure, idle, without business.
 DESOCUPA'R, v. a. to void a place,
 to quit it, to ease of business.
 DESOJA'DO, DA, p. p. that has
 worn out his eyes.
 DESOJA'RSE, v. r. to wear out one's
 eyes.
 DESOLACIO'N, f. f. desolation, de-
 struction, ruin. Latin *desolatio*.
 DESOLA'DO, DA, p. p. ruin'd, de-
 stroy'd, made desolate.
 DESOLADO'R, f. m. a destroyer.
 DESOLA'R, v. a. to ruin, to destroy,
 to make desolate.
 DESOLLADAME'NTE, adv. pee-
 vishly; also insolently, boldly.
 DESOLLA'DO, DA, p. p. flayed;
 metaph. impudent.
 DESOLLADO'R, f. m. one who
 skins, or flays; also an exacter, or
 extortioner.
 DESOLLADU'RA, f. f. a flaying, or
 skinning.
 DESOLLA'R, v. a. præf. *Desuéllo*,
 præf. *Desollé*, to flay, to take off the
 skin; metaph. to exact, to practise
 extortion.
Desollar la zorra, à el lobo, is to go to bed
 when one is drunk; they say also
 only, *desollar'a*.
Desuella caras, an impudent fellow.
 DESOLLINA'DO, DESOLLINA'R,
 vid. DESHOLLINA'DO, DESHOLLI-
 NA'R.
 DESONESTAME'NTE, adv. DESO-
 NESTIDA'D, DESONE'STO, vid.
 DESHONESTAME'NTE, DESHONES-
 TIDA'D, DESHONE'STO.
 DESO'NRA, DESONRA'DO, DE-
 SONRA'R, vid. DESHO'NRA, DE-
 SHONRA'DO, DESHONRA'R.
 DESOPILACIO'N, f. f. clearing of
 stoppage, or curing the green sick-
 ness.
 DESOPILA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESOPILA'R, v. a. to remove ob-
 structions, to cure the green sickness.
 † DESOPINA'R, v. a. to discredit,
 to defame, to detract from, or tra-
 duce a man's reputation.
 DESOPRIMI'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESOPRIMI'R, v. a. to free from op-
 pression.
 DESORDE'N, f. m. disorder, confu-
 sion.
 † DESORDENACIO'N, f. f. disor-
 der.
 DESORDENAME'NTE, adv. disor-
 derly.
 DESORDENA'DO, DA, p. p. disor-
 der'd.
 DESORDENA'R, v. a. to disorder,
 confound.
 DESORDENA'RSE, v. r. to be dis-
 order'd, to be confounded.
 DESOREJA'DO, DA, p. p. without
 ears.
 DESOREJA'R, v. a. to cut off the
 ears.

DESOSADAME'NTE, adv. fearfully.
 DESOSA'DO, adj. timorous, fear-
 ful.
 DESOSPEDA'DO, DA, p. p. that
 has no guests.
 DESOSPEDAMIE'NTO, f. m. want
 of guests.
 DESOSPEDA'R, v. a. to remove
 guests.
 DESOSSA'DO, DA, p. p. boned.
 DESOSSA'R, v. a. præf. *Desbuißo*,
 præf. *Desoffi*, to bone.
 DESOVA'DA gallina, a hen that has
 laid all her eggs.
 DESOVA'R, v. a. to spawn, as fish
 do.
 DESOVILLA'DO, DA, p. p. wound
 off from a bottom.
 DESOVILLA'R, v. a. to wind off
 bottoms.
 DESPABILADE'RAS, f. f. snuffers.
 DESPABILADO'R, f. m. one who
 snuffs the candles.
 DESPABILADU'RA, f. f. snuffing of
 candles.
 DESPABILA'R, v. a. to snuff, to
 crop the candles; also to waste, to
 spend, to consume shortly.
Despabilir el ingenio, to sharpen the wit,
 or judgment.
Despabilir los ojos, to be very careful.
 DESPACHADAME'NTE, adv.
 nimbly, hastily, expeditiously.
 DESPACHA'DO, DA, p. p. def-
 patch'd.
 DESPACHADO'R, f. m. one who
 despatches, or is expeditious.
 DESPACHA'R, v. a. to despatch, to
 rid; metaph. to kill; also to send,
 and to sell; as,
Despachár un correo, to send an express.
Despachár meraderias, to sell goods.
 DESPA'CHO, f. m. expedition, def-
 patch.
 DESPACHURRA'DO, DA, p. p.
 of
 DESPACHURRA'R, v. a. to squeeze
 things in one against another, by be-
 ing too strait.
 DESPACIO, adv. id est. *De espacio*,
 leisurely; also softly.
 DESPAGA'DO, DA, p. p. displeas'd.
 DESPAGAMIE'NTO, f. m. displea-
 sure.
 DESPAGA'R, v. a. to displease.
 DESPAJA'DO, DA, p. p. clear'd
 from straws, thrash'd, or winnow'd.
 DESPAJADO'R, f. m. he that cleans
 from the straw, or winnows, or
 thrashes.
 DESPAJADU'RA, f. f. thrashing,
 winnowing, cleaning from straws.
 DESPAJA'R, v. a. to thrash, to win-
 now, to clear from straw.
 DESPA'LDAS, id est. *De espaldas*, on
 the back.
 DESPALDA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESPALDARSE, v. r. to disjoint the
 shoulder bone.
 DESPALMA'DA, p. p. wash'd and
 tallow'd, as a ship.
 DESPALMADO'R, f. m. the place
 where ships are careen'd.
 DESPALMADU'RA, f. f. washing,
 and tallowing a ship.
 DESPALMA'NTES, in cant, thieves,
 robbers.
 DESPALMA'R, v. a. to mash, and
 tallow a ship; also to pare horses
 hoofs. In cant, to take away by
 force.
 DESPAMPANA'DO, p. p. prun'd,
 that has the spare leaves, or branches
 cut off.
 DESPAMPANADO'R, f. m. a pruner
 of vines.
 DESPAMPANADU'RA, f. m. prun-
 ing of vines.
 DESPAMPANAR, v. a. to prune
 vines.

DESPAM-

DESPAMPLONA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESPAMPLONA'R, v. a. to trim, or prune a vine, when the shoots are too close.
 DESPANA'DO, DA, adj. that has not bread to eat.
 DESPANCIA'R, v. a. to be bursten.
 DESPARA'R, vid. DISPARA'R.
 DESPARA'TE, vid. DISPARATE.
 DESPARCI'DO, DA, p. p. scatter'd, dispersed.
 DESPARECE'RSE, v. r. to be unlike.
 DESPARCI'R, v. a. to scatter, to disperse.
 DESPAREJA'DO, DA, p. p. made unequal, or unlike.
 DESPAREJA'R, v. a. to make things that were alike unequal, or unlike.
 DESPARECE'R, v. a. præf. *Desparéscer*, præf. *Desparecí*, vid. DESAPARECE'R.
 DESPARECI'DO, DA, p. p. vid. DESAPARECI'DO.
 DESPARPAJA'DO, DA, p. p. put out of joint, or out of place, bruised, scattered.
 DESPARPAJA'R, v. a. to put out of joint, or place, to bruise, to scatter; also to prattle, to chatter.
 DESPARRAMA'DO, DA, p. p. scattered.
 DESPARRAMADU'RA, f. f. a scattering.
 DESPARRAMA'R, v. a. to scatter.
 DESPARRANCA'DO, DA, adj. straddling very wide.
 DESPARTI'DO, DA, p. p. parted.
 DESPARTIDO'R *de ruydos*, f. m. a parter of frays.
 DESPARTI'R, v. a. to part.
 DESPARZI'R, vid. ESPARCI'R.
 DESPARVA'R, to lay open the sheaves of corn to thresh them.
 DESPATARRA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESPATARRA'RSE, v. r. to fall down, by slipping of the feet.
 DESPAVESADU'RA, f. f. snuffing the candles.
 DESPAVESA'R, v. a. to snuff the candles; also to blow off the light white ashes that lie on coals.
 DESPAVILADE'RAS, f. f. a pair of snuffers for candles.
 DESPAVILA'DO, DA, p. p. snuff'd; metaph. vanish'd.
 DESPAVILADO'R, f. m. a snuffer of candles.
 DESPAVILADU'RA, f. f. snuffing of candles.
 DESPAVILA'R, v. a. to snuff candles.
 DESPAVORI'DO, DA, p. p. in a fright, beside himself with fear.
 DESPAVORI'RSE, v. r. to be frighten'd.
 DESPEA'DO, DA, p. p. founder'd.
 DESPEADU'RA, f. f. foundering.
 DESPEA'R, v. a. to founder with much going.
 DESPEA'RSE, v. r. to be founder'd with much going.
 DESPECHA'DO, DA, p. p. despited, vexed, enraged.
 DESPECHADO'R, f. m. one who vexes or irritates another.
 DESPECHA'R, to despise, to vex, to irritate. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 46.*
 DESPECHA'RSE, v. r. to despair, to be without hope, to be furious.
 DESPE'CHO, f. m. despite, rage, vexation.
 DESPECHUGA'DO, DA, p. p. that has the wings taken off, or the flesh from the breast.
 DESPECHUGADU'RA, f. f. taking off the wings, or the flesh from the breast of a fowl.
 DESPECHUGA'R, v. a. præf. *Despe-*

chugo, præf. *Despechugué*, to take off the wings, or the flesh from the breast of a fowl.
 DESPECHUGA'RSE, v. r. to discover the breast.
 DESPEDAZA'DO, DA, p. p. torn in pieces.
 DESPEDAZADO'R, f. m. one that tears in pieces.
 DESPEDAZA'R, v. a. to tear in pieces.
 † DESPEDAZADU'RA, f. f. tearing in pieces.
 DESPEDI'DA, f. f. a farewell, taking leave, turning away.
 DESPEDI'DO, DA, p. p. that has taken leave; also turn'd away, or dismiss'd.
 DESPEDIMIE'NTO, f. m. a farewell, or taking leave.
 DESPEDI'R, v. a. to dismiss, to turn away, to deny.
Despedir al pobre, to refuse a poor body an alms.
Despedir al criado, to turn off a servant.
Despedir de sí mal olor, to send out an ill savour.
 DESPEDI'RSE, v. r. to take leave.
 DESPEDRA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESPEDRA'R, v. a. præf. *Despiédre*, præf. *Despedré*, to take away stones.
 DESPEDREGA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESPEDREGA'R, v. a. to take away stones.
 DESPEGADO, DA, p. p. unstuck, sever'd, disjoin'd; metaph. discourteous.
 DESPEGADU'RA, f. f. unsticking, severing, disjoining.
 DESPEGAMIE'NTO, f. m. vid. DESPEGADU'RA.
 DESPEGA'R, v. a. præf. *Despégo*, præf. *Despegué*, to unstick, to sever, to disjoin.
 DESPEGA'RSE, v. r. to be harsh, or uncivil to another.
 DESPE'GO, f. m. unfriendly, discourteous behaviour, coyness, scornfulness.
 DESPEGUE', vid. DESPEGA'R.
 DESPEINA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESPEINA'R, v. r. to spread the hair disorderly.
 DESPEJADAME'NTE, adv. quickly, expeditiously. Vid. *Ant. de Solis, Hist. of Mexico.*
 DESPEJA'DO, DA, p. p. *bombre despejado*, a forward, a bold, or an airy man.
Lugar despejado, a place that is clear'd, or voided.
 DESPEJA'R, v. a. to clear, or void a place.
 DESPE'JO, f. m. airiness, gaiety, a free open carriage.
 DESPELOTA'DO, DA, p. p. that has all the hair tangled.
 DESPELOTA'R, v. a. to tangle the hair.
 DESPELUZA'DO, DA, p. p. that has the hair standing an end in a fright.
 DESPELUZA'R, v. a. to have the hair stand an end, as in a fright; also to pick hairs off a garment.
 DESPELU'ZO, f. m. the standing of the hair an end in a fright.
 DESPENA'DO, DA, p. p. put out of pain.
 DESPENA'R, v. a. to put out of pain.
 DESPENDEDO'R, f. m. a spender.
 DESPENDE'R, v. a. to spend.
 DESPENDI'DO, DA, p. p. spent.
 DESPEÑADE'RO, f. m. a precipice.
 DESPEÑA'DO, DA, p. p. cast down headlong.
 DESPEÑA'R, v. a. to cast down headlong.

DESPEÑARSE, v. r. to cast oneself down headlong; metaph. to attempt some desperate business, that will be a man's ruin.
 DESPEÑO, f. m. falling from a high place; also ruin; also looseness, flux of the belly.
 DESPENSA, f. f. expence; also a buttery.
 DESPENSA'DO, DA, adj. that has not the common allowance.
 DESPENSA'R, v. a. to forget, or repent of one's thoughts, or actions, or words.
 DESPENSE'RO, f. m. a butler, the purser of a ship.
 DESPE'O, f. m. foundering.
 DESPEPITA'DO, DA, p. p. rash, fiery, choleric, inconsiderate; also that has the seeds taken out.
 DESPEPITA'RSE, v. r. to go rashly, or madly about a thing.
Despepitarse con llorar una criatura, is for a child to cry till it is ready to burst, as they will do in a fret.
 DESPERACIO'N, vid. DESESPERACIO'N.
 DESPERA'R, v. n. vid. DESESPERA'R.
 DESPERCUDI'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESPERCUDI'R, v. a. to clean, or wash any thing that is dirty.
 DESPERDICIADAME'NTE, adv. profusely, lavishly.
 DESPERDICIA'DO, DA, p. p. lavish'd; also an extravagant spendthrift.
 DESPERDICIADO'R, f. m. a spendthrift.
 DESPERDICIADU'RA, f. f. lavishing.
 DESPERDICIA'R, v. a. to lavish.
 DESPERDICIO, f. m. lavishness.
 DESPERDIGA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESPERDIGA'R, v. a. to disperse, to separate.
 DESPEREZA'DO, DA, p. p. that has shaken off sloth, that has reach'd or yawn'd after sleeping.
 DESPEREZA'R, v. a. to shake off sloth, to reach and yawn after sleeping.
 DESPERE'ZO, f. m. shaking off sloth, or reaching after sleep.
 DESPERNA'DA, f. f. a motion of the legs in a country dance.
 DESPERNA'DO, DA, p. p. that has lost the legs, or has them broke, or disabled.
 DESPERNA'R, v. a. præf. *Despiérno*, præf. *Desperné*, to cut off the legs, to break, or disable them.
 DESPERTA'DO, DA, p. p. awak'd.
 DESPERTADO'R, f. m. he that wakes others, the alarm of a clock to wake by.
 DESPERTAMIE'NTO, f. m. an awaking, or rising from sleep.
 DESPERTA'R, v. a. præf. *Despiérte*, præf. *Desperité*, to awake.
 DESPESA'R, f. m. displeasure.
 DESPESTAÑA'DO, DA, p. p. that has the eye-brows pull'd off.
 DESPESTAÑA'R, v. a. to pull off the eye-brows.
 DESPESTAÑARSE, v. r. to look steadfastly.
 DESPE'ZO, f. m. diminution.
 DESPEZONA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESPEZONA'R, v. a. to take off the nib to which the stalk grows, or the nipple of the breast.
 DESPIADA'DO, DA, p. p. mercilefs, pitilefs.
 DESPIADA'R, v. a. to grow mercilefs, or pitilefs.
 DESPICA'DO, DA, p. p. eas'd of some trouble, or that has taken revenge, or retriev'd his honour.
 DESPICA'R, v. a. to ease of a trouble,

ble, to take revenge, to recover health.
DESPIDA, f. f. **DESPIDE**, **DESPIDO**, vid. **DESPEDIR**.
DESPIDIDA, f. f. a sink, or common fever.
DESPIDIENTE, p. act. one that turns off, or takes leave.
DESPIEDRO, vid. **DESPEDRA**.
DESPIERTAMENTE, adv. wisely, with sagacity.
DESPIERTE, **DEPIERTO**, vid. **DESPERTA**.
DEPIERTO, adj. awake; also lively, brisk.
DESPILFARRADO, DA, adj. one that wears his cloaths all in rags, like the slips and narrow cuts, the German pipers in Spain used to wear, who are call'd *pifuros*.
DESPINCE, f. m. burling, picking off the knots of cloth with pincers.
† **DESPINSADEIRA**, f. f. a woman that picks the knots or tufts off from cloth with pincers; a butler.
† **DESPINSA DO**, DA, p. p. burl'd, that has the knots pick'd off with pincers.
† **DESPINSA**, v. a. to burl, to pick off the knots of cloth with pincers.
DESPINTADO, DA, p. p. painting blotted out, disappointment of one's expectation.
DESPINTAR, v. a. to blot out painting, to disappoint of one's expectation.
DESPIOJA DO, DA, clean'd from lice.
DESPIOJAR, v. a. to pick lice, to louse.
DESPIQUE, f. m. satisfaction, or revenge taken.
DESPIZCADO, DA, p. p. of **DESIZCAR**, v. a. to cut in pieces, to mince, to crumble.
DESPLACE, vid. **DESPLAZAR**.
DESPLACE, v. a. præf. *D. spláco*, præf. *D. splaci*, to displease.
DESPLACE, subst. m. a displeasure.
DESPLACIBLE, adj. vid. **DESPLACIBLE**.
DESPLACIENTE, p. act. of *desplacér*.
DESPLATA, v. a. to separate silver from other metals.
DESPLATE, f. m. a separating of silver from other metals.
DESPLEGADAMENTE, adv. openly, with propriety and knowledge.
DESPLEGADO, DA, p. p. unfolded, ungathered, unplaited.
Bandéras desplegadas, colours flying, or display'd.
DESPLEGADURA, f. f. unfolding, unplaiting, or ungathering.
DESPLEGAR, v. a. præf. *Desplegar*, præf. *Desplegué*, to unfold, to unplait, to ungather.
Desplegar las velas, to spread the sails.
No desplegar la boca, not to open one's mouth, to be hush'd. Vid. *Quix.* vol. 2. cap. 12.
DESPLEGARSE, v. r. to lay oneself open, to discover one's secrets.
DESPLEGUE, vid. **DESPLEGAR**.
DESPLEGO, f. m. explication, explanation, manifestation.
DESPLEGGA, **DESPLEGGO**, vid. **DESPLEGAR**.
DESPLOMA DO, DA, p. p. without lead, or a wall that does not stand perpendicular, by a plummet.
DESPLOMAR, v. a. to unlead, or to lean, and not stand upright by a plummet.
DESPLUMADO, DA, p. p. unfeather'd.
DESPLUMADURA, f. f. pulling off feathers.

DESPLUMAR, v. a. to pull feathers.
DESPLUMARSE, v. r. to moult, as birds do.
DESPOBLACION, f. f. unpeopling.
DESPOBLADO, DA, p. p. unpeopled, a desert place. Vid. *Quix.* vol. 2. cap. 18.
† **DESPOBLAMIENTO**, f. m. a dispeopling.
DESPOBLAR, v. a. to unpeople, to depopulate.
DESPOBLARSE, v. r. *El lugar a ver el rey*, is when all the people throng out of town to see the king.
DESPODERADAMENTE, adv. without power.
DESPODERAR, v. a. to put one out of power.
DESPOJADO, DA, p. p. stripp'd, spoil'd, robb'd.
DESPOJADOR, f. m. who strips, or plunders.
DESPOJAR, v. a. to strip, to spoil, to rob, to plunder.
DESPOJOS, f. m. spoils, plunder, booty.
DESPOLVOREADO, DA, p. p. clean'd from dust.
DESPOLVORANTE, p. act. of *despolvorizar*. Vid. *Quix.* vol. 2. cap. 14.
DESPOLVOREAR, v. a. to beat, or shake off dust; metaph. to be quick at work.
DESPOLVORIZADO, DA, p. p. beaten to dust.
DESPOLVORIZAR, v. a. to beat, or reduce to dust, or powder.
DESPORTADO, DA, p. p. that has the door taken away.
DESPORTAR, v. a. to take away the door.
DESPORTILLADO, DA, p. p. broke open, broke down.
DESPORTILLAR, v. a. to break open, to break down.
DESPOSA DA, f. f. a woman betroth'd to a man, a bride, a spouse.
DESPOSA DO, DA, p. p. a man betroth'd to a woman, a bridegroom, a spouse.
DESPOSAJAS, obs. for *d. sposario*.
DESPOSARSE, v. r. to betroth. Latin *spondere*.
DESPOSORIO, f. m. the betrothing a man and woman, which in Spain is actually marrying of them; for from that time they cohabit, though afterwards, and perhaps when they have several children, they go to church and are publicly married.
DESPOSSEER, v. a. to dispossess.
DESPOSSEIDO, DA, p. p. dispossess'd.
DESPOTICAMENTE, adv. despotically, absolutely.
DESPOTICO, CA, adj. despotical, absolute, independent.
DESPO TO, f. m. a despot, as the despot of Servia. It is no Spanish name, but used in speaking of this, or such other princes who use the name. Greek; from *δεσπότης*, lord, or master.
DESPOTRICA, v. n. to speak rashly, without any fear of the consequence. Vid. *Quix.* vol. 1. cap. 25.
DESPOXA, vid. **DESPOJAR**.
DESPRECIA BLE, adj. one term. contemptible, mean, despicable.
DESPRECIADAMENTE, adv. contemptibly, in despicable manner.
DESPRECIADO, DA, p. p. despis'd.
DESPRECIADOR, f. m. he that despises.
DESPRECIAR, v. a. to despise, to contemn.

DESPRECIA RSE, v. r. to be despis'd, to be scorn'd.
DESPRECIO, f. m. a contempt.
DESPRENDE R, v. a. to unfasten, to let loose.
DESPRENDIDO, DA, p. p. unpinned, unfastened.
DESPRES, f. m. obs. for *disprezio*.
DESPRESCES, f. m. summons, citations.
DESPREVENCIÓN, f. f. want of prevention.
DESPREVENIDO, DA, adj. unguarded, unprovided.
DESPRIVADO, DA, p. p. that has lost favour.
DESPRIVANZA, f. f. a loss of favour or esteem, a privation of honour.
DESPRIVAR, v. a. to lose favour.
DESPROPORCIÓN, f. f. disproportion.
DESPROPORCIONADAMENTE, adv. disproportionably.
DESPROPORCIONADO, DA, p. p. disproportion'd.
DESPROPORCIONAMIENTO, f. m. disproportion.
DESPROPORCIONAR, v. a. to disproportionate.
DESPROPOSITADO, DA, adj. nothing to the purpose; also a senseless fellow.
DESPROPOSITO, f. m. folly, extravagancy, nothing to the purpose.
DESPROVEER, v. a. to unfurnish, to unprovide.
DESPROVEIDAMENTE, adv. unawares, unexpectedly.
DESPROVEIDO, DA, p. p. unfurnish'd, unprovided.
DESPUEBLO, f. m. vid. **DESPOBLACION**.
DESPUES, adv. afterwards.
DESPULSA R, v. a. to stupify, to benumb, to take away the pulse.
DESPUNTA DO, DA, p. p. that has the point taken off.
DESPUNTA R, v. a. to take off the point; also to touch upon, to give hints.
Despuntar el día, is the break of day, the first dawning of the light.
Despuntar la barba, is for the beard to begin to bud out.
Despuntar de agüdo, to shew wit.
Despuntar un cabo, to pass a cape at sea.
DESQUADERNADO, DA, p. p. of
DESQUADERNAR, v. a. to unbind any thing join'd together.
DESQUADRILLA DO, DA, p. p. of
DESQUADRILLA RSE, v. r. to break one's back, to weaken, or enfeeble, to hipshot a beast.
DESQUAJAMIENTO, f. m. or **DESQUAXAMIENTO**, uncurding, dissolving.
DESQUAJAR, v. a. or **DESQUAXAR**, to uncurd, to dissolve.
DESQUARTIZADO, DA, p. p. quarter'd.
DESQUARTIZAR, v. a. to quarter.
DESQUAXADO, **DESQUAXAMIENTO**, **DESQUAXAR**, vid. **DESQUAJADO**, **DESQUAJAMIENTO**, **DESQUAJAR**.
DESQUE, adv. since, from that time.
DESQUERER, v. a. to disesteem.
DESQUICADO, DA, p. p. unhing'd.
DESQUICAR, v. a. to unhinge, to force any thing from its proper place, to unjoin bones.
DESQUILATAR, v. a. to lower the value of gold, or any other thing.
DESQUILLO, f. m. sneering.

DESQUITA'DO, DA, p. p. quitted, made even.	DESSEA'BLE, adj. one term. desir-able.	DESTECHADO'R, f. m. he that takes off the roof.
DESQUITA'R, v. a. to recover what was lost, to quit, make even.	DESSEABLEME'NTE, adv. defini- tely.	DESTECHADU'RA, f. f. taking off the roof.
DESQUITE, f. m. a recovering what was lost, quitting, making even.	DESSEA'DO, DA, p. p. desired.	DESTECHA'R, v. a. to take off the roof.
DESQUIXARA'DO, DA, p. p. that has the jaws torn.	DESSEA'R, v. a. to desire, to covet, to wish.	DESTEJA'DO, DA, p. p. until'd.
DESQUIXARA'R, v. a. to tear the jaws.	DESSELLA'DO, DA, p. p. of	DESTEJADU'RA, f. f. untiling.
DESRABOTA'R, v. a. to cut off the tail.	DESSELLA'R, v. a. to unseal.	DESTEJA'R, v. a. to untile.
DESRANCHA'DO, DA, p. p. dis- lodg'd.	DESSEMEJA'BLE, adj. one term. un- like, unequal, different.	† DESTELLADU'RA, f. f. drop- ping, distilling.
DESRANCHA'R, v. n. to dislodge.	DESSEMEJA'DO, DA, p. p. made unlike, or unlike.	† DESTELLA'R, v. a. to drop, to distil.
DESRAZONA'BLE, adj. one term. unreasonable.	DESSEMEJA'NZA, f. f. unlike- nefs.	DESTE'LLO, f. m. the dropping of any liquor; met. a sparkling, or flaming.
DESREDONDEA'DO, DA, p. p. that has the roundness taken away.	DESSEMEJA'NTE, adj. one term. unlike.	DESTEMPLADAME'NTE, adv. in- temperately; also out of tune in mu- sic.
DESREDONDEA'R, v. a. to break the roundness of a thing.	DESSEMEJA'R, v. n. to be, or make unlike.	DESTEMPLA'DO, DA, p. p. intem- perate; also an instrument out of time.
DESREGLADAME'NTE, adv. dis- orderly, unruly.	DESSEO, f. m. desire.	DESTEMPLA'NZA, f. f. intempe- rance.
DESREGLA'DO, DA, p. p. disor- derly, unruly.	DESSEOSAME'NTE, adv. with an earnest desire.	DESTEMPLA'R, v. a. præf. <i>Destém- plo</i> , præf. <i>Destemplé</i> , to distemper; also to put out of tune.
DESREGLAMIE'NTO, f. m. unrul- inefs, disorderliness.	DESSEOSO, adj. desirous.	DESTEMPLAR'SE <i>el hombre</i> , v. r. to put himself out of order, so as to for- feit his reason, by drink, or passion.
DESREGLA'R, v. a. to disorder, to break rule.	DESSERVICIO, f. m. disservice, an ill turn.	DESTEMPLE, f. m. untunableness.
DESREGLA'RSE, v. r. to exceed in eating, or drinking, &c. not to ob- serve the rules prescrib'd by the phy- sician.	DESSERVIDO, DA, p. p. disserv'd, offended.	DESTENTA'R, v. a. to take away the temptation.
DESREPUTACIO'N, f. f. discredit, dishonour.	DESSERVIDO'R, f. m. one who does an ill turn, or disservice.	DESTEÑ'DO, DA, p. p. of
DESREVE'RENCIA, f. f. irreverence.	DESSERVIR, v. a. præf. <i>Destérro</i> , præf. <i>Destervi</i> , to disserve, to do an ill turn.	DESTEÑ'R, v. a. to blot out, or ex- tinguish the colour.
DESRISCA'RSE, v. r. to fall down from a precipice.	DESSE'VE, DESSI'RVO, vid. Des- servir.	DESTERRADE'RA, f. m. the place appointed for banishment.
DESRIZA'DO, DA, p. p. of	† DE'SSO, for <i>de éssô</i> , of that.	DESTERRA'DO, DA, p. p. banish'd.
DESRIZA'R, v. a. to uncurl.	DESSOTERRA'R, v. a. to dig out of the earth.	† DESTERRAMIE'NTO, f. m. ba- nishment, exile.
DESRONCHA'DO, DA, p. p. of wheals, or risings in the flesh taken off; also boughs torn from a tree.	DESSO'TRO, for <i>de éssô ôtro</i> , of the other.	DESTERRA'R, v. a. præf. <i>Destérro</i> , præf. <i>Desterré</i> , to banish.
DESRONCHA'R, v. a. to take off, or lay wheals, or risings in the flesh, to tear off boughs from trees.	DESSUBSTANCIA'DO, DA, p. p. of	DESTERRONA'DO, DA, p. p. ground that has all the clods broken.
DESROSTRA'DO, DA, p. p. that has the face broken.	DESSUBSTANCIA'R, v. a. to take away the substance of any thing.	DESTERRONA'R, v. a. to break the clods in ground by rolling, or other- wise.
DESROSTRA'R, v. a. to break the face.	DESSUDA'R, v. a. to allwage the sweating, or dry it up.	DESTETA'DO, DA, p. p. wean'd from sucking; metaph. broke of any vice, or ill habit.
DESSABO'R, f. m. want of taste, or relish; met. a cloathing, irksome- nefs.	DESSUE'LLA <i>caras</i> , a ruffian, one that flashes people's faces for hire, an impudent villainous scoundrel.	DESTETA'R, v. a. to wean from suck; metaph. to send great children abroad from under their parents wing, to break ill habits.
DESSABRIDAME'NTE, adv. unfav- ourably, unpleasantly, disgustedly.	DESSURCA'R, v. a. to turn over into furrows, as in ploughing.	DESTETE, f. m. the weaning of a child.
DESSABRI'DO, DA, p. p. unfav- oury, ill tasted, unpleasant, dis- gust.	DESTACA'DO, DA, p. p. of	DESTEXA'DO, DESTEXA'R, vid.
DESSABRI'R, v. a. to make unfav- oury, to disgust, to put out of hu- mour.	DESTACA'R, v. a. to send out a de- tachment.	DESTEXA'DO, DESTEXA'R.
DESSAFIA'DO, DESSAFIA'R, DESSAFIO', vid. DESAFIA'DO, DESAFIA'R, DESAFIO'.	DESTACAME'NTO, f. m. a detach- ment; that is, men drawn out of se- veral companies, or regiments, to mount guard, or to go upon service, or the like.	DESTENER, v. a. to unweave.
DESSAINA'DO, DA, p. p. that has the grease or fat taken away.	† DESTAJA'DO, DA, p. p. set out by the great; also cut into parcels.	DESTEXID'DO, DA, p. p. unwove.
DESSAINADU'RA, f. f. an humour belonging to an horse, which comes for want of exercise, and too much feeding.	† DESTAJAMIE'NTO, f. m. a changing or reverting the natural course, as of water, &c.	DESTEXIMIE'NTO, f. m. unweav- ing.
DESSAINA'R, v. a. to take away the grease or fat.	DESTAJA'R, v. a. to lay out, or compute, or undertake work by the great; also to cut at cards.	DESTEXIDU'RA, f. f. idem.
DESSALA'DO, DA, p. p. unfalted, made fresh.	DESTAJE'RO, f. m. one that under- takes work by the great.	DESTHRONA'DO, DA, p. p. of
DESSALA'R, v. a. to unfalt, to make fresh, to water salt meat.	DESTA'JO, f. m. as, <i>temer a destajo</i> , to take by the great.	DESTHRONA'R, v. a. to dethrone.
DESSANGRA'DO, DA, p. p. of	DESTAPA'DO, DA, p. p. uncover- ed, unstopped.	DESTIE'MPLE, DESTIE'MPLO, vid. DESTEMPLA'R.
DESSANGRA'R, v. a. to take a great quantity of blood, so as almost to de- prive of life.	DESTAPADO'R, f. m. he that unco- vers, or unstops.	DESTIE'RRE, DESTIE'RRO, vid.
DESSARRAIGA'DO, DESSARRAI- GA'R, vid. DESARRAIGA'DO, DE- SARRAIGA'R.	DESTAPADU'RA, f. f. uncovering, or unstopping.	DESTERRA'R.
DESSAZO'N, f. m. disgust, distaste, vexation.	DESTAPAMIE'NTO, f. m. idem.	DESTIE'RRO, f. m. banishment.
DESSAZONA'DO, DA, p. p. of	DESTAPA'R, v. a. to uncover, to unstop.	DESTILACIO'N, f. f. a distilling.
DESSAZONA'R, v. a. to take away the taste, to render insipid; met. to exasperate, to vex.	DESTAPIA'DO, DA, p. p. of	DESTILADE'RA, f. f. a limbeck, or any still.
DE'OSE, for <i>de ôse</i> , for him.	DESTAPIA'R, v. a. to pull down, or undo a mud wall.	DESTILADE'RO, f. m. any thing that drops.
	DESTAZA'DO, DA, p. p. torn in pieces.	DESTILA'DO, DA, p. p. distill'd.
	DESTAZA'R, v. a. to tear in pieces; from the Hebrew <i>tardis</i> , to cut off.	DESTILADO'R, f. m. a distiller.
	<i>C. varr.</i>	DESTILAMIE'NTO, f. m. a distil- ling.
	DE'STE, pron. i. e. <i>De éste</i> , of this.	† DESTILADU'RA, f. f. idem.
	DESTECHADO, DA, p. p. unco- ver'd, that has the roof taken off.	DESTILA'R, v. a. to distil.
		DESTILATO'RIO, f. m. a place to distil in, a still-house.
		DESTINACIO'N, f. f. a purpose, a design, an appointment.
		DESTIA'D, DA, p. p. designed, purpos'd, appointed.
		DESTINA'R, v. a. to purpose, to de- termine, to appoint.

DESTINO, f. m. destiny, fate.
 DESTITUCION, f. f. a forsaking, an abandoning.
 DESTITUIDO, DA, p. p. of
 DESTITUIR, v. a. to make destitute, void, or desolate, to abandon, forsake, relinquish.
 DESTITUTO, adj. destitute, forsaken, desolate.
 DESTO, i. e. *De esto*, of this.
 DESTOCADO, DA, p. p. undressed.
 DESTOCAR, v. a. præf. *Destóco*, præf. *Destoqué*, to undress the head.
 DESTOQUE, vid. DESTOCAR.
 DESTORCEDO, f. m. one that untwists.
 DESTORCEDURA, f. f. an untwisting.
 DESTORCE, v. a. to untwist.
 DESTORCIDO, DA, p. p. untwisted.
 DESTORCIMIENTO, f. m. an untwisting.
 DESTORVA, DESTORVAR, vid. ESTORVA, ESTORVAR.
 DESTRABADO, DESTRABAR, vid. DESTRABA, DESTRABAR.
 DESTOTRO, TRA, the other.
 DESTRA, f. m. an axe; also an halter; from *dextra*, the right-hand which governs it.
 DESTRALEJA, f. f. a hatchet; also a small halter. Diminutive of *destral*.
 DESTRALE, f. m. one that makes, or fells hatchets, or that works out work with a hatchet.
 DESTRAMADO, DA, p. p. of
 DESTRAMAR, v. a. to unravel.
 DESTRANCADO, DA, p. p. unbarred.
 DESTRANCAR, v. a. to unbar.
 DESTRAVADO, DA, p. p. unbound, unhitched, let loose, unfastened, that has the fetters taken off.
 DESTRAVAR, v. a. to unhitch, to unfasten, to unbind, to let loose; also to take off fetters.
 DESTREBUCHADO, f. m. in cant, an interpreter.
 DESTREBUCHAR, v. a. in cant, to interpret.
 DESTRENZA, DA, p. p. of
 DESTRENZAR, v. a. to unravel.
 DESTREZA, f. f. dexterity; from *dextra*, the right-hand.
 DESTRIPO, DA, p. p. gutted, paunched, the guts pulled out.
 DESTRIPADURA, f. f. a gutting, paunching, or pulling out the guts.
 DESTRIPAR, v. a. to gut, to paunch, to pull out the guts.
 Un DESTRIPIERON, a clod beater, a country bumkin.
 DESTRIZADO, DA, p. p. of
 DESTRIZAR, v. a. to cut in small pieces, to mince.
 DESTROCA, DA, p. p. that has been changed again after the first time, so that every one has his own again.
 DESTROCAR, v. a. to change again what was changed before.
 DESTRON, f. m. he that leads a blind man; from *adestrar*, to lead.
 DESTRONCADO, DA, p. p. broken off from the trunk, or body.
 DESTRONCAMIENTO, f. m. a breaking, or cutting off from the body, trunk, or flock.
 DESTRONCAR, v. a. præf. *Destronco*, præf. *Destronqué*, to break off from the body, trunk, or flock.
 DESTRONQUE, vid. DESTRONCAR.
 DESTROZADO, DA, p. p. put to flight, scattered, routed, dispersed, broken in pieces.
 DESTROZADO, f. m. a destroyer,

one that makes havock, and puts to flight.
 DESTROZA, v. a. to make havock, to put to flight, to break in pieces, to disperse, to scatter.
 DESTROZO, f. m. a havock, slaughter, spoil, a defeat, a rout, a rending, or tearing.
 DESTRUCCION, f. f. destruction.
 DESTRUCTIVO, VA, adj. destructive.
 DESTRUIDO, DA, p. p. destroyed.
 DESTRUIDO, f. m. a destroyer.
 DESTRUIR, v. a. præf. *Destruigo*, præf. *Destruí*, to destroy.
 DESTUERZO, vid. DESTORCE.
 DESTURBAR, v. a. to perplex, or trouble, torment, harass, or disturb.
 DESUBITO, on a sudden.
 DESUELLO, f. m. a flaying, or skinning.
 DESUNIDO, DA, p. p. of
 DESUNIR, v. a. to unyoke.
 DESUNIDAMENTE, adv. separately, disjointly.
 DESUNIDO, DA, p. p. of *desunir*.
 DESUNIMIENTO, f. m. disuniting, separating.
 DESUNION, f. f. disunion.
 DESUNIR, v. a. to disunite, separate, divide.
 DESUÑADO, DA, p. p. of
 DESUÑAR, v. a. to pluck off the nails.
 DESUSADAMENTE, adv. unaccustomedly, unusually.
 DESUSADO, DA, p. p. of
 DESUSAR, v. a. to disuse, to go out of the fashion.
 DESUSO, f. m. disuse.
 DESUSO, adv. as aforesaid, abovementioned.
 DESVA, DA, adj. languid, dull, without spirit, or life.
 DESVAINADURA, f. f. the unsheathing, or drawing a sword out of the scabbard.
 DESVAINADO, DA, p. p. of
 DESVAINAR, v. a. to unsheath, or draw out any weapon.
 DESVALE, v. a. to forsake, not to assist, or support; also to be out of favour.
 † DESVALIER, f. f. the forsaking, abandoning, relinquishing.
 DESVALIDO, DA, p. p. forsaken, not assisted; also out of favour.
 DESVALIADO, DA, p. p. loose, out of order; also robbed, and put out of a portmanteau; also an ungainly, lubberly fellow.
 † DESVALIJAMIENTO, f. m. putting out of order, or loosely; also robbing, and taking out of a portmanteau.
 † DESVALIJAR, v. a. to put out of order, or loosely; also robbing, and taking out of a portmanteau. Vid. *Quix.* vol. 1. cap. 19.
 DESVALIMIENTO, f. m. a forsaking, or abandoning.
 DESVALOR, f. m. cowardise, want of valour.
 DESVAN, f. m. a garret.
 DESVANECE, v. a. præf. *Desvanisco*, præf. *Desvanecí*, to puff up with pride, to fill with vanity; also to faint.
Desvanecerse la cabeza, to be troubled with a megrim in the head.
 DESVANECIDAMENTE, adv. vainly, proudly, presumptuously.
 DESVANECIDO, DA, p. p. vain, proud; also in a megrim.
 DESVANECIMIENTO, f. m. pride, vanity; also fainting.
 DESVARAHUSTA, vid. DESBARAHUSTA.
 DESVARADO, DA, p. p. slipped, slid, grown lewd.

DESVARA, v. a. to slip, to slide, to grow lewd.
 DESVARATA, vid. DESBARATA.
 DESVARIADAMENTE, adv. ravingly, senselessly.
 DESVARIA, DA, p. p. one that raves or talks idly.
 DESVARIA, v. n. to rave, to talk idly.
 DESVARIO, f. m. dotage, folly, madness. Vid. *Quix.*
 DESVA, faint, heartless; also feeble, and weak in the brain.
 DESVAYNA, DESVAYNA, vid. DESVAINA, DESVAINAR.
 DESVELADAMENTE, adv. watchfully, vigilantly.
 DESVELADO, DA, p. p. overwatched.
 DESVELAMIENTO, f. m. an overwatching.
 DESVELAR, v. a. to overwatch; also to obstruct, or hinder another person's sleep.
 DESUELLACARAS, f. m. an impudent fellow, a scoundrel, a ruffian that hacks people's faces for hire.
 DESVELLADO, DA, p. p. that has the down taken off.
 DESVELLADURA, f. f. taking off the down.
 DESVELLAR, v. a. to take off down.
 DELVELO, f. m. watchfulness, care, diligence.
 DESVENA, v. a. to cut the veins.
 DESVENCIADO, DA, p. p. of
 DESVENCIAR, v. a. to burst.
 DESVENDADO, DA, p. p. of
 DESVENDAR, v. v. to pull of the bandage, to unroll.
 DESVENTAJA, f. f. disadvantage.
 DESVENTAR, v. a. to extract the wind out of any thing.
 DESVENTURA, f. f. misfortune.
 DESVENTURADAMENTE, adv. unfortunately.
 DESVENTURADO, DA, adj. unfortunate; also covetous, wretched.
 DESVERGONZADAMENTE, adv. shamelessly, impudently.
 DESVERGONZADO, DA, p. p. shameless, impudent.
 DESVERGONZARSE, v. r. præf. *Desvergüenzo*, præf. *Desvergüencé*, to grow shameless, to be impudent.
 DESVERGÜENZA, f. f. impudence, shamelessness.
 DESVERGÜENZE, DESVERGÜENZO, vid. DESVERGONZARSE.
 DESUESSE, DESUESO, vid. DESHOSSAR.
 DESVIA, DA, p. p. set by, put out of the way.
 DESVIAR, v. a. to set, or stand aside, to put by. Vid. *ix.* vol. 2. cap. 60.
 DESVIO, f. m. a, nefs, shyness, a repulse.
 DESVIOS, f. m. by-ways, or wrong ways.
 DESVIRADO, DA, p. p. of
 DESVIRAR, v. a. to cut even shoes.
 DESVIRGADO, DA, p. p. deflowered, that has lost its maidenhead.
 DESVIRGAMIENTO, f. m. deflowering.
 DESVIRGAR, v. a. præf. *Desvirgo*, præf. *Desvirgué*, to deflower, to take the maidenhead.
 DESVIRGU, vid. DESVIRGAR.
 DESVIZNA, vid. DESBIZNAR.
 DESXUGADO, DA, p. p. of
 DESXUGAR, v. a. to squeeze, or press close any thing.
 DESYEMADO, DA, p. p. that has the yolk taken away, or a vine that has the buds taken off.

DET

DESYMA'R, v. a. to take away the yolks, to take the buds of the vine.
DEZOCA'DO, DA, p. p. of
DEZOCA'R, v. a. to hurt the feet, to cripple one.
DESZUMA'DO, DA, p. p. of
DESZUMA'R, v. a. to squeeze, or press any thing close, so as to take the substance out of it.

DET

DETCNCIO'N, f. f. delay, holding back, or detaining.
† DETENENCIA, f. f. vid. DETENCIO'N.
DETENE'R, v. a. præf. *Deténgo*, *Detiènes*, *Detiène*; præf. *Detúve*, *Detuvište*, *Detúvo*; fut. *Detendré*, *ras*, *rá*; sub. præf. *Deténga*; imperf. *Detuviéra*, or *Detuviése*; fut. *Detuviére*; to keep back, to detain, to withhold.
DETENERSE, v. r. to retard, to delay, to put off.
DETENIDAME'NTE, adv. slowly, soft, and fair, leisurely.
DETENIDO, DA, p. p. stopp'd; stay'd, kept back, withheld; metaph. stinking; as, *agua detenida*, water that stinks with keeping, &c.
DETENIMIE'NTO, f. m. stopping, staying, keeping back.
DETENTACIO'N, f. f. an imbezzling, or detaining what is not your own.
DETENTA'DO, DA, p. p. imbezzled, turn'd aside.
DETENTADO'R, f. m. who imbezzles, or detains what is not his own.
DETENTA'R, v. a. to imbezzle, to turn aside.
DETERIO'R, adj. worse.
DETERIORACIO'N, f. f. the making a thing worse, deterioration.
DETERIORA'DO, DA, p. p. made worse.
DETERIORA'R, v. a. to corrupt, to make worse. *Latin*.
DETERMINACIO'N, f. f. determination, resolution.
DETERMINADAME'NTE, adv. resolutely, peremptorily, boldly.
DETERMINA'DO, DA, p. p. determin'd, resolv'd; also a resolute man.
DETERMINA'NTE, p. act. of
DETERMINA'R, v. a. to determine, to resolve, to decide a cause.
Prov. *Quien presto se determina, despacio se arrepiente*, he who resolves hastily, repents at leisure; do a thing in haste, and repent at leisure.
DETERMINATIVO, VA, adj. that can be determined, or limited.
DETESTA'BLE, adj. one term. detestable, abominable.
DETESTACIO'N, f. f. detestation, abhorrence, hatred.
DETESTA'DO, DA, p. p. detested.
DETESTA'R, v. a. to detest, to abhor.
DETIE'NE, vid. DETENE'R.
DETIE'NE BUEY, f. m. the herb cammock, or restharrow.
DE TO'DO PU'NTO, quite, altogether.
DETRACCION, f. f. detraction. *Latin*.
DETRACTA'DO, p. p. detracted, backbitten, ill spoken of.
DETRACTA'R, v. a. to detract, to backbite, to speak ill off.
DETRACTO'R, f. m. a backbiter, a slanderer, a detractor.
DETRAHER, v. a. to detract, to slander, to backbite.
DETRAHI'DO, DA, p. p. of
DETRAHER, v. a. to draw back.
DETRA'S, adv. behind.

DEV

DE TRA'VEs, adv. athwart, across.
DETRIME'NTO, f. m. detriment, damage, loss. *Latin*.
DETURPA'DO, DA, p. p. of
DETURPA'R, v. a. to make ugly, to dirty, or to deform any thing.
DETU'VE, vid. DETENE'R.
DETUVIE'RA, DETUVIESSE, vid. DETENE'R.
DETU'VO, vid. DETENE'R.

DEU

DEU'DA, f. f. a debt.
DEU'DO, f. m. f. a kinsman, or kinf-woman.
DEUDO'R, f. m. a debtor.

DEV

DEVALA'R, v. n. to be turned out of one's course by the violence of the stream, to drive away by the force of the water.
DE VALDE, adv. for nothing.
DEVANADE'RA, f. f. a reel to wind skeins of thread, or silk, on or off.
DEVANADO'R, f. m. one who winds skeins of thread on, or off a reel.
DEVANA'R, v. a. to wind thread, silk, &c. into bottoms; also to reel them.
DEVANDI'CHO, obf. aforesaid.
DEVANEA'R, v. n. to rave, to be light-headed, to talk idly.
DEVANE'O, f. m. raving, lightness of head, idle talk.
DEVARA'R, vid. DESVARA'R.
DEVA'NTE, adv. obf. before; from the French *devant*.
DEVANTA'L, f. m. an apron; from *delante*, before.
DEVASTACIO'N, f. f. destruction, devastation, laying waste.
DEVASTA'DO, DA, p. p. of
DEVASTA'R, v. a. to destroy, to ruin, to lay waste.
Devastár y vengár quinientos sueldos, and to revenge five hundred pence: this is an expression to signify a person's being a gentleman, and took its rise from the following occasion. The Spaniards of Old Castile being oblig'd to pay a yearly tribute of 500 virgins to the Moors; after several battles in which the Spaniards succeeded, the tribute was changed from 500 virgins, to 500 sueldos, or pieces of Spanish coin. But in process of time, the Spaniards wisely resenting the injury offered them, made war upon the Moors, and by force of arms deliver'd themselves from that gross imposition. This heroic action being perform'd by men of figure and fortune, they characterise it by this expression: a man of bravery, honour, resolution, and a true lover of his country.
† DEVEDA'DO, DA, p. p. forbidden.
† DEVEDA'R, v. a. to forbid; an old word.
DEVENGA'DO, DA, p. p. reveng'd; also earn'd.
DEVENGA'R, v. a. præf. *Devéngo*, præf. *Devengué*, to revenge; also to earn, to be in the king's pay.
DEVENGUE', vid. DEVENGA'R.
DEVE'R, præf. *Dévo*, præf. *De ví*, to owe, to be in debt; to be oblig'd in duty.
DE VERAS, in earnest, truly, indeed.
DEVIA'DO, DA, p. p. gone out of the way.
DEVIA'R, v. n. to go out of the way.
DEVIDAME'NTE, adv. duly.

DEX

DEVI'DO, due. *Latin dubitus*.
† DEVEDO, f. m. forbidding; also a fine for an offence.
† DEVI'SA, f. f. vid. Divi'sa; also the land of inheritance, that descends from father to son.
DEVISA'DO, DEVISA'R, vid. Divi'sa'do, Divisa'R.
DEVOCIO'N, f. f. devotion. *Latin*.
DEVOCIONA'RIO, f. m. a place of devotion; also a book of devotion.
DEVOLUCIO'N, f. f. a restitution, a restoring any thing to its former state, or condition.
DEVOLUTIVO, adj. one term. that happens from one to another, that devolves. *Latin*.
DEVOLVE'R, v. a. to happen from one thing to another, to devolve.
DEVORA'DO, DA, p. p. devour'd.
DEVORADO'R, f. m. a devourer.
DEVORAMIE'NTO, f. m. a devouring.
DEVORA'R, v. a. to devour. *Latin devorare*.
DEVOTAME'NTE, adv. devoutly.
DEVO'TO, f. m. f. devout, religious.
† DEVORA'S, adj. one term. voracious, devouring.
DEVOTISSIMAME'NTE, adv. very devoutly, very piously.
DEVOTI'SSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very pious, very devout.
DEVUELTO, TA, p. p. of *devolver*.

DEX

DEXACIO'N, f. f. resignation, giving up one's right.
DEXA'DO, DA, p. p. left, forsaken, quitted; also a careless, idle person, given to laziness.
DEXAMIE'NTO, f. m. as *dexación*; also abdication, cession; also idleness.
DEXA'R, v. a. to leave, to forsake, to quit.
Dexár el pellejo, to leave one's skin, to leave all, to die.
Dexár el siglo, to leave the world, to enter into a religious life.
Dexárfse de voces, to leave making a noise, to be silent.
DEXA'RSE, v. r. to neglect oneself.
Dexár a buenas noches, to leave in the dark; also to baffle one's expectation; among gamblers, it is to win all the money of one.
Dexár a la luna, ó en blanco, to abandon, to forsake.
Dexár atrás los vientos, to run with great velocity.
Dexár con la palabra en la boca, to leave one, without hearing what he says.
Dexár con un palmo de nariz, to deceive one's hopes.
Dexár con la miel en los labios, to take away from one, that he is pleased with.
Dexár en cueros, to rob one of every thing he has.
Dexár en el tintéro, to omit, to leave out; not to mention.
Dexár hecho una mona, to shame one, to make him ashamed; to fill him with shame.
Dexárfse en manos de otro, to trust upon another.
No dexár lo de la mano, to insist upon one thing.
DEXATIVO, VA, adj. idle, slothful, dull, heavy, stupid.
† DEXEMPLA'R, v. a. to dishonour, or give an ill name to one that has a good reputation. *Obf.* See it in *Cicero*.

† DEX.

† DEXE'NSO, or DESCE'NSO, a rheum. Obf. Covarr.
DE'XO, f. f. the last relish, or smack, any thing eaten or drank leaves in the mouth; also the manner of speaking or pronouncing.

D E Y

DEYDA'D, f. f. *deidad*.
† DEYUSO, id est, *De yúso*, below.

D E Z

DEZE'NA, f. f. half a score, or the place of tens in numeration. In musick, it is compos'd of an octave and a tierce.
DEZENAR'IO, f. m. the number ten.
DEZE'NO, the tenth.
DEZIDO'R, f. m. a talkative person, one that is full of jests.
DEZIR, præf. *Digo, Dices, Dicé*; præf. *Dixe, Dixiste, Dixo*; fut. *Diré, Dirás, Dirá*; sub. præf. *Digá*; imperf. *Dixesse, Dixera, or Diría*; fut. *Dixere*; to say. Latin *dicere*.
DEZIR, in old Spanish, was to descend.
Dezir una cosa por otra, to speak an untruth.
Dezir en una causa, to testify, or to plead.
Dezirle a uno en el juégo, is to have good cards come into one's hand at play.
Dezirle al compañero, to tell one's partner what he is to play.
Prov. *Dile que es hermosa, y tornarse ha loca*, tell a woman she is a beauty, and she'll run mad; that is, with pride and vanity, believing it to be true, though never so false.
Prov. *Dime con quien andas, diréte quien eres*, tell me your company, and I'll tell you who you are; that is, by the company you keep, I can tell what life you lead: for birds of a feather flock together.
Prov. *Dím con quien paces, dezirte he que házes*, the same as the last.
Prov. *Deselo tu una vez, que el diáblo solo dirá diez*, do you tell it her once, and the devil will tell her ten times; that is, tell a woman you love her but once, and the devil will always put her in mind of it.
DEZMA'DO, DA, p. p. tythcd.
DEZMA'R, v. a. præf. *Diézmo*, præf. *Dezmé*, to tythe, to take the tenth.
DEZME'RO, f. m. a tyther, one that gathers tythes.

D I

DI, I gave. Vid. DAR.
DI, say. Vid. DEZIR.

D I A

DI'A, f. m. the day. Latin *dies*.
Día natural, the natural day; the time from noon, to noon.
Día artificial, the artificial day, the time between the rising and setting of the sun.
Día claro, a fine day; also a happy day.
Día de años, the birth day.
Día de funcion, the day of a battle.
Día de fiesta, a holiday.
Día cívico, a week day, a working day, neither Sunday, nor holiday. Covarr.
Día aziáge, an unlucky day.
Día de juicio, the day of judgment; metaph. any day in which there is great confusion.
Día feriado, the day in which the com-

mon office *de feria* is said by the clergy.
Día diado, a day appointed, or prefix'd for any purpose.
Día y vícto, daily sustenance.
Días ha, some days since.
Algún día, some time or other.
El día de oy, at present.
Yendo días, y viniendo días, in process of time. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 20*.
Al cabo de muchos días, a long time after.
Entrado en días, ancient.
No en mis días, never, as long as I live.
En días de vívos, is either, as long as those that are now born shall live, or as long as the world lasts.
De día en día, from day to day.
Buenos días, good-morrow.
De día, in the day time.
San Juan y Corpus Christi todo en un día, the feasts of St. John, and Corpus Christi, all in one day; this they say, when two great occasions of joy come together.
Prov. *Mas días hay que longanizas*, there are more days than saucages; this they say to one that spends what he has lavishly, to signify he may outlive his estate.
DIABETICA, f. f. diabetes; a morbid copiousness of urine.
DIABLA, f. f. a she devil.
DIABLA'R, v. a. to infuse diabolical notions.
DIABLEDAD, or DIABLENCIA, f. f. the quality of the devil.
DIABLESA, f. f. a she devil.
DIABILLO, f. m. a little devil.
DIABLISSIMO, f. m. a very great devil.
DIABLO, f. m. the devil. Latin *diabolus*.
El diáblo predicador, so they call a man, when he gives good advices, though he is wicked.
DIABLU'RA, f. f. a devilish trick, or prank.
DIABOLICAME'NTE, adv. diabolically, devilishly, devil like.
DIABOLI'CO, CA, adj. devilish.
DIACATALI'CON, vid. CATOLI'CON.
DIACE'NE, a sort of thorn.
DIACITRON, f. m. preserv'd citron.
DIACODION, f. m. syrup of white poppies.
† DIACO'DO, f. m. a stone used by conjurers in their charms. *Creditu posteri*.
DIACONA'L, adj. one term. of, or belonging to a deacon.
DIACONA'SGO, f. m. deaconship.
DIACONA'TO, f. m. the order of deacons.
DIACONIA, f. f. a deaconry.
DIACONISA, f. f. a deaconness, a female deacon in the ancient church.
DIACONO, f. m. a deacon. Latin.
DIACORION, f. m. a medicine made of onions.
DIADE'MA, f. m. f. a diadem, a kingly crown.
DIADEMA'DO, DA, adj. belonging to a diadem.
DIADO'CHOS, f. m. a stone like a beryl.
DIAERE'SIS, a figure in rhetorick, so call'd from the Greek *διαίρεσις*, division, or distribution, because it divides a thing into its parts, as *Virgil's Æneid*: *Hic Dolopum manus, hic sævus tendebat Achilles, classibus hic*, &c.
DIAFANO, adj. or DIAPHA'NO, transparent. Greek.
DIAPRA'GMA, f. f. the midriff, a transverse muscle, which separates the thorax, or chest, from the abdomen. Greek.

DIAGARGANTA, vid. ALQUITRA.
DIAGONA'L, adj. one term. belonging to a diagonal, a line in geometry from one corner to another.
DIALE'CTICA, f. f. the art of logic, or of reasoning. Greek.
DIALECTI'CO, f. m. a logician.
DIALECTI'CO, CA, adj. of, or belonging to a dialect.
DIALECTO, f. m. a dialect, that which is peculiar to every language, or to every province speaking the same language, by which a north countryman, for instance is known from a west countryman, &c. Greek *διαλεκτα*, propriety.
DIALOGA'L, adj. one term. belonging to a dialogue.
† DIALOGA'R, v. a. to hold a dialogue, to compose by way of dialogue.
DIALOGIA, f. f. a figure, when as one discussing a thing by himself, as if it were talking or another, both makes the question, and gives the answer.
DIALOGIZAR, v. a. to hold a dialogue together.
DIALOGISMO, f. m. a figure in rhetorick, when a man argues by himself, as if he had another with him.
DIALOGO, f. m. a dialogue. Greek.
DIALOGUITO, f. m. diminut. of *dialogo*.
DIALTEA, f. f. an ointment of marshmallows; from the Greek *αλβα*, a marshmallow.
DIAMANTA'DO, DA, adj. belonging to a diamond, or like a diamond.
DIAMANTA'ZO, augm. of
DIAMANTE, f. m. a diamond. Latin *adamas*.
DIAMANTINO, NA, adj. of, or belonging to a diamond, so hard as a diamond.
DIAMETRA'L, adj. one term. belonging to a diameter.
DIAMETRALME'NTE, adv. diametrically.
DIAMETRO, f. m. the diameter, a line dividing a circle into two equal parts, as drawn through the center of it. Greek.
DIAMORON, f. m. a medicinal composition of blackberries, mulberries, honey and treacle; applied to an inflammation of the mouth, or throat.
DIANCHE, or DIA'NTRE, f. m. the devil.
DIAPA'SON, f. m. a diapason in musick, which is the system of an eighth, containing seven intervals, or spaces, or degrees, and eight notes, and reckoned inclusively, as express'd by eight chords. So defin'd by *Holder*, in his natural grounds and principles of harmony, pag. 52.
DIAPA'SON DIAPE'NTE, is a treble measure in musick. *Leo Alberti*, in Spanish, pag. 284.
DIAPE'NTE, f. m. a diapent in musick; that is, a fifth, which is the interval betwixt five notes, or a transition from one note to another; that is, five notes above it. *Holder*, p. g. 135.
DIAPHANIDA'D, f. f. transparency, clearness.
DIAPHA'NO, vid. DIAFANO.
DIAPHORETI'CO, CA, adj. that dissolves, and sends forth humours by transpiration.
DIAPHRA'GMA, f. m. a midriff, a membrane that divides the heart and lights from the other entrails.
DIAPHYLON, DIACHY'LON, a plaister made of juices and gums. *Phys. Diet.*

DIARIAME'NTE, adv. daily, day by day.

DIA'RIO, f. m. a diary, a relation of what happens day by day, a journal.

DIARODO'N, f. m. a syrup to mitigate pains in the belly.

DIA'RREA, f. f. a looseness in the belly, which ejects bilious, pituitous, and feculent excrements. Greek *δι-αρρῆω*, to flow away.

DIASPE'RO, the jasper stone.

DIA'STILOS, a term in-architecture, sometimes improperly taken for any intercolumnation. It is most natural to the Doric order, and may have three or four diameters, and sometimes six in the Ionic. *Evelyn*.

DIAS'TOLE, f. m. a figure, whereby a syllable short by nature is made long; also the dilating of the heart and breast, when we fetch breath, as systole is the contraction of them, when the breath goes out.

DIATESSARO'N, f. m. a concord of four notes.

DIATISSERON'N, so call'd by the English musicians; it contains thirty of those parts, whereof twelve make a tone. *Holder, pag. 135*. It is a fourth, as the *diapente* is the fifth.

DIATONICO, diatonic, or diatonicum, it is one of the three kinds of practical musick, and that which is now in use, and rises throughout the scale by a whole, not by a whole note, and a less half note. So *Morley*, in his annotations, *pag. 2*. *Holder, pag. 129*. says, in this genus, the degrees were tone and semitone.

D I B

DIBUJA'R, vid. DIBUXA'R.

DIBU'JO, vid. DIBU'XO.

DIBUXA'DO, DA, p. p. drawn in black and white, as with a pen, coal, pencil, or the like.

† DIBUXADO'R, f. m. one that draws in black and white.

DIBUXA'NTE, p. act. of

DIBUXA'R, v. a. to draw in black and white, with a pen, coal, pencil, or the like.

DIBU'XO, f. m. a draught, drawn by hand with pen and ink, pencil, or the like.

No te metas en dibuxo, meddle not with what does not concern you. *Vid. Quix. vol. 2. cap. 26*.

D I C

DICACIDA'D, f. f. drollery, buffoonery, talking, and prating.

DICERNI'R, v. a. præf. *Dicerno*, præf. *Dicerni*, to discern, to distinguish, to separate one thing from another, to avoid confusion, to give judgment. Latin *discerno*. Not much in use.

DICHARO'CHO, f. m. a loose, and indecent expression.

DICHO, said, participle.

DICHO, subst. m. a saying.

Prov. *Del dicho al hecho hay gran trecho*, there is a great distance between saying and doing; or, saying and doing are two things. *Vid. Quix.*

DICHOSAME'NTE, adv. happily, luckily, fortunately.

DICHOSISSI'MO, MA, adj. superl. very happy, very fortunate.

DICHO'SO, SA, adj. happy, fortunate. *Vid. Quix. vol. 1. cap. 2*.

DICHOSOS, in cant, women's buffkins.

DICIE'MBRE, f. m. December.

DICCIO'N, f. f. diction, stile, language.

DICCIONA'RIO, f. m. a dictionary. *Latin.*

DICIPLI'NA, f. f. or DISCIPLI'NA, discipline, order; also correction, and the scourge call'd a discipline. *Latin.*

DICIPLINA'BLE, adj. one term. or DISCIPLINA'BLE, one that is susceptible of learning, or instruction, apt to learn.

DICIPLINA'NTE, one that whips himself in the processions.

DICIPLINA'R, v. a. to discipline, to teach, to instruct, to form; also to scourge. *Vid. Quix. vol. 2. cap. 68*.

DICTA'DO, DA, p. p. dictated.

DICTA'DO, f. m. the dignity, or honour of a dictator.

DICTADOR, f. m. a dictator, the greatest in power formerly in Rome, or he that dictates.

DICTADU'RA, f. f. the dictatorship; also a dictating.

DICTAME'N, f. m. that has been dictated; also a man's opinion, his conceit of a thing, his mind.

DICTA'MO, f. m. dittander, or dittany, garden ginger, an herb in Crete, which the goats, when they are shot, feed upon, and which causes the arrow to fall out.

DICTA'R, v. a. to dictate.

DICTERIO, f. m. a taunt, or scoff, a jest.

D I D

DIDASCALI'CO, CA, adj. belonging to an usher, or teacher, or that is fit to teach.

DIDI'MO, a twin, of the two born at a birth. *Latin didymus*.

D I E

DIE'NTE, DIE'NTO, vid. DENTAR.

DIE'NTE, f. m. a tooth. *Latin dens*. *Dientes*, in Spanish, are properly only the fore teeth, for the Spaniards distinguish between the several sorts; this name being proper only to four upper, and four lower teeth just before. The next four, that is, one on each side above and below, they call *colmillos*; that is, tusks, because they are in the place where the tusks of beasts stand; and all the rest backwards *muélas*, that is, grinders. The last four teeth they call *muélas del seso*, the brains grinder, because they grow after a man is come to years of maturity.

Diénte de ajo, a clove of garlick.

Diéntes de sierra, the ridge of a mountain.

Dar diénte, *con diénte*, to chatter the teeth with cold. *Vid. Quix. vol. 1. cap. 19*.

Mostrar los diéntes, to shew one's teeth as a dog does, discovering an inclination to do harm.

No poder hincar el diénte, when a thing is so hard, that a man cannot set his teeth in it.

Tener diéntes una escritura, when a matter, or writing is very intricate, or hard.

No entrar de los diéntes adentro, to bear an ill will.

Valiente por el diénte, one that can eat more than he can act.

Aquí me nació los diéntes, here my teeth grew; that is, here I was bred in my infancy.

Esta la bebida que quiebra los diéntes, the drink is so cold, it makes the teeth ach.

Estar a diénte, to have a good appetite.

Hincar el diénte, to bite, to pierce with the teeth; also to defame, to slander.

Tener buen diénte, to have a good stomach.

DIENTECI'LLO, f. m. a little tooth.

DIENTI'LLO, f. m. idem.

DIE'RA, DIE'SSE, vid. DAR.

DIE'RON, DI'MOS, vid. DAR.

DIE'SI *quadrantal*, *diésis quadrantal*, is the fourth part of a tone major, or three parts of twelve, into which it is divided. *Holder, pag. 130*.

DIE'STRA, f. f. the right hand. *Latin dextra*.

DIESTRAME'NTE, adv. dexterously, handily, artificially.

† DIE'STREZA, f. f. vid. DESTREZA.

DIESTRISSIMO, MA, superl. of

DIE'STRO, RA, adj. dexterous, skilful, ready at his business; also the reins, or halter of a beast.

Diéstro de ambas manos, one that can use both hands alike.

Diéstro en las armas, skilful at his weapon.

Llevar una bestia del diéstro, to lead any beast by a halter, or the reins.

Dar a diéstro y a siniéstro, to lay about one on every side.

DIE'TA, f. f. regular diet in eating, prescrib'd to the sick; also a diet, or assembly, as those of Germany, Poland, &c. also a day's journey. *Vid. Quix. vol. 2. cap. 51*.

No se ha de citar ultra tres diétes, an expression among civil lawyers, that a man shall not be summon'd above three days journey; that is, thirty leagues.

DIE'TEUTICA, f. f. a diet, prescrib'd by physicians.

DIE'Z, f. m. ten.

Diéx de bolos, a tenth pin they use in Spain, and other parts, which stands by itself, from the nine-pins we play with; also the middle pin.

DIEZCU'PLO, vid. DECU'PLO.

DIE'ZES, the tens in the beads, or the great beads after the ten small ones, or a pair of beads that has but ten, and a great one.

DIEZYSEYS, sixteen.

DIEZYSIE'TE, seventeen.

DIEZYO'CHO, eighteen.

DIEZYNUE'VE, nineteen.

DIE'ZMA, f. f. a tenth.

DIEZMA'DO, DA, p. p. tythed.

DIEZMA'R, vid. DEZMA'R.

DIE'ZME, DIE'ZMO, vid. DEZMA'R.

DIEZME'RO, a tyther.

DIE'Z MIL, ten thousand.

DIEZMO'S, f. m. the tythes due to the clergy.

Prov. *Los diézmicos de Dios de tres blancas fisar dos*, out of God's tythes pinch two parts in three; a proverb among ill Christians who grudge the Church its dues.

D I F

DIFAMACION, f. f. defamation.

DIFAMA'DO, DA, p. p. defam'd.

DIFAMADO'R, f. m. a defamer.

DIFAMA'R, v. a. to defame, to take away one's good name.

† DIFERECE'R, v. n. vid. DIFERENCIA'R.

DIFERENCIA, f. f. difference; also dispute, quarrel, debate.

DIFERENCIA'DO, DA, p. p. of

DIFERENCIA'R, v. a. to be different to distinguish.

DIFERENCIA'RSE, v. r. to be distinguished, to be disliked.

DIFERE'NTE, adj. one term. different.

DIFERENTEME'NTE, adv. differently.

DIFERENTI'SSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very different, unlike, dissimilar.

DIFERI'DO, DA, p. p. deferr'd, delay'd, put off.

DIFE-

DIFERIR, *præf. Deféro, præf. Diferi*, to defer, to delay, to put off; also to differ, to be different from.
 DIFICIL, *adj.* one term. difficult. *Latin.*
 DIFICILÍMO, *MA, adj. superl.* very difficult.
 DIFICILMENTE, *adv.* difficultly. *Vid. Quix. vol. 1. cap. 42.*
 DIFICULTAD, *f. f.* difficulty.
 DIFICULTADO, *DA, p. p.* made difficult.
 DIFICULTADOR, *f. m.* one who raises difficulties.
 DIFICULTAR, *v. a.* to make difficult, to raise difficulties.
 DIFICULTOSAMENTE, *adv.* difficultly.
 DIFICULTOSÍSSIMO, *MA, adj. superl.* very difficult.
 DIFÍCULTOSO, *SA, adj.* difficult.
 DIFIDACIÓN, *f. f.* a manifesto, or declaration, in which are included the reasons for engaging in a war.
 DIFIDENCIA, *f. f.* diffidence, mistrust.
 DIFIDENTE, *adj.* one term. diffident, mistrusting.
 DIFIERE, DIFIERO, *vid. DIFERIR.*
 DIFINICIÓN, *f. f.* a definition. *Latin.*
 DIFINIDO, *DA, p. p.* defin'd.
 DIFINIDOR, *f. m.* one that is to define difficult cases; it is a dignity among religious orders, and in the inquisition.
 DIFINIR, *v. a.* to define.
 DIFINITIVO, *VA, adj.* definitive, decisive.
Sentencia definitiva, final judgment.
 DIFORME, DIFORMIDA'D, *vid. DEFORME, DEFORMIDA'D.*
 DIFUGIO, *f. m.* a flight, a running away; also an evasion in discourse, by which a person endeavours to prevent any reasons alledg'd.
 DIFUNDIDO, *DA, p. p.* diffus'd, spread abroad.
 DIFUNDIR, *v. a.* to diffuse, to spread abroad.
 DIFUNTO, *TA, adj.* deceas'd, dead, departed this life. *Latin defunctus.*
Ponerse como un difunto, to turn as pale as a dead man.
Oficio de difuntos, the office of the dead, the set form of prayers used in the church for the dead.
 DIFUSAMENTE, *adv.* diffusely, stretching forth abroad.
 DIFUSIÓN, *f. f.* diffusion, spreading abroad.
 DIFUSIVO, *VA, adj.* diffusive.
 DIFUSO, *SA, adj.* diffused, spread abroad; also copious, not concise.

DIG

DIGA, *vid. DEZIR.*
 DIGAMMA, *f. m.* the letter F, a farm or summer-house of Cicero's beginning with that letter, to wit, *Ferriannum*, which he calls *delicium digamma.*
 DIGERIDO, *DA, p. p.* digested.
 DIGERIR, *v. a.* to digest, to suffer, to bear patiently; also to range methodically in the mind; also to soften by heat, as in a boiler. A chymical term.
Digerir el vino, to digest the wine; that is, to grow sober after drunkenness.
Digerir un negocio, to digest, or order an affair.
 DIGES, *f. m.* toys.
 DIGESTIÓN, *f. f.* digestion; also the preparation of a matter by a chymical heat.
 Hómbre de má'a digestión, one that does

not digest his meat well; but metaph. an ill-natur'd man.
Negocio de mála digestión, a troublesome affair, hard to manage.
 DIGESTIVO, *VA, adj.* that is capable of helping digestion.
 DIGESTO, *TA, p. p.* digested, ordered.
 DIGESTOS, books of the civil law, so call'd, because methodically digested, by order of the Emperor Justinian.
 DIGESTIVO, *VA, adj.* digestive.
 DIGESTIVO'S, *f. m.* an application which disposes a wound to generate matter.
 DIGITO, *f. m.* a finger, or a digit in arithmetick, the twelfth part of the diameter of the sun or moon.
 DIGNACIÓN, *f. f.* reputation, honour, worship, esteem, credit, request, favour, dignity, reverence.
 DIGNAMENTE, *adv.* worthily.
 DIGNADO, *DA, p. p.* of
 DIGNARSE, *v. r.* to vouchsafe, to deign, to condescend, to yield.
 DIGNIDAD, *f. f.* dignity. *Latin.*
 DIGNIFICADO, *DA, p. p.* of
 DIGNIFICAR, *v. a.* to make worthy, to dignify, to advance, to prefer, to exalt.
 DIGNIFICANTE, *p. act.* he that dignifies.
 DIGNÍSSIMAMENTE, *adv.* most worthily.
 DIGNÍSSIMO, *MA, adj. superl.* of
 DIGNO, *adj.* worthy. *Latin.*
 DIGO, *vid. DEZIR.*
 DIGOLE, at dice signifies, I am at you.
 DIGRESSIÓN, *f. f.* a digression, going out of the way, or deviating from the business, a passage deviating from the main tenour.

DIL

DILACIÓN, *f. f.* delay.
 DILATABLE, *adj.* one term. that may be delay'd, or put off.
 DILATACIÓN, *f. f.* dilatation, extension.
 DILATADAMENTE, *adv.* extensively, widely.
 DILATADÍSSIMO, *MA, adj. superl.* very broad, wide, extensive.
 DILATADO, *DA, p. p.* delayed, put off; also great, spacious, dilated, extended, spread abroad, numerous.
 DILATAR, *v. a.* to delay, to prolong, to put off; also to dilate, to extend, to spread abroad; from the *Latin dilato*, to dilate; and in the other sense, from *dilatus*, delayed.
 DILATARSE, *v. r.* to be prolix in writing, or speaking; to be copious, not concise.
 DILATORIO, *RIA, adj.* dilatory, delaying, prolonging.
 DILECCIÓN, *f. f.* love, affection. *Latin dilectio.*
 DILECTÍSSIMO, *MA, adj. superl.* very much beloved.
 DILECTO, *TA, adj.* beloved; used in poets.
 DILEMA, *f. m.* a dilemma, an argument which drives the adversary to a nonplus, because it concludes him, take it which way he will. *Greek διλημμα.*
 DILIGENCIA, *f. f.* diligence, industry, assiduity; also an affair.
Prov. La diligencia, es madre de la buena ventura, diligence is the mother of good luck; that is, care and industry are the means to make business succeed well.
 DILIGENCIAR, *v. a.* to solicit, to be diligent in the prosecution of affairs.

DILIGENCIA'RO, *f. m.* an agent.
 DILIGENCIA'RO de fiscal, *f. m.* a solicitor.
 DILIGENTE, *adj.* one term. diligent.
 DILIGENTEMENTE, *adv.* diligently.
 DILIGENTÍSSIMO, *MA, adj. superl.* very diligent.
 DILUCIDACIÓN, *f. f.* an explanation, or illustration.
 DILUCIDADO, *DA, p. p.* of
 DILUCIDAR, *v. a.* to explain, or illustrate.
 DILUSIVO, *VA, adj.* delusive, that can deceive.
 DILUVIO, *f. m.* a deluge, a flood: *Latin diluvium.*

DIM

DIMANA'DO, *DA, p. p.* of
 DIMANAR, *v. a.* to spring, or flow from.
 DIMÉ, tell me. *Vid. DEZIR.*
 DIMÉLO, tell it me.
 DIMENSION, *f. f.* dimension, measure.
 DIMES, *y dirétes*, arguing, *pro* and *con*, contesting.
 DIMINUCIÓN, *f. f.* diminution.
Ir en diminucion, to grow less; also to fall in discredit.
 DIMINUIDO, *DA, p. p.* diminish'd.
 DIMINUIR, *v. a.* to diminish. *Latin.*
 DIMINUTIVO, *adj.* diminutive.
 DIMINUTO, *TA, adj.* diminish'd.
 DIMISIÓN, *f. f.* a dismissal.
 DIMISORIAS, *f. f.* letters so call'd, from an inferior to a superior judge, sending up the party that has appeal'd to him.
 DIMITIR, *v. a.* to dismiss.

DIN

DINAMENTE, *vid. DIGNAMENTE.*
 DINERA'DA, *f. f.* a great quantity of money.
 DINERAL, *f. m.* one that pays workmen and labourers their hire.
 DINERILLO, *f. m.* little money; also the small coin in the kingdom of Valencia, mentioned under the word *dinero.*
 DINERISTA, *f. m.* one who follows the feet of money-hunters, if such there be.
 DINERO, *f. m.* money, any sort of coin, so call'd from the particular Roman coin, *denarius*. In the kingdom of Valencia, *dinero* signifies only a small coin for change, like our farthings, but not worth so much.
Dinero contante ò de contado, ready money.
Dinero cercenado, clipp'd money.
Dinero cortado, idem.
Dinero contado, ready money.
 DINEROSO, *SA, adj.* rich, abounding in money.
 DINERUE'LO, *f. m.* diminut. of *dinero.*
 DINO, *vid. DIGNO.*
 DINOS, tell us.
 DINO'SIS, a figure in rhetoric, being the stress laid upon the latter part of the oration. *Greek δεινωσις.*
 DINTEL, *f. m.* the threshold of a door.

DIO

DIO, *vid. DAR*, he gave.
 DIOCESANO, *adj.* a diocesan, the bishop of the diocese.
 DIOCESIS, *f. f.* a diocese. *Greek.*
 DIO.

DIONYSIA, f. f. a precious black stone with red spots.

DIOPTRA, f. f. a quadrate, or geometrical instrument, wherewith the distance and height of a place is known afar off.

DIOPTRICA, f. f. dioptricks; a part of opticks treating of the different refractions of light.

DIOPTRICO, CA, adj. dioptrical, belonging to dioptricks.

DIO'S, f. m. God. Latin *Deus*.

Diós y ayuda, God and good friends; worldly means forward the work of God.

No hizo Diós a quién desamparar, God made no body to forsake him, he provides for all the creatures he makes.

Qual Diós te traxo por acá? what good luck brought you hither? when we are surpriz'd to see one where we did not expect.

A Diós que me mudo, farewell, for I remove my quarters; when a man has been civilly entertain'd in a house; he must not go away without taking leave.

Quedar a pedir por Diós, to be reduc'd to beggary.

De Diós en ayúso, under God.

De Diós lo baya, God reward you, says he who is not able to make a return himself.

DIO'SA, f. f. a goddess.

DIO'SO, SA, adj. ancient, of many days.

D I P

DIPHRIE, f. m. the drops of metal when it is refin'd.

DIPHTONGO, f. m. a diphthong; a coalition of two vowels to form one sound, as, vain, leaf.

DIPH'TONGAR, v. a. to make one syllable with two vowels; also to unite several things together.

DIPLOE, f. m. in anatomy, the diploe; the inner lamina, or plate of the skull.

DIPLO'MA, f. m. a diploma, a charter, or a prince's letters patent, a writ, a mandamus.

DIPSAS, f. f. a kind of viper or adder, which having stung a man, sets him in a great thirst, a fiery serpent.

DIPSA'CO, f. m. fuller's weed, or teazle.

DIPTYCHO, f. m. diptychs were certain tables or church registers, in which the Greek church enrolled the names of persons that were alive on one side, and the dead on the other; from which registers a custom prevail'd to rehearse the names of famous men at the altar. In Spain it is a register of bishops.

DIPUTACIO'N, f. f. a deputation, or the place where deputies meet.

DIPUTA'DO, p. p. a deputy, a representative of a town in the *cortes*; as a member of the house of commons in England; also appointed, deputed.

DIPUTAR, v. a. to depute, to appoint.

D I Q

DIQUE, f. m. a dike, a bank to oppose the fury of the water. It is also sometimes taken for a dock, to build or repair ships in.

DIQUECILLO, f. m. dim. of *dique*.

D I R

† DIR, obli. for *dextr*.

DIRA', DIRA'S, DIRE', vid. DEZI'R.

DIRECCIO'N, f. f. direction. *La-*

DIRECTAME'NTE, adv. directly.

DIRE'CTE, adv. directly, orderly.

DIRECTIVO, VA, adj. that may be directed, ordered.

DIRE'CTO, TA, adj. direct, straight, orderly; also open, not ambiguous.

DIRECTO'R, f. m. a director.

DIRECTO'RIO, RIA, adj. directed.

DIRI'A, vid. DEZI'R.

DIRIGIDO, DA, p. p. directed.

DIRIGI'R, præf. *Dirijo*, præf. *Dirigí*, v. a. to direct. Latin *dirigo*.

DIRI'JA, DIRI'JO, vid. DIRIGI'R.

DIRIMI'DO, DA, p. p. of

DIRIMI'R, v. a. to take away, or abolish, or destroy.

DIRIME'NTE, p. act. of *dirimir*.

† DIRUI'DO, DA, p. p. of

† DIRUIR, v. a. to destroy, to abolish, to undo.

D I S

DIS, a negative preposition, rendering the sense opposite to the word it is join'd to.

† DISA'NIO, i. e. *Dia santo*, a holy day.

DISAPROPRIA'R, v. a. to alienate, to turn to another use.

DISCANTA'DO, DA, p. p. much talked of, descanted on.

DISCANTAMIE'NTO, f. m. discanting, talking much of a thing.

DISCANTA'R, v. a. to descant, to discourse about a matter. In musick, to descant; as in

DISCA'NTE, f. m. descant in musick.

It is used by musicians in several significations; sometimes they take it for the whole harmony of many voices, sometimes for one of the voices, or parts, when the whole song is not passing three voices; and lastly, they take it for singing a part *extempore* upon a plain song, in which sense it is commonly used; so that when a man talks of a descanter, it must be understood of one that can *extempore* sing a part upon a plain song. *Morley's Introd. to Musick*, p. 70.

DISCEPTACIO'N, f. f. a dispute, a controversy. Latin.

† DISCEPTA'DO, DA, p. p. disputed, controverted.

† DISCEPTADO'R, f. m. a disputant.

† DISCEPTA'R, v. a. to dispute, to controvert.

† DISCEPTATRIZ, f. f. a woman that will dispute.

DISCERNIMIE'NTO, f. m. discernment, judgment, discretion.

DISCERNIDO, DA, p. p. of

DISCERNI'R, v. a. præf. *Disciérno*, præf. *Discerní*, to discern, to distinguish. Latin.

DISCIFRA'DO, DISCIFRADO'R, DISCIFRA'R, vid. DECIFRA'DO, DECIFRADO'R, DECIFRA'R.

DISCIPLINA, DISCIPLINA'BLE, DISCIPLINA'NTE, DISCIPLI-

NA'R, vid. DICIPLI'NA, DICIPLI-

NA'BLE, DICIPLINA'NTE, DICIPLINA'R.

DISCIPLINA'R, v. a. to scourge, to chastise, to whip. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 68*.

DISCIPULA'DO, f. m. a company, or assembly of scholars.

DISCIPULO, f. m. a disciple, a scholar. Latin.

DISCO, f. m. a quoit to play with. Latin.

DISCO'LO, LA, adj. froward, wayward, peevish.

DISCOLO'R, adj. one term. of many colours.

DISCORDA'NCIA, f. f. disagreement, opposition, inconsistency.

DISCORDA'R, v. n. præf. *Discuerdo*, præf. *Discordé*, to disagree. Greek.

DISCO'RDE, adj. one term. disagreeing.

DISCORDAME'NTE, adv. disagreeingly.

DISCO'RDIA, f. f. discord. Latin.

A discord in musick, being a mix'd sound, compact of divers sounds naturally offending the ear; yet discords mingled with concords are not only tolerable, but make the descant more pleasing, if they be well taken. *Morley*, p. 71, & 73.

DISCOYUNTA'DO, DISCOYUNTA'R, vid. DESCOYUNTA'DO, DESCOYUNTA'R.

DISCRECIO'N, f. f. discretion, judgment, prudence. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 34*.

DISCRECIO'N, f. f. ready wit, mirth, a smart repartee. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 24*.

Darse a rendirse a discreción, to surrender at discretion.

DISCRE'DITO, f. m. discredited.

DISCREPA'NCIA, f. f. disagreement, difference, contrariety.

DISCREPA'NTE, p. act. of

DISCREPA'R, v. n. to disagree.

DISCRETAME'NTE, adv. discreetly, prudently, ingeniously, wittily.

DISCRETÍSSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very discreet.

DISCRE'TO, TA, adj. discreet, judicious.

DISCRÍMEN, f. f. difference, diversity, debate, controversy, or doubt, danger, hazard, peril, battle, a space, or distance.

DISCUE'RDIA, DISCUE'RDO, vid. DISCORDA'R.

DISCULPA, f. f. an excuse.

DISCULPA'BLE, adj. one term. excusable.

DISCULPACIO'N, f. f. an excuse.

DISCULPADAME'NTE, adv. with excuse.

DISCULPA'DO, DA, p. p. excus'd.

DISCULPA'R, v. a. to excuse.

† DISCURRIMIE'NTO, f. m. a discourse, a reasoning, an argument. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 59*.

DISCURRIDO, DA, p. p. of

DISCURRI'R, v. n. to discourse; also to run about, to wander up and down.

† DISCURSA'NTE, p. act. of

† DISCURSA'R, v. a. to discourse.

DISCURSISTA, f. m. one who discourses.

DISCURSIVO, adj. that may be discoursed of, or a man that discourses well.

DISCURSO, f. m. reason, judgment; also discourse, and space, or quantity of time.

DISCUSSIO'N, f. f. a determination, or decision, a discussion.

DISCUTIDO, DA, p. p. of

DISCUTI'R, v. a. to discuss, examine, to decide, or determine.

DISDIAPASON, f. m. a term in musick, signifying two octaves, or eights. *Haller*, p. 52.

DIENTERIA, f. f. a flux, a looseness. Greek.

DISERTAME'NTE, adv. eloquently.

DISE'ERTO, adj. well spoken, eloquent. Latin.

DISFAMACIO'N, f. f. defanation, scandal.

DISFAMADO, DA, p. p. defam'd.

DISFAMADO'R, f. m. a defamer.

DISFAMAR, v. a. to defame.

DISFAMATORIO, RIA, adj. defamatory.

DISFAMIA, f. m. infamy.

DISFAVOR, f. m. a disfavour, a disgrace.

DISFAVORECÍDO, DISFAVORE-
CE'R, vid. **DESFAVORECÍDO,**
DESFAVORECE'R.
DISFIGURA'DO, DISFIGURA'R,
 vid. **DESFIGURA'DO, DESFIGURA'R.**
DISFORME, adj. one term. deform'd,
 disagreeable; also monstrous big.
DISFORMIDA'D, f. f. deformity,
 disproportion; also monstrous big-
 ness.
DISFORMISSÍMO, MA, adj. superl.
 of
 † **DISFORMO'SO, SA,** deform'd.
DISFRA'Z, f. m. a disguise.
DISFRAZADAME'NTE, adv. dis-
 guisedly.
DISFRAZA'DO, DA, p. p. dis-
 guis'd.
DISGREGACIO'N, f. f. a separation,
 or division.
DISGREGA'DO, DA, p. p. parted,
 separated.
DISGREGA'R, v. a. to part, to se-
 parate.
DISGREGATIVO, VA, adj. that
 may be parted, or separated.
DISGUSTADISSÍMO, MA, adj.
 superl. of
DISGUSTA'DO, DA, p. p. disgust-
 ed, distasteful, offended.
DISGUSTA'R, v. a. to disgust, to
 distaste, to offend.
DISGUSTILLO, dim. of
DISGU'STO, f. m. a disgust, a dis-
 taste, an offence.
DISINIA'R, v. a. to design, to con-
 trive.
DISINIO, f. m. a design, a contri-
 vance, a purpose.
DISÍPULA, f. f. an erysipelas; it is
 generated by a hot serum in the blood,
 and affects the superficies of the skin,
 with a shining pale red, spreading
 from one place to another.
DISÍPULA'DO, DA, p. p. of
DISÍPULARSE, v. r. to be affected
 with an erysipelas.
DISJUNTÍVO, adj. disjunctive.
 † **DISLATA'DO, DA,** p. p. foolish,
 extravagant, senseless.
 † **DISLATA'R,** v. a. to play the
 fool, to commit extravagancies, to
 talk idly.
DISLA'TE, f. m. an extravagant,
 foolish action or expression; corrupt-
 ly from *disparáte*, and that from *dis-*
pár, unequal.
Los dislates de Juan de la Enzina, the
absurdities of John de la Enzina.
This John de la Enzina was a very
learned man in Salamanca, who com-
pos'd a sort of doggerel rhymes, ex-
traordinary ingenious; but so contri-
triv'd, that they sound like absurdities,
under which much wit and
judgment is couch'd. These took so
well with all sorts of people, that
many other serious things he com-
pos'd, were lost; and it remain'd a
proverb, when any body spoke ab-
surdly, to say, They are the absur-
dities of John de la Enzina. He be-
ing upon a journey, the inn-keeper's
wife heard the servants name their
master John de la Enzina, whereupon
she stept up to him, and gazing in
his face, said, Sir, was it you that
compos'd the absurdities? at which
he was much out of countenance,
and gave her some hard words,
wherein he was guilty of the greatest
absurdity.
DISLOCACIO'N, f. f. a dislocation,
 or putting out of its place.
DISLOCA'DO, DA, p. p. of
DISLOCA'RSE, v. r. to be dislocated,
 to be put out of its place.
DISMINUCIO'N, f. f. diminution.
DISMINUÍDO, DA, p. p. dimi-
 nish'd.

DISMINUI'R, v. a. to diminish.
DISPA'R, adj. one term. unequal,
 different.
DISPARA'DO, DA, p. p. discharg'd.
DISPARADO'R, f. m. the trigger of
 a gun.
DISPARA'R, v. a. to shoot; metaph.
 to talk nonsense.
Disparar una risada, to burst out a
laughing.
DISPARATA'DO, DA, p. p. of
DISPARATA'R, v. n. to talk, or act
 ignorantly, or foolishly.
DISPARATA'DO, f. m. a person
 who does, or says any thing foolishly,
 ignorantly, and absurdly. Vid. *Quix.*
vol. 1. cap. 6.
DISPARATE, f. m. a nonsensical,
 foolish action, or expression; from
disparar, to shoot; as we say, a
 fool's bolt is soon shot.
DISPARATORIO, f. m. a foolish,
 nonsensical discourse.
DISPARCIALIDA'D, f. f. dissocia-
 tion, disjunction.
DISPARIDA'D, f. f. disparity, in-
 equality.
DISPENDE'R, vid. **DESPENDE'R.**
DISPENDÍO, f. m. dissipation, pro-
 fuseness.
DISPENSA, vid. **DISPENSACIO'N.**
DISPENSA'BLE, adj. one term. that
 may be dispens'd with
DISPENSACIO'N, f. f. dispensation.
Latin.
DISPENSA'DO, DA, p. p. dispens'd
 with.
DISPENSADO'R, f. m. one who dis-
 penses.
DISPENSA'R, v. a. to dispense with.
DISPERSIO'N, f. f. separation, dis-
 persion.
DISPE'RSO, SA, adj. separated,
 scattered, dispersed.
DISPERTADO'R, f. m. one who
 awakes another.
DISPERTA'R, v. n. to awake.
DISPIERTO, vid. **DESPIERTO.**
DISPLACE'R, see **DESPLACER.**
DISPLICENCIA, f. f. displeasure,
 disagreeableness.
DISPONEDO'R, f. m. f. who disposes
 of, or gives orders.
DISPONE'R, præf. *Dispóngo, Dispónes,*
Dispóno; præf. Dispúse, Dispúste,
Dispúso; fut. Dispóndré, ras, ra;
sub. præf. Dispóngá; imperf. Dispusi-
érra, Dispóndría, or Dispúsiérra; fut.
Dispúsiérra; to dispose, to order, to
contrive. Latin disponere.
DISPOSITIVAME'NTE, adv. in
 good order, orderly.
DISPO'NGA, DISPO'NGO, vid.
DISPONE'R.
DISPOSICIO'N, f. f. disposition, or-
 der, contrivance; also the temper,
 or inclination of a man.
DISPOSITÍVO, VA, adj. belong-
 ing to order.
DISPUE'STO, TA, p. p. disposed,
 ordered; also handsome, lusty, in
 health.
DISPU'SE, DISPUSIE'RA, DIS-
PUSO, vid. **DISPONE'R.**
DISPU'TA, f. f. a dispute.
DISPUTA'BLE, adj. one term. dif-
 putable, that may be controverted.
DISPUTACIO'N, f. f. disputation.
DISPUTA'DO, DA, p. p. disputed.
DISPUTADO'R, f. m. a disputant.
DISPUTANTE, p. act. idem.
DISPUTA'R, v. a. to dispute. *Latin.*
DISQUE', id est, *Dize que*, he says
 that.
DISQUISICIO'N, f. f. a strict exami-
 nation, or enquiry.
DISSENCIO'N, f. f. dissension, vari-
 ance, contention, quarrel, dispute.
DISSECA'DO, DA, p. p. of
DISSECA'R, v. a. to cut asunder.

DISSECCIO'N, f. f. a dissection.
DISSECTOR, f. m. one who dissects.
DISSEMINA'R, v. a. to sow.
DIS EÑA'DO, DA, p. p. of
DISSEÑA'R, v. a. to draw, or mark
 out any thing.
DISSEÑO, f. m. the art of limning,
 the designing of a piece; also a pen-
 cil.
DISSENTÍR, v. n. to dissent, to be
 of another opinion. *Latin.*
DISSERTACIO'N, f. f. a disserta-
 tion.
DISSERTA'R, v. n. to dispute, to
 make a dissertation.
DISSE'RTO, TA, adj. eloquent.
DISSIMÍL, adj. one term. unlike,
 dissimilar, heterogeneous.
DISSIMILITU'D, f. f. unlikeliness,
 improbability.
DISSIMULACIO'N, f. f. dissimula-
 tion, dissembling.
DISSIMULADAME'NTE, adv. dis-
 semblingly, slyly, craftily.
DISSIMULA'DO, DA, p. p. dissem-
 bled, not taken notice of; also a sly,
 crafty person.
DISSIMULADO'R, f. m. a dissem-
 bler.
DISSIMULA'R, v. a. to dissemble,
 to connive at a thing. *Latin.*
DISSIMULO, f. m. dissimulation,
 connivance, slyness, craftiness.
DISSIGNÍO, vid. **DESIGNÍO.**
DISSIPACIO'N, f. f. dissipation, dis-
 persion, scattering.
DISSIPADO, DA, p. p. dissipated,
 dispersed, scattered, wasted.
DISSIPADO'R, f. m. a spendthrift,
 a scatterer.
DISSIPA'R, v. a. to dissipate, to
 scatter, to waste.
DISSOLU'BLE, adj. one term. that
 can be dissolv'd, dissolvable.
DISSOLUCIO'N, f. f. dissolution,
 dissolving, loosening; also lewdness.
DISSOLVE'NTE, p. act. of
DISSOLVÉ'R, v. a. to dissolve.
DISSOLUTAME'NTI, adv. disso-
 lutely, lewdly, loosely.
DISSOLUTÍVO, adj. that will dis-
 solve.
DISSOLUTO, adj. dissolv'd; also
 lewd, wicked.
DISSON, f. m. an harsh, disagreeable
 sound.
DISSONA'NCIA, f. f. disagreement,
 discord in musick.
DISSONA'NTE, p. act. disagreeing.
DISSONA'R, v. a. præf. *Dissono,*
 præf. *Dissoné,* to disagree, to make
 discord in musick.
DISSO'NO, vid. **DISSONA'NTE.**
DISSUADÍDO, DA, p. p. dissuaded.
DISSUADI'R, v. a. to dissuade.
Latin.
DISSUASIO'N, f. f. dissuasion.
DISSUELTO, TA, p. p. of *dissolvere.*
DISSUE'NE, DISSUE'NO, vid.
DISSONA'R.
DISYLA'BO, f. m. a word of two syl-
 lables, call'd a disyllable.
DISSYMBO'LO, LA, adj. unlike,
 very different in nature.
DISTANCIA, f. f. distance. *Latin.*
DISTANTE, adj. one term. distant.
DISTANTEME'NTE, adv. at a di-
 stance, afar off.
DISTANTÍSSIMO, MA, adj. su-
 perl. very distant, very far off.
DISTA'R, v. n. to be distant. *Latin.*
DISTENDE'R, v. a. to distend, to
 spread abroad. *Latin.*
DISTENDÍDO, DA, p. p. distend-
 ed, spread abroad.
DISTENSIO'N, f. f. distention,
 spreading abroad. *Latin.*
DISTERMINA'DO, DA, p. p. of
DISTERMINA'R, v. a. to separate,
 or part, to bound place from place.
 Z z DIS-

DISTICO, f. m. a dystick, a couplet, two verses.
 DISTILACION, f. f. distillation, dropping.
 DISTILADERO, f. m. a limbeck.
 DISTILADO, DA, p. p. distill'd.
 DISTILADOR, f. m. a distiller.
 DISTILADURA, f. f. a distilling.
 DISTILAR, v. a. to distil, to drop.
 DISTILATORIO, f. m. a still, to distil waters.
 DISTINCION, f. f. distinction.
Persona de distincion, a man of note.
 DISTINGUIDO, DA, p. p. of
 DISTINGUIR, v. a. to distinguish.
Latin.
 DISTINGUIRSE, v. r. to be distinguished, by doing something uncommon.
 DISTINTAMENTE, adv. distinctly.
 DISTINTIVO, VA, adj. that may be distinguished.
 DISTINTO, adj. distinct, several.
 DISTINTO, subst. instinet. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 50.*
 DISTRACCION, f. f. distraction.
 DISTRACHER, praef. *Distrahigo*, *Distrahis*, *Distrahe*; praet. *Distrahe*, or *Distrahe*, or *Distrahe*, *Distrahe*, or *Distrahe*; fut. *Distraheré*, *rás*, *rá*; sub. praef. *Distrahiga*; imperf. *Distrahéssé*, *Distrahéssé*, or *Distrahéssé*; fut. *Distrahéssé*; to draw aside, to pull away, to distract, to corrupt.
 DISTRAMIDAMENTE, adv. distractedly.
 DISTRAMIDO, DA, p. p. drawn aside, distracted, lewd.
 DISTRAMIENTO, f. m. drawing aside, distraction, lewdness.
 DISTRAMERIA, vid. *DISTRACHER*.
 DISTRIBUCION, f. f. distribution; also order; also division of time.
 DISTRIBUIDO, DA, p. p. distributed, divided among several persons.
 DISTRIBUIDOR, f. m. a distributor, one that gives every man his share.
 DISTRIBUIR, v. a. to distribute, to divide among several persons; also to separate in different places.
 DISTRIBUTIVO, VA, adj. distributive, that is to be, or may be distributed.
 DISTRICTO, f. m. or DISTRICTO, a district, a territory, or precinct.
 DISTRUXE, DISTRUXERA, DISTRUXESSE, vid. *DISTRACHER*.
 DISTURBACION, f. f. disturbance, trouble.
 DISTURBADO, DA, p. p. disturbed, troubled.
 DISTURBADOR, f. m. a disturber, one that causes perturbation of mind.
 DISTURBAR, v. a. to disturb, to trouble.
 DISTURBIO, f. m. di'quiet, tumult, confusion, disorder; also violation of peace.
 DISUADIR, vid. *DISSUADIR*.
 DISYUNCION, f. f. disjunction, difunion, separation, parting.
 DISYUNTIVAMENTE, adv. separately.

D I T

DITTA, f. f. a party, or person, the party concerned in a contract; from *dezir*, to say, or give his word that he is solvent. It is also a bill, note, or bill of exchange.
 † DITADO, f. m. the place from which a nobleman takes his title, a place of honour, or trust, a title, or the person that has it.
 DITADOR, vid. *DICTADOR*.
 DITADURA, vid. *DICTADURA*.
 DITAMEN, vid. *DICTAMEN*.
 DITAMO, f. m. the herb dittany,

which has all the virtues of pennyroyal, and besides expels a dead child; it is purgative, and a remedy against all venomous bites, &c. *Phys. Diet. Latin dictamnium.*

DITAR, vid. *DICTAR*.
 DITIRAMBO, a song made in honour of Bacchus; also a name of Bacchus.
 DITO, obf. for *Decbo*.
 DITONCO, f. m. that has two sounds, or parts in musick; also a *ditone*, or interval, being the same as a third major. *Holder, pag. 86.*

D I U

DIUTURNIDA'D, f. f. long continuance, lastingness.
 DIURETICO, CA, adj. diuretick, that provokes urine. Greek *dia* and *ouros*, to make water.
 DIURNAL, f. m. a diurnal, or book of the divine office for the day.
 DIURNO, adj. daily, continual, or of the day; also the office of the day, as, *diurnal*.

D I V

† DIVA, f. f. a goddess. *Latin. Poetical.*
 † DIVAGAR, v. a. to wander. *Latin. Little used.*
 DIVAN, f. m. the supreme council of the Turks, call'd *The Divan*.
 DIVERSAMENTE, adv. differently.
 DIVERSIDAD, f. f. diversity, variety, difference, dissimilitude, unlikeness; also abundance of several things.

DIVERSION, f. f. a diversion, a turning aside; also recreation, amusement. In war, it is the act, or purpose of drawing the enemy off from some design, by threatening, or attacking, a distant part.

DIVERSO, SA, adj. diverse, different.

† DIVERSORIO, f. m. an inn, a publick house of entertainment. *Latin.*

† DIVERTICULO, f. m. a place out of the way; also the straying from the matter in hand. *Latin.*

DIVERTIDO, DA, p. p. diverted, turned away, gone from the matter in hand.

DIVERTIMIENTO, f. m. diversion, turning aside, going from the point; also delight, pleasure.

DIVERTIR, v. a. praef. *Diviérto*, praet. *Divérto*, to divert, to turn aside, to go from the point; also to withdraw the mind.

DIVIDIDO, DA, p. p. divided.

DIVIDIR, v. a. to divide. *Latin dividere.*

DIVERTE, DIVIERTO, vid. *DIVERTIR*.

DIVIESO, f. m. a bile, a small imposthumation, a swelling full of corruption.

DIVINACION, f. f. divination.

DIVINADO, DA, p. p. divin'd, guess'd.

DIVINADOR, f. m. a diviner.

DIVINAL, adj. for *Divino*.

DIVINAMENTE, adv. divinely, excellently, in the supreme degree.

DIVINAR, v. a. to divine, to guess, to prophecy.

DIVINATORIO, RIA, adj. belonging to divination.

DIVINIDAD, f. f. divinity.

DIVINIZADO, DA, p. p. of

DIVINIZAR, v. a. to make divine.

DIVINO, NA, adj. divine.

DIVISA, f. f. a device, a badge of knight hood, as the George, or garter; also a mark of distinction worn

in armies to be known from the enemy. Sometimes taken for a coat of arms; also an emblem, or motto on a shield, or upon the arms of nobility.

DIVISADO, DA, p. p. perceiv'd, seen, discover'd at a distance.

DIVISAR, v. a. to perceive, to see, to discover at a distance.

DIVISIBLE, adj. one term. that may be divided.

DIVISION, f. f. a division, separation, partition; also difunion, discord, difference.

DIVISIVO, VA, adj. that can be divided, or separated.

DIVISO, SA, adj. divided.

DIVISOR, f. m. in arithmetick, the number given, by which the dividend is divided, the divisor.

DIVO, adj. holy, a faint, divine, a god. *Poetical.*

DIVORCIA'DO, DA, p. p. of

DIVORCIAR, v. a. to divorce, to part man and wife.

DIVORCIO, f. m. a divorce, parting of man and wife.

DIVULGACION, f. f. a publication, or divulging.

DIVULGA'LO, DA, p. p. divulg'd, publish'd.

DIVULGADOR, f. m. f. a publisher.

DIVULGAR, v. a. praef. *Divulgo*, praet. *Divulgúe*, to divulge, to publish. *Latin.*

DIVULGUE, vid. *DIVULGAR*.

D I X

DIXE, DIXES, f. m. toys of any sort for women, or children.

DIXE, DIXERA, DIXESSE, vid. *DEZIR*.

DIXES, a jewel, or other ornament to hang about the neck, a collar. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 51.*

D I Z

DIZQUE, i. e. *Dize que*, he says that.

DIZE'NO, vid. *DE'CIMO*.

DIZIE'MBRE, vid. *DEZIE'MBRE*.

DIZIE'NDQ, saying.

DIZQUE, for *Dizenque*, they say.

D O

† DO, adv. for *Dónde*, where.

† DE DO, adv. whence.

† A DO, adv. whither.

D O B

DO'BLA, f. f. a piece of money call'd a double, or a double ducat, worth about eleven shillings English.

DOBLADAMENTE, adv. doubly, deceitfully.

DOBLADE'TE, adj. round, truss, thick, strong made.

DOBLADILLO, f. f. a Spanish game at cards.

DOBLADILLO, f. m. a hem in sewing.

DOBLADO, DA, p. p. double, folded, deceitful.

DOBLADURA, f. f. doubling, folding.

DOBLAR, v. a. to double, to fold. *Latin duplicare.*

Doblár campanas, to ring a peal for the dead.

Doblár la bója, to fold down the leaf; met. to break off from any business, so as to return again.

Doblár ropa, to fold cloths.

Doblár la punta, to double, or turn a cape at sea.

Doblár la paráda, to double the stake at play. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 71.*

DOBLARSE,

DOBLA'RSE, v. r. to bow, to bend, to wind; metaph. to yield to others; in cant, to surrender or deliver oneself up to justice.

DO'BLE, adj. one term. double; in cant, he who helps to carry on a cheat; also condemn'd to death.

DOBLEGA'BLE, adj. one term. easy to bend, or double.

DOBLEGA'DO, DA, p. p. bent, doubled, folded.

DOBLEGADU'RA, f. f. bending, doubling.

DOBLEGA'R, v. a. præf. *Doblégo*, præf. *Doblegué*, to bend, to double; metaph. to prevail upon, to make yield.

DOBLEGUE', vid. DOBLEGA'R.

DOBLEME'NTE, adv. subtilly, craftily, sily, cunningly, knavishly.

DOBLERIA, f. f. in the cant of traders, is to get twice as much as the other partners.

DOBLE'RO, f. m. a little loaf.

DOBLE'TE, adj. one term. that is made between double and single.

DOBLE'Z, f. m. a fold, the increase of the fold; metaph. double dealing.

DO'BLO, f. m. a doubling, or folding.

DOBLO'N, f. m. was formerly the same as *dóbla*. It is now generally taken for a Spanish pistole, worth 17s. 6d. it is also the double tripe of a cow or ox.

D O C

DOCE, the number twelve.

DOCE'NA, f. f. the weight of twelve pounds; also a dozen of any thing.

DOCENAL, adj. one term. belonging to a dozen.

DOCE'NO, NA, adj. belonging to a dozen.

DOCIE'NTOS, f. m. f. two hundred.

DO'CIL, adj. one term. docible, that can be taught, tractable.

DOCILIDA'D, f. f. docibleness, teachableness, docility.

DOCILISSIMO, MA, adj. sup. very docible.

DOCILME'NTE, adv. easily.

DOCTAME'NTE, adv. learnedly.

DOCTISSIMAME'NTE, adv. very learnedly.

DOCTISSIMO, MA, adj. sup. very learned.

DO'CTO, TA, adj. learned. *Latin*.

DOCTOR, f. m. a doctor.

DOCTORAL, adj. one term. belonging to a doctor.

DOCTORAMIE'NTO, f. m. the making a doctor.

DOCTORA'DO, DA, p. p. of

DOCTORA'R, v. a. to give the degree of a doctor.

DOCTORCILLO, f. m. dim. of doctor.

DOCTRINA, f. f. doctrine, learning, instruction.

Doctrina christiana, the christian doctrine, the catechism.

Doctrina común, doctrine generally received.

Niños de la doctrina, poor fatherless children, that are educated and brought up by charity, and disposed of as they grow up.

DOCTRINA'DO, DA, p. p. taught, instructed.

DOCTRINAL, adj. one term. belonging to doctrine.

DOCTRINA'R, v. a. to teach, to instruct.

DOCTRINE'RO, f. m. he who explains or teaches doctrine.

DOCUME'NTO, f. m. a document, an instruction, a lesson.

D O G

DOGA'L, f. m. a cord, a rope, a hempen halter, distinct from others they make of *esparto*.

† DOGA'NA, obs. vid. ADUA'NA.

DO'GE, a doge of Venice, or Genoa.

† DO'GE, or DO'GUE, a very large dog, as a bear-dog, or Irish greyhound. From the English *dog*.

DO'GMA, f. m. a received opinion, a tenet, a resolution of the learned.

DOGMATICO, CA, adj. that belongs to the *dógma*.

DOGMATISTA, or DOGMATIZANTE, f. f. a teacher; generally taken in an ill sense, for one that starts new erroneous opinions.

DOGMATIZADO'R, f. m. one who follows new erroneous opinions.

DOGMATIZA'DO, DA, p. p. of

DOGMATIZA'R, v. a. to start new erroneous opinions.

DOGO, f. m. a mastiff, a band-dog, a dog of the largest size.

D O L

DO'LA, f. f. an axe; or hatchet.

DOLA'DO, DA, p. p. hew'd squar'd, cut smooth.

DOLADO'R, f. m. a hewer of wood.

DOLADURA, f. f. a hewing of wood.

DOLAMES, f. m. the weakness, or infirmities belonging to beasts.

DOLA'R, v. a. to hew wood, to cut it smooth, or into shape with an axe. *Latin*.

DOLE'NCIA, f. f. sickness, a disease. Prov. *Quien tiene dolencia, abra la bolsa, y tenga paciencia*, he that has a disease must open his purse and have patience; patience to endure, and open his purse to the physician.

DOLE'R, v. n. præf. *Duêlo*, præf. *Doli*, to ach, to feel pain, to be sorry. *Latin*. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 28*.

DOLE'RSE, v. r. to complain, to pity, to compassionate.

DOLIE'NTE, sick. *Doliente por una dama*, in love with a lady, love-sick.

† DOLIOSAME'NTE, adv. sorrowfully, lamentably.

† DOLIOSO, SA, adj. sad, afflicted.

DO'LO, f. m. fraud, deceit. *Latin*.

DOLO'R, f. m. pain, grief, sorrow. *Latin*.

Dolor de costado, a pleurisy. Prov. *Dolor de espójo dolor de codo, duêlo mucho, y dura poco*, sorrow for a husband is like the pain of an elbow, it is very sharp, but lasts only a short time.

DOLORI'DO, DA, adj. full of pain, afflicted.

† DOLORIO'SO, SA, adj. painful, tormenting, sorrowful.

DOLORZILLO, f. m. a little pain or grief.

DOLOROSAME'NTE, adv. painfully, sorrowfully; grievously.

DOLORO'SO, SA, adj. painful, sorrowful, grievous.

DOL' SAME'NTE, adv. deceitfully, craftily, fraudulently.

DOLO'SO, SA, adj. fraudulent, deceitful, knavish.

D O M

DOMA'BLE, adj. one term. that may be tam'd.

DOMA'DO, DA, p. p. tam'd.

DOMADO'R, f. m. a tamer, one that breaks horses.

DOMADURA, f. f. a taming.

LOMA'R, v. a. to tame, to subdue, to overcome. *Latin*.

DOME'ÑA'DO, DA, p. p. of

DOME'ÑAR, v. a. to bear rule over; sometimes taken in the contrary sense; that is, to submit.

DOMESTICA'DO, DA, p. p. tam'd, made gentle, or familiar.

DOMESTICAME'NTE, adv. familiarly.

DOMESTICA'R, v. a. præf. *Domef-rico*, præf. *Domefrique*, to tame, to make gentle or familiar.

DOMESTICO, CA, adj. tame, gentle, familiar; also a domestick. *Latin*.

DOMESTIQUE', vid. DOMESTICA'R.

† DOMESTIQUE'Z, f. m. tameness, gentleness.

DOMICILIA'DO, DA, adj. of or belonging to an habitation.

DOMICILIA'RIO, f. m. who has an habitation or settlement in any place.

DOMICILIO, f. m. a dwelling, an habitation. *Latin*.

DOMINACION, f. f. command, sovereignty, power. *Latin*.

DOMINACIONES, one of the choirs of angels.

DOMINADO, DA, p. p. lorded over, commanded.

DOMINADO'R, f. m. a commander who has power over others.

DOMINA'NTE, p. act. of

DOMINAR, v. a. to lord, to command, to have power. *Latin*.

DOMINATIVO, VA, adj. having power, government, or superiority; also dominative, imperious, insolent.

DOMINE, fir, used among boys in school to mean the master.

DOMINGO, f. m. Sunday. *Latin dies Dominicus*.

DOMINGO, Dominick, the proper name of a man.

DOMINGUE'RO, RA, adj. belonging to Sunday.

DOMINGUI'LO, f. m. a Jack-a-lent, or a figure of straw cover'd with old rags, with a spear in its hand, like a soldier, which they set up at the bull fights, for the bull to toss.

DOMINICAL, adj. one term. belonging to Sunday.

Letra dominical, the dominical letter.

DOMINI'COS, f. m. the Dominicans, a religious order; otherwise called *predicadores*, or preachers, because their institution was to preach against the heresy of the Albigenes; and Dominicans, from their founder St. Dominick. They were approv'd, in the year 1215, by Pope Innocent III. in the Lateran council, and afterwards confirm'd by his successor Pope Honorius III. Their habit is all white at home, with a large round hood; but abroad they wear over it a black cloak down to the ground, and a black hood. There are also nuns of the same order, who observe the same rule.

DOMINIO, f. m. dominion, rule, power, lordship.

† DOMO, f. the dome of a church.

D O N

DON, a title given to gentlemen, and persons in poss. of honour. Formerly restrain'd to some particular great families, now grown more common. From the Latin *dominus*.

DON, f. m. a gift. *Latin donum*.

DONACIO'N, f. f. a donation, a gift.

† DONADIO, vid. DONACIO'N.

DONADO, f. m. a lay-brother among friars.

DONADO'R, f. m. a giver.

DONAR, v. a. to give. DONA-

D O R

DONATA'RIO, f. m. he that has the bestowing of a dolt, or the like.
 DONATIVO, f. m. a donative, a free gift, a dole, a distribution among many.
 DONAYRE, f. m. a jest, a witty saying; also grace, good behaviour.
 DONAYROSAMIENTE, adv. gracefully, wittily, pleasantly.
 DONAYRO'SO, SA, adj. pleasant, witty; also graceful, well behav'd.
 DONCAS, obs. then; from the Italian *dunque*.
 DONDE, where, or whither.
Dónde quiera, wheresoever.
Hacia dónde, where, whither. Vid. *Quix.* vol. 1. cap. 18.
Per dónde, where, whither.
 DONILLE'RO, f. m. a gamester, a sharper at play.
 DOÑA, the title for a woman, as *Don* for a man. Vid. *DON*.
 DONOSAMENTE, adv. pleasantly, wittily.
 DONOSIDA'D, f. f. gracefulness.
 DONOSISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very pleasant, or witty.
 DONO'SO, SA, adj. pleasant, witty.
 DOZE'L, f. m. a young lad, a page of the king's, that is not yet of age to be prefer'd.
Pino donzél, a young tender pine-tree.
Vino donzél, pleasant wine without any harshness.
 DONZELLA, f. f. a maid, a virgin.
Donzella de una señora, is what we call a lady's woman; because in Spain they are generally maids, and always well born.
Donzella casadera, a maid that is marriageable.
Donzella rancia, a stale maid.
 Prov. *L donzella, no la llaman, y vívese ella*, they do not call the maid, and she comes of herself. A reproach to such as intrude without being sent for.
 Prov. *Quién adama la donzella la vida trábe en pena*, he who loves a maid, lives an uneasy life.
 DONZELLE'JA, a little maid.
 DONZELLE'RIA, f. f. virginity.
 DONZELLE'Z, idem.
 Prov. *De prieta me vées, y donzelléz me demandas*, you see I am in haste, and you charge me with your maidenhead. Used when one charges another with a thing he does not care to hear of. Vid. *Quix.*
 DONZELLIDUEÑA, f. f. an old maid going to be married.
 DONZELLITA, a little maid.
 DONZELLUE'CA, an old staid maid.

D O R

DORADE'RA, leaf-gold.
 DORADILLA, the fish call'd a bream; also the herb call'd mule's fern. *Ray.*
Hist. Plant. verb. heni nitis.
 DORA'DO, DA, p. p. gilt.
Dorado pez, a fish call'd a dory, or gilt-head, an enemy to the flying-fish, which it pursues, following the shadow in the water 'till it falls, and then devours it. Some call it faint Peter's fish.
 DORADO'R, f. m. a gilder.
 DORADURA, f. f. the gilding.
 DORA'L, f. m. a bird all white, of the bigness of a fowl, a great enemy to flies, very common in houses.
 DORA'R, v. a. to gild. Latin *daurare*; metaph. to put a good gloss upon a thing.
 DORICA, the Dorick dialect spoken formerly in Greece.
Dórico orden, the Dorick order in architecture.

D O T

DORMIDA, f. f. sleeping, rest in sleep.
 DORMIDE'RAS, f. f. sleepiness; disposition to sleep.
Dormidera marina, the sea-poppy.
 DORMIDE'RO, RA, adj. sleepy.
 DORMIDO, DA, p. p. slept, or a sleep.
 † DORMIDO'R, f. m. a sleeper.
 DORMIDURA, f. f. sleep.
 DORMIENTE, p. ast. of *dormir*.
 † DORMILLO, f. m. vid. *DORNAJO*.
 DORMILO'N, A, f. m. f. a great sleeper.
 DORMI'R, præf. *Duérmo*, præf. *Dormí*, to sleep. Latin.
Dormir a sueño suélto, or *a pierna tendida*, to sleep sound without any care.
Dormir como un lirón, to sleep like a dormouse.
Dormir con mugér, to lie with a woman.
Dormir un negocio, is for a business to be laid aside.
Dormir la zorra, ò el vino, to sleep away drunkenness.
No dormirse en las pajas, v. r. not to be negligent or careless in one's business.
 DORMIRLAS, the children's play call'd hide and seek; because he that hides is as it were asleep, and the other makes a noise to awake him.
 Prov. *Contigo duérme, contigo come, quién te los pone*, he, or she that cuckolds you, eats and lies with you. Warning to one that has an enemy in the house.
 Prov. *Quién mucho duérme, poco aprénde*, he who sleeps much, learns little. Sluggards are never good scholars.
 DORMITA'R, v. n. to nod, to slumber. Latin.
 DORMITIVO, f. m. a sleeping position.
 DORMITORIO, f. m. a dormitory in religious houses, a sleeping place.
 DORNAJO, f. m. a trough.
 DORNILLO, idem.
 DOROTE'A, Dorothy, the proper name of a woman.
 DOROTE'O, the same name for a man. Greek *δότης*, the gift, and *Θεός*, of God.
 † DO'RSO, f. m. the back.

D O S

DO'S, two.
De dos en dos, by two and two.
Dos tanto, twice as much.
Dos veces, twice.
Dos añal, two years old.
A dos manos, both hands. Vid. *Quix.* vol. 1. cap. 2.
Y el tomándola a dos manos, &c.
 DOSE'L, f. m. a canopy.
 DOSELE'RA, the hangings of a canopy.
 DO'SIS, f. f. a dose of physick.

D O T

DOTACIO'N, f. f. a foundation, a revenue settled and established for any purpose, particularly charity.
Dotación de navios, the foldiers, seamen, victuals and riggings necessary for a ship of war.
 DOTA'DO, DA, p. p. endow'd.
 DOTADO'R, f. m. who endows or settles a revenue.
 DOT'A'L, adj. one term. belonging to a dower, or portion.
 DOT'A'R, v. a. to endow, to give a dowry, or portion; met. to possess the noble endowments of nature.
El cielo le ha dotado de nobles partes, heaven hath adorn'd him with noble parts.

D R O

DO'TE, f. m. a dowry, a woman's portion.
Dotes de naturaleza, endowments of nature.
 DO'TO, vid. *Docto*.
 DOTO'R, vid. *Docto'r*.
 DOTRINA, vid. *Doctrina*.
 DOTRINA'R, v. a. to teach, to instruct.
 DOTTOYA'N, a tree in the Philippine islands, somewhat scarce, whose fruit is in all respects like the gimbulton, red, and with a white kernel, the flesh of it white, and the taste sweet and tart. *Gemelli*, v. 5. l. 2. c. 4.

D O Y

DO'Y, I give. Vid. *DA'R*.

D O Z

DORA'VO, VA, adj. belonging to the twelfth part of any thing.
 DOZE, twelve.
 DOZE'NA, f. f. a dozen.
 DOZEÑA'L, twelve years old.
 DOZE'NO, the twelfth.
 DOZIE'NTOS, two hundred.

D R A

DRABA, f. f. an herb growing a cubit high, and having a tuft like elder at the top, yellow cress.
 DRACHMA, f. f. a drachm, the eighth part of an ounce.
 DRAGA'NIE, gum dragacanth; also a loop on the shoulder to fasten a belt to.
 DRA'GO, f. m. a tree as high as a pine, the wood very hard, and the bark very uneven; abounding both in the East and West-Indies.
 DRAGOMA'N, an interpreter. *Arabic*.
Sangre de drágo, vid. *SA'NGRE*.
Boca del drágo, vid. *BO'CA*.
 DRAGON, f. m. a dragon. Latin *draco*.
 DRAGONA'L, a shrub in the Canary islands, bearing a cod, in which when open'd there appears the figure of a dragon.
 DRAGO'NES, f. m. dragoons, musqueteers mounted to serve either on horseback or foot.
 DRAGONCIA, f. f. DRAGU'NCIA, or DRAGONTEA, the herb tarragon. Greek *δρακόνιον*.
Draguncia menor, the herb wake-robin.
 DRAGONTE'A, f. f. dragon-wort; also a kind of generous wine.
 DRAMA, f. f. a dram, us'd in some parts; the right Castilian word is *adarme*.
 DRA'MA, comedy; from the Greek *δραμα*, to act.
 DRAMATICO, CA, adj. dramatick, comical, or belonging to plays.
 DRA'SGO *de café*, Robin Goodfellow, a good-natur'd sort of spirit some people imagine haunts houses.

D R E

† DRE'YTO, obs. for *Derébo*.

D R I

DRIZA'R, v. a. to unfold the sails of a ship.
 DRI'ZAS, f. f. the halliards, being the ropes by which they heist all the yards in a ship, except the cross-tack and the spritail-yard.

D R O

DRO'GA, f. f. any sort of drug.
 DRO-

DROGUERIA, f. f. a druggist's shop.
 DROGUE'RO, or DROGUISTA, f. m. a druggist.
 DROGUE'TE, f. m. a drugget, a cloth so call'd.
 DROGUISTA, f. m. a cheat, an impostor.
 DROMEDA'L, f. m. the same as DROMEDA'RIO, f. m. a dromedary, being a sort of camel, very swift, and has two hunches upon his back; so call'd from *δρόμος*, swiftneſs. There is also a light sort of bark call'd by this name; and a swift fish. Vid. *Quix.* vol. 1. cap. 8.

D R U

DRU'IDAS, f. m. the druids; priests and poets anciently in Gaul and Britain.
 DRYADES, f. f. the nymphs of the woods and mountains; both Greek, from *δρῦς*, a tree or wood, because they both liv'd in woods.

D U A

DUA'N, f. m. the supreme council of the Turks, call'd otherwise *The Divan*.
 DUA'NA, vid. ADUA'NA.
 † DUAR, f. m. a cottage.
 † DU'AS, obf. for *Das*.

D U B

† DUBIEDA'D, f. f. doubt.
 DUBIO, f. m. a doubtful thing.
 † DUBITA'BLE, adj. one term. that can be doubted.

D U C

† DUC, f. m. a duke, an old Spanish word.
 DUCA'DO, f. m. a dukedom; also a coin call'd a ducat.
 Prov. *Si quieres ver cuánto vale un ducado, búscalo prestado*, if you would know the value of a ducat, try to borrow one. The difficulty in borrowing shews how valuable money is.
 DUCA'L, adj. one term. belonging to a duke. Vid. *Quix.* vol. 2. cap. 21.
 † DUCHO, CHA, adj. or DUE'CHO, obf. us'd, accusom'd, habituated, dextrous.
 † DUCI'DO, DA, p. p. of
 † DUCI'R, v. a. to lead, to guide, conduct, shew.
 † DUCTO'R, f. m. a guide, a leader; among surgeons, it is the conductor or instrument to direct the knife in cutting.
 DUCTRI'Z, f. f. a woman who guides.

D U D

DU'DA, f. f. a doubt. Latin *dubium*.
 DUDA'BLE, adj. one term. doubtful.
 DUDA'DO, DA, p. p. doubted.
 DUDA'R, v. a. to doubt. Latin *dubitare*.
 DUDOSAMENTE, adv. doubtfully.
 DUDOSI'SSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very doubtful.
 DUDO'SO, adj. doubtful, uncertain.

D U E

DUE'CHO, vid. Du'cho.
 DUE'LA, f. f. a staff, a board for a cask. In architecture, the flat panes or pannels in the work.
 DUE'LO, vid. DOLER.
 DUELI'STA, f. m. one who knows the laws of duelling, and boasts of it.

DUE'LO, f. m. a duel, single combat, the point of honour which obliges men to fight. Latin *duellum*.
 DUE'LO, f. m. sorrow, mourning, grief, trouble; from *doler*, to grieve, or be in pain.

Duelos y quebrantos. (*Es una tortilla hecha de huevos, y sefios en la Mancha muy comun y familiar entre la gente baxa,*) sorrows and troubles in the literal sense; also it is a phrase much used in *La Mancha*, because they make much use of a little cake made of eggs and brains of beasts, amongst the lower sort of people. Vid. *Quix.* vol. 1. cap. 1.

DUE'NDA, f. f. as, *abéja duénda*, a bee without a sting.

DUE'NDE, f. m. a fairy, a kind of fabled beings, supposed to appear in a diminutive human form, and to dance in the meadows, and reward cleanliness in houses.

DUENDECILLO, f. m. dim. of *duénde*.

DUE'NDO, adj. tame; also a fool.

DUE'ÑA, f. f. formerly signify'd any widow lady, or the mistress of a family; now it is generally taken for a sort of ancient widows they keep in all great houses in Spain, for grandeur, and not for any service they do. They are much hated by the young people, because they pry into their actions, and are often peevish and ill-natur'd. Some bad ones have given an ill name to the rest; but they are commonly decay'd gentlewomen, and are kept accordingly. At court there are *Dueñas de honor*, duchess's of honour, which are widows of the first rank of the nobility; these besides the maids of honour. *Dueña* is also the feminine of *dueño*, and signifies a mistress, or the lady that owns any thing. Vid. *Quix.*

DUEÑESCO, SCA, adj. belonging to a *dueña*. Vid. *Quix.* vol. 2. cap. 37.

DUEÑI'SSIMA, superl. of *dueña*. Vid. *Quix.* vol. 2. cap. 38.

DUE'ÑO, f. m. the master, or owner, or proprietor of any thing, the master of the house, a master of servants.

Prov. *Qual el dueño, tal el perro*, such as the master is, such is the dog; like master, like man.

DUE'RME, DUE'RMO, vid. DORMIR.

† DUE'RNA, a kneading trough.

D U L

DU'LA, f. f. a common herd, or flock.

DU'LCE, adj. one term. sweet. Latin.

DULCE, f. m. sweet meat.

DULCEDUMBRE, f. f. sweetness.

DULCEMENTE, adv. sweetly.

† DULCE'ZA, f. f. sweetness.

DULCILLO, adj. sweetish.

DULCISO'NO, NA, adj. that has a sweet sound.

DULCISSIMO, MA, adj. sup. very sweet.

DULE'RO, f. m. the shepherd who takes care of the flock.

DULIA, a Greek word made Spanish, signifying a sort of worship or honour, such as servants pay to their masters; from *δουλος*, a servant. Divines distinguish thus: *dulia* is the honour and servitude due to a creature; *latria* is the honour and servitude due to God alone; they also allow a third sort, call'd *hyperdulia*, which is a more than ordinary honour and servitude paid to a creature for its extraordi-

nary excellency, as to the Virgin Mary, for her excellency above the other saints.

DULZA'YNA, a flute, a sort of musical pipe.

† DULZO'R, f. m. the same as

DULZU'RA, f. f. sweetness.

DULZURAR, v. a. to sweeten; also to mitigate, to lenify.

D U N

DU'NAS, f. f. downs, the sandy hills, or the low ground along the sea-side.

DUNETTA, f. f. the highest part of the stern of a ship.

DUO, f. m. in musick, a duo, a two part composition.

D U O

DUODE'CIMO, MA, adj. belonging to the twelfth.

D U P

DU'PA, f. m. in cant, a fool, an idiot.

DU'PLA, call'd by our musicians *dupla*, proportion; which *Hulder*, p. 27. says, is that which takes away half the value of every note. so that two notes of one kind answer but to the value of one.

DU'PLA, f. f. the more than ordinary allowance of provision in colleges, an exceeding day.

DU'PLICA, or DUPLICA'DO, f. m. a duplicate.

DUPLICACION, f. f. a doubling.

DUPLICADAMENTE, adv. doubly.

DUPLICADO, DA, p. p. doubled.

DUPLICAR, v. a. præf. *Duplico*, præf. *Duplico*, to double.

DUPLICIDA'D, f. f. a double entendre, a reserve, or falsity.

DUPLIQUE', vid. DUPLICA'R.

† DU'PLO, PLA, adj. twofold; also double.

D U Q

DU'QUE, f. m. a duke. Latin *dux*.

DUQUECITO, dim. of *duque*.

DUQUE'SA, f. f. a dutchess.

D U R

DU'RA, f. f. lastingness; as, *Cósa de mucha dura*, a very lasting thing.

DURABLE, adj. durable, lasting.

DURACION, f. f. continuance, endurance.

† DURA'DA, f. f. duration.

DURADERO, RA, adj. lasting.

DURAMENTE, adv. hardly.

DURANTE, p. æt. of

DURAR, v. n. to last. Latin.

DURATON, in cant, hard.

DURAZNITO, f. m. a little peach.

DURAZNO, f. m. a peach, or the peach-tree.

DURE'ZA, f. f. solidity, hardness; also obdurate, stubbornness.

DURI'LLO, A, adj. hardish, solid.

Durillo relevante, an affected manner of writing or speaking.

† DURINDA'NA, f. f. in cant, justice, the officers of justice, or a sword.

DURION, f. m. a sort of fruit growing in several parts of the East-Indies, celebrated for its excellency. At the first tasting it sends up an ungrateful flavour like that of an onion to the nose, but when grown familiar, becomes most delightful to all strangers. The tree is large, and the fruit grows to the thick part of the

the boughs, like our pine-apples.
Gemel. v. 5. l. 2. c. 4.
DURÍSSIMO, MA, adj. sup. very hard.
DURLÍNES, f. m. in cant, officers of justice.
DURMIENTE, p. act. a sleeper, or he that sleeps.
DURO, adj. hard, cruel, niggardly, unmerciful.
DUROS, f. m. in cant, shoes; also lashes.

D U X

† **DUX**, f. m. a duke,

D U Z

DUZA'YNA, vid. **DULZÁ'INA**.

D Y S

DYSENTERIA, f. f. the bloody flux.
DYSENTERICO, CA, adj. of or belonging to the bloody flux.
DYSURIA, f. f. the difficulty of making urine, by reason of the sharpness of the water and the inflammation or exulceration of the neck of the bladder.

E.

E, the fifth letter in the alphabet, and the second of the vowels. In old Spanish ballads, they us'd to add this letter, at the end of some words, to make out a verse, or to rhyme, as *amóre* for *amor*, *el-vidáre* for *elvidár*.

E was anciently us'd for **Y**; and **E** for *he*, *I* have.

E A

EA, go to.
Ea pues, go to then. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 35.*
EA is us'd sometimes to encourage or excite a person; as, *ea buen Sancho, dixo la duquesa, buen animo*, come on, Sancho, says the dutcheffs, be of good courage. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 35.*
Prov. Con útro ea llegarémos a la aldea, with another go on, we shall arrive at the village; that is, be of good cheer; we shall obtain what we desire by patience and application.

E B A

EBANIFICA'R, v. a. to make any wood in the colour, and as smooth as ebony.
EBANISTA, f. m. the man who works on ebony.
EBANO, f. m. ebony, or eben, a hard heavy, black, valuable wood.

E B E

† **EBE'NO**, f. m. ebony.

E B I

EBILLA, vid. **HEVÍ'LLA**.

E B R

EBRIEDA'D, f. f. drunkenness.
EBRIO, A, adj. drunken.

E B U

EBULICIO'N, f. f. ebullition; the art of boiling up with heat.
EBU'RNEO, made of ivory, or white as ivory. Latin *eburneum*. Used in poetry.

E C E

ECEDE'R, vid. **EXCEDE'R**.
ECELENTE, vid. **EXCELENTE**.
ECELENTEMENTE, vid. **EXCELENTEMENTE**.
ECELENCIA, vid. **EXCELENCIA**.
ECELSITU'D, vid. **EXCELSITU'D**.
ECE'LSO, vid. **EXCE'LSO**.
ECE'NTO, exempt, free; corrupt from *exemptus*.
ECESSIVO, excessive.
ECE'SSO, an excess.
ECETA'R, vid. **ECCEPTA'R**.

E C H

ECHA, f. f. adverbially taken for, this time.
 † **ECHACA'NTOS**, f. m. a fool, a rattle-headed fellow.
 † **ECHACUE'RVOS**, f. m. a cheating, cozening fellow; so call'd from some arch wags, who caught a parcel of crows, and painting them white, let them go again, and the people admiring the white crows, they pretended to tell what they portended, and so impos'd on the ignorant. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 31.*
 † **ECHACORVERIA**, f. f. a pimping, or procuring.
ECHA'DA, f. f. a casting, or throwing any thing.
ECHADERO, f. m. a place to lie down.
ECHADI'ZO, f. m. cast out, laid in the way designedly; also one that is sent with a design to observe other men's words and actions, to pry into their behaviour; a spy.
ECHA'DO, DA, p. p. cast, thrown; also laid down.
ECHADO'R, f. m. he that casts, or throws.
ECHADU'RA, f. f. or **ECHAMIENTO**, a casting, or throwing.
ECHA'R, v. a. to cast, to throw, to pour out. Latin *jacio*.
Echár al palácio, to take all in good part, to make a jest of what is said.
Echár al cuervo, to deceive, to impose upon.
Echár suertes, to cast lots.
Echár acuestas, to take upon one's back.
Echárle mano, to lay hold of.
Echár renuevos, to bud out, to sprout.
Echár suelas a los zapatos, to sole shoes.
Echár plúmas, to put out feathers, as birds do.
Echár fuera, to cast out.
Echár a fondo, to sink.
Echár cántos, to rave, to be mad.
Echár a la buena barba, an expression used by fellows that sell wafers about the street, who, when a company has eaten as many as they please, are to point out the man that is to pay them; and they use these words by way of compliment, to say they lay the expence upon his good face.
Echár mano, to lay hand upon one's sword.
Echár chispas, to sparkle as hot iron beaten; metaph. to be so angry, as if sparks of fire flew out at one's eyes.
Echár candados, to have a house shut up with a padlock on the door, by order of justice.
Echár púllas, to rally one another.

Echár china, to drop a stone; that is, to keep reckoning how often a man drinks, because the country people used to drop a pebble into a man's cap, to keep account how often he drank.

Echár de la gloriósa, to tell many boasting, false tales.

Echár fama, to spread a report.

Echár grillos, to fetter, to shackle.

Echár bando, to make proclamation.

Echár la cuenta, to make the account.

Echár el sello, to seal; metaph. to conclude any affair.

Echár las cábras, to lay to one's charge.

Echár la brivía, to cant, as prating beggars do.

Echár a mal, to throw away.

Echár en un rincón, to cast into a corner, to despise, to contemn.

Echár vino, to fill, or pour out wine.

Echár a parte, to lay aside, to exclude.

Echár menos, to miss a thing.

Echár a mano derecha, to take the right, or left-hand away.

Echa y derrúca, a drunken expression used among sottish bullies, signifying fill, and down with it.

Echárse a dormir, to lie down to sleep.

Echárse en la cama, to lie down in bed. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 17.*

Echárse con la carga, to lie down under the burthen; metaph. to have more troubles than a man is able to bear.

Echárse al agua, to plunge into the water; metaph. to venture upon any dangerous, or difficult enterprize.

Echárse con una mugér, to have to do with a woman.

Echárse en la baraja. Vid. **BARAJA**.

Echárse los páncs, is for the corn to be lodg'd by rain, wind, &c.

Echárse de ver una cosa, is for a thing to be perceiv'd, or understood.

ECHENE'IS, or **ECHINE'IS**, small fish, otherwise call'd a *remora*, reported to have such a quality, that it will stop a ship under sail. *Greek*.

ECHINO, f. m. a sea urchin, which is a kind of crab-fish having prickles instead of feet; also what the sea throws upon the rocks.

ECHINO, the echinus in architecture, being a bottle cut with an edge, as in *Bloom* it is rudely explained. *Evelyn* says, it is a quarter round, and sometimes more, swelling above the cinctures, and commonly next to the abacus, carved with ovals and darts, which is frequently shut up with a smaller ovolo of beads and chaplets, or like ornaments. *Greek*.

ECHIZERO, ECHI'ZO, vid. **HECHIZERO, HECHI'ZO**.

ECHO, vid. **Eco**.

E C L

ECLESIA'STES, f. m. the book of Ecclesiastes in the Bible, signifying the preacher, or he that speaks to the church.

ECLESIASTICAMENTE, adv. ecclesiastically.

ECLESIASTICO, f. m. a churchman, an ecclesiastical person, a clergyman; also any thing belonging to the church, the book of Ecclesiasticus in the Bible. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 29.*

† **ECLIPSA'BLE**, adj. one term. that may be eclipsed.

ECLIPSA'DO, DA, p. p. eclipsed.

ECLIPSA'R, v. a. to eclipse.

ECLIPSE, f. m. an eclipse of the sun or moon; the first caused by the moon's interposing betwixt him and us, which hides the light from us; the latter by the earth's interposing betwixt the sun and moon, which deprives

E D I

deprives the moon of the light she receives from the sun, and so she becomes dark. So the first happens by the conjunction of the two planets, and the latter by opposition. So call'd from the Greek *ἐκλείπω*, to fail.

ECLIPSIS, f. f. is also a figure in rhetoric, when some word is omitted, but understood.

ECLIPTICA LINE'A, the ecliptick line, on which the sun finishes his yearly motion. So call'd, because the eclipses both of the sun and moon happen, when the moon, either in conjunction, or opposition, is under this line. This line cuts the zodiac in two.

ECLOGA, f. f. an eclogue, a pastoral poem.

E C O

ECO, f. m. an echo, or the rebound of the last part of the voice, or other sound, return'd in valleys, or hollow places, caused by the sound meeting with opposition, which makes it return as a ball does. The poets feign that Echo was a nymph, who falling in love with Narcissus, and being despised, wasted away, till she was converted into a stone, and nothing else remain'd of her but the voice, which answers to every one. The word is *Greek*, and signifies a sound. In poetry, echo is a sort of verse, in which the last part of the last word is repeated, as the natural echo does words, as in these verses of our Saviour.

*El mas querido, y inflamado, amado,
Puesto en el duro y sin consuelo, juédo,
Sufre por mi de tierra y cielo, yédo,
En un peñebre desechado, echado.*

ECONOMIA, f. f. œconomy, the government of a house, or family. *Greek*.

ECONOMICAMENTE, adv. orderly, with œconomy.

ECONOMICO, CA, adj. belonging to the œconomy, or the government of a house, or family.

ECONOMO, f. m. a steward, a master of a house, or that governs a family.

E C T

ECTHLIPSIS, f. f. a figure which denotes the cutting off the letter M, when a vowel follows it.

E C U

ECULEO, f. m. a colt, or little horse, a strappado, or such like engine of torture, a rack, a wooden horse, such as common soldiers are made to ride upon for misdemeanors.

ECUMENICO, adj. œcumenical, the title given to all general councils of the Church. *Greek* *ἐκουμενικὸς*.

E D A

EDA'D, f. f. age. *Latin* *ætas*.

E D E

EDENIA, f. f. (*en la Cirujia*) a soft swelling, full of humours.

EDEMATOSO, SA, adj. full of humours.

E D I

EDICION, f. f. an edition of a book.

EDICTO, f. m. an edict, a proclamation.

E F I

EDIFICACION, f. f. edification.

EDIFICADO, DA, p. p. built, or edified.

EDIFICADOR, f. m. a builder, an edifier.

EDIFICAR, v. a. præf. *Edifico*, præf. *Edifiqué*, to build, to edify. *Latin*.

EDIFICATIVO, VA, adj. that is edifying.

EDIFICATORIO, RIA, adj. belonging to an edifice, or building.

EDIFICIO, f. m. an edifice, a building, a structure.

EDIFIQUE, vid. EDIFICAR.

EDIL, f. m. an Edile or officer in Rome, who was to see that temples, houses, conduits, streets, and highways, should be kept clean, and safe, and in good repair, and to make provision for solemn plays, games, and funerals, to take care of weights and measures, and the prices of corn and victuals, &c.

EDILIDAD, f. f. the dignity of an Edile.

E D U

EDUARDO, f. m. Edward, the proper name of men.

EDUCACION, f. f. education, bringing up. *Latin*.

EDUCADO, DA, p. p. educated, brought up.

EDUCAR, v. a. to educate, to bring up.

EDUCCION, f. f. a deduction, or consequence drawn from one or more propositions laid down.

EDUCIR, v. a. to bring forth.

E F E

EFFECTIVAMENTE, adv. really, effectually.

EFFECTIVO, VA, adj. effectual.

EFFECTO, f. m. effect.

EFFECTUADO, DA, p. p. of

EFFECTUAR, v. a. to effectuate, to fulfil.

EFFECTUAL, adj. one term. effectual.

EFFECTUALMENTE, adv. effectually.

EFEMERA, f. f. a quotidian, a daily ague.

EFEMERIDES, a journal, or daily account, the calculation of the daily motions of the stars by astrologers; from the Greek *ἐπι* and *ἡμέρα*, a day.

EFEMINADO, DA, p. p. effeminate, womanish. *Latin*.

EFEMINAR, v. a. to effeminate, to make womanish.

† EFE'TO, f. m. an effect. *Latin* *effectus*.

No tuvo efecto el negocio, though business did not succeed.

En efecto, in conclusion, in short.

† EFETUADO, DA, p. p. effected, brought to pass.

EFETUAR, v. a. to effect, to bring to pass, to execute.

E F F

† EFFRENA'DO, DA, p. p. incorrigible.

† EFFRENAMIENTO, f. m. incorrigibleness, extravagancy.

E F I

EFICACIA, f. f. efficacy.

† EFICACIDAD, f. f. efficacy.

EFICACISSIMAMENTE, adv. efficaciously.

EFICACISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very efficacious.

EFICAZ, adj. efficacious. *Latin* *efficax*.

E L O

EFICAZMENTE, adv. efficaciously.

EFICIENCIA, f. f. a power, or capacity of doing any thing.

EFICIENTE, adj. one term. efficient, causing.

EFICIENTEMENTE, adv. effectually.

EFIGIE, f. f. an effigy, a figure.

EFIMERA, f. a fever of a day.

E F L

EFLUICIO'N, f. m. a running, or flowing over; also the effluvia emitted from any body.

EFLUXIO'N, f. f. an exhalation, or evaporation, an efflux.

E F U

EFUGIO, f. m. an escape, an evasion.

† EFULGENCIA, f. f. brightness, splendor, shining.

EFUNDIR, v. a. to pour out, to shed, or spill.

EFUSIO'N, f. f. a pouring out, shedding, or spilling.

EFUSO, SA, p. p. of *efundir*.

E G I

EGILOPE, f. f. a weed that grows among corn, darnel, wild oats.

EGIRA, f. f. a flight, or going out. *Aralick*.

E G L

EGLOGA, f. f. an eclogue, a pastoral ditty. *Greek*. A discourse of pastoral affairs.

E G R

EGREGIO, adj. egregious, famous, remarkable, notable. *Latin* *egregius*. Used most by poets.

† EGRESSIO'N, f. f. a going out.

E G Y

EGYPCIANO, f. m. an Egyptian.

EGYPTO, f. m. Egypt.

E L

EL, ELLA, ELLO, pron. adj.

EL, he. *El* is used in Spanish to speak to inferior persons, in the third person, when he that speaks will not allow the title of *vuestra merced*, as too much, or be so blunt as to say downright *vos*, or *tu*, that is you, or thou; then he says *el*, speaking in the third person, which is a medium between both.

EL, art. mas. also the; as, *el hombre*, the man; *el tiempo*, the weather, &c.

EL MESMO, or EL MISMO, the same, or he himself.

E L A

ELA', adv. demonstr. here behold. Ex. *Ela aqui*, behold her, here she is.

ELABORADO, DA, adj. perfect, compleat, work'd out, finish'd, elaborate.

ELACIO'N, f. f. pride, haughtiness.

ELACOTE, gum mastic.

ELADA, f. f. hoar frost.

ELADO, DA, p. p. frozen.

ELADURA, f. f. freezing, congealing.

EL ALGA'VA, vid. ALGA'VA.

ELAR, v. a. præf. *Elé*, præf. *Elé*, to freeze. *Latin* *gelare*.

ELARSE *de frío*, v. r. to freeze, to starve with cold.

ELARSE

ELARSE DE MIEDO, or DE ESPANTO, to be astonish'd, or benumb'd with fear, or a fright.
ELASRE, f. m. the maple-tree.
ELASTICIDAD, f. f. elasticity, force in bodies, by which they endeavour to restore themselves.
ELATERIO, f. m. a strong purge, a medicine of the juice of wild cucumbers, to purge choler and phlegm.
ELATINE, f. f. a weed growing among corn, like to withwind, called running buckwort.
ELATO, adj. proud, haughty. Latin *elatus*. Poetical.

E L E

ELEBORO, f. m. the herb hellebore, whereof there are two sorts, black and white. The name Greek. It is common, and therefore I say no more of it, but refer the reader to *Dioscorides*, or to *Ray's Hist. Plant.* pag. 697.
ELECHO, f. m. the most common plant, in England call'd fern, of which there are several sorts; but the two chief, the male and female, both of them enemies to women, causing them to miscarry. The root of it powder'd, and half an ounce of it drank with honey, kills worms. In some parts of England they make round balls of the ashes of it, which serve instead of soap. Thus far *Ray*, in his *Hist. of Plants*, where see more of it. I must add one thing, which is, that fortunetellers, and other such cheats, pretend to have the seed of the female fern, which the wisest cannot find; and what is worse, they impose upon ignorant, superstitious people, and sell them something for it, which they say will make them fortunate and belov'd, and such like follies and frauds.
ELECCION, f. f. election, choice. Latin.
ELECTIVO, VA, adj. elective, to be chosen.
ELECTO, TA, p. p. elected, chosen.
ELECTOR, f. m. an elector. *Electores del imperio*, the electors of the Empire.
ELECTORADO, f. m. the estates belonging to an elector.
ELECTORAL, adj. one term. belonging to an elector.
ELECTRICIDAD, f. f. electricity, property in bodies, whereby, when rubbed, they draw substances, emit flame, and may be fitted with such a quantity of the electrical vapour, as, if discharged at once upon a human body, would endanger life.
ELECTRICO, CA, adj. electric, electrical, attraction without magnetism, produced by an electric body.
ELECTRIZ, f. f. the confort of an elector.
ELECTRO, f. m. amber, which having the quality, when warmed by friction, of attracting bodies, gave to one species of attraction, the name of electricity; also gold mixed with silver.
ELECTUARIO, f. m. an electuary.
ELEFANCIA, f. f. *Elephantia*, a species of leprosy, so call'd from incrustations, like those on the hide of an elephant.
ELEFANTE, f. m. an elephant, the largest of all quadrupeds; of whose sagacity, faithfulness, prudence, and even understanding, many surprising relations are given. This animal feeds on hay, herbs, and all sorts of pulse; he is naturally very gentle,

and supplied with a trunk, or long hollow cartilage, which serves him for hands. His teeth are the ivory so well known in Europe.
ELEFANTINO, NA, adj. belonging to an elephant, or a young elephant.
ELEGANCIA, f. f. elegancy. Latin.
ELEGANTE, adj. one term. elegant, nice, handsome.
ELEGANTEMENTE, adv. elegantly.
ELEGANTISSIMAMENTE, adv. superl. of
ELEGANTISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very elegant.
ELEGIA, f. f. an elegy, a mournful song.
ELEGIAICO, CA, adj. elegiac, belonging to a mournful song.
ELEGIDO, DA, p. p. of
ELEGIR, v. a. præf. *Elige*, præf. *Elegi*, to elect, to chuse. Latin *eligere*.
ELEGIBLE, adj. eligible, fit to be chosen, preferable.
ELEMENTADO, DA, adj. that partakes, or belongs to the elements.
ELEMENTAL, adj. belonging to the elements.
ELEMENTO, f. m. an element. Latin.
ELEMÍ, gum elemi, improperly so called, as being resin, susceptible of fire, and dissolving in oil, counted excellent for wounds in the head. *Ray*, pag. 1848.
ELENCO, the index at the end of a book, which leads to all the principal matters in it. Greek *ἐνύχμα*, to prove.
ELEVACION, f. f. elevation, lifting up, raising, preferment; also pride.
ELEVADO, DA, p. p. is commonly taken for one in a rapture, or besides himself, in divine contemplation; also elevated, lifted up, raised, preferred, and proud.
ELEVAMIENTO, f. m. lifting, raising, preferment, pride; but most properly a rapture.
ELEVAR, v. a. to raise, to lift, to elevate, to prefer, to be proud. Latin.
ELEVARSE, v. r. to be in a rapture, in divine contemplation.

E L I

ELIDIR, v. a. to cut off.
† ELIGIDO, DA, p. p. chosen, elected.
† ELIGIDOR, f. m. an elector, one who chuses or elects.
ELIJA, ELIJO, vid. ELEGIR.
ELITROPIO, or ELIOTROPIO, f. m. in Latin *heliotropium*, an herb growing common in Provence, and there call'd *turnesol*, and used by the common people to dye a purplish colour. There is also a stone so call'd, of a very bright colour.
ELIXIR, f. m. an elixir, a medicine used in physick for purging gently, the extract or quintessence of any thing; also any cordial.

E L O

ELOCUCION, f. f. elocution, elegancy in expression, the power of expression or diction.
ELOGIADO, DA, p. p. of
ELOGIAR, v. a. to aggrandize, to extol, to praise, to commend.
ELOGIO, f. m. an elogy, a commendation, a speech, or verses made in praise of one.
ELONGACION, f. f. a lengthening, or removing afar off.

ELOQUENCIA, f. f. eloquence. Latin.
ELOQUENTE, adj. eloquent.
ELOQUENTEMENTE, adv. eloquently.
ELOQUENTISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. most eloquent.

E L S

ELSINE, f. f. the herb pellitory of the wall.

E L U

ELUCIDACION, f. f. a comment, or gloss, an elucidation, explanation, exposition.
ELUDIR, v. a. to elude, to shift off, dally, or avoid in words.
† ELUZERO, RA, adj. bright, shining.

E L Y

ELYPSE, f. f. an ellipsis, an oval figure generated from the section of a cone, by a plane cutting both sides of the cone, but not parallel to the base, and meeting with the base when produced.
ELYPTICO, CA, adj. elliptical, elliptick.
ELYSIOS CAMPOS, the Elysian Fields, feign'd by the poets to be the place where the souls of just men liv'd in pleasure, and free from all sense of pain. This name was by some given to the pleasant and fruitful plains of Bœotia; but others place them in Spain, in the province of Andalusia, counted one of the finest in the world. *Bochartus*, in *Geog. Sac.* says, the name is a corruption of the Hebrew word *alizuib*, rejoicing, and that Elysian Fields signify a place of joy and pleasure.

E M A

EMANACION, f. f. a flowing out, or proceeding forth, an emanation.
† EMANADERO, f. m. the origin, fountain, beginning.
EMANADO, DA, p. p. that has flow'd, or proceeded from.
EMANANTE, p. act. of
EMANAR, v. a. to flow, to proceed from. Much used in proceedings at law. Latin.
EMANCIPACION, f. f. making free.
EMANCIPADO, DA, p. p. made free, free from bondage.
EMANCIPAR, v. a. to make free from bondage. Latin.

E M B

EMBABIAMIENTO, f. m. rapidity.
EMBABUCADO, EMBABUCADOR, EMBABUCAR, EMBABUCAR, vid. EMBABUCAR, EMBABUCAR, EMBABUCAR.
EMBADURNADO, DA, p. p. daub'd, anointed, smear'd.
EMBADURNAR, v. a. to daub, to anoint, to smear. Vid. *Jes. Acft. Nat. Hist. Ind.*
EMBAIDOR, f. m. an impostor, a sharper, a cheater.
EMBAIMIENTO, f. m. cheating, deceiving.
EMBAIR, v. a. to cheat, to deceive, to impose upon.
EMBALADO, DA, p. p. of
EMBALAR, v. a. to pack up goods, or any other thing.
† EMBALE, id est, *Emballe*, in vain, to no purpose.

EMBA-

EMBALIJA'DO, DA, p. p. of
EMBALIJA'R, v. a. to pack up in a
portmanteau.
† EMBALLENADO'R, f. m. a stay-
maker.
EMBALLENA'DO, DA, p. p. of
EMBALLENA'R, v. a. to make stays.
EMBALLESTA'DO, f. m. a contrac-
tion of the nerves and sinews in ani-
mals; as horses, asses, &c.
EMBALSADERO, f. m. a pond, or
pool made by the falling of the rain.
EMBALSAMA'DO, DA, p. p. em-
balmed, impregnated with aroma-
tics.
EMBALSAMADO'R, f. m. an em-
balmer.
EMBALSAMA'R, v. a. to embalm,
to impregnate a body with aroma-
tics, that it may resist putrefaction.
EMBALSA'DO, DA, p. p. put in a
pond, or pool.
EMBALSA'R, v. a. to put cattle in
ponds, or pools, to wash.
EMBALUMA'DO, DA, p. p. of
EMBALUMA'R, v. a. to load any
beast with inequality.
EMBANASTA'DO, DA, p. p. of
EMBANASTA'R, v. a. to put any
thing in a basket.
EMBARAZA'DO, DA, p. p. incum-
bered, intangled, stopp'd, and hin-
dred.
† EMBARAZADO'R, f. m. a trou-
blesome person.
EMBARAZA'R, v. a. to incumber,
to intangle, to stop, to hinder.
French *embarasser*.
EMBARAZO, f. m. incumbrance,
stopping, intangling, hindrance.
EMBARAZOSAMENTE, adv. dif-
ficultly, with obstruction.
EMBARAZOSO, SA, adj. incum-
bring, troublesome, intangling.
† EMBARBASCA'DO, DA, p. p.
when the plough sticks at any strong
roots in the ground, and cannot go
through; metaph. any intricate busi-
ness that is hard to go through with.
EMBARBASCA'R, v. a. præf. *Embar-
basco*, præf. *Embarbasqué*, to stick in
the ground, as the plough does
against any root; to be gravell'd in
business, to intoxicate; also to make
fish drunk; also to dim, to sully, to
trouble.
EMBARBASQUE', vid. EMBARBAS-
CA'R.
EMBARCACIO'N, f. f. the shipping
of men, or goods; also any sort of
vessel.
EMBARCADE'RO, f. m. a place to
ship off men, or goods.
EMBARCA'DO, DA, p. p. em-
bark'd, shipp'd.
EMBARCADO'R, f. m. who embarks
any merchandise.
† EMBARCADU'RA, f. f. the ship-
ping off men or goods.
EMBARCA'R, v. a. to ship, to em-
bark; from *barca*, a vessel. Vid.
Quix. vol. 1. cap. 31.
EMBARCO, f. m. the action of ship-
ping of any goods, &c.
Embarcar en un negocio, to embark in
an affair, to engage oneself in it.
† EMBARGACION, f. f. an embar-
go, stopping, staying, arresting.
EMBARGA'DO, under an embargo,
stopp'd, stay'd, arrested; also bound
in body.
EMBARGADO'R, f. m. one who
lays an arrest, or embargo on goods.
EMBARGAMIE'NTO, f. m. an ob-
struction, an hindrance, a stoppage,
an impediment.
† EMBARGANTE, that which stops,
stays, or arrests.
† *No embargante*, notwithstanding.
EMBARGA'R, v. a. præf. *Embargo*,

præf. *Embargué*, to lay an embargo,
to arrest, to stop, to stay.
EMBARGO, f. m. an embargo, an
arrest, a stop, a stay.
Sin embargo, adv. nevertheless.
EMBARGUE', vid. EMBARGA'R.
EMBARNECI'DO, DA, p. p. of
EMBARNECE'R, v. n. to grow fat,
lusty, and strong.
EMBARNIZA'DO, DA, p. p. var-
nish'd.
EMBARNIZADO'R, f. m. a var-
nisher.
EMBARNIZADU'RA, f. f. a var-
nishing.
EMBARNIZA'R, v. a. to varnish;
from *barniz*, varnish; also to paint
the face, as women do.
EMBARQUE', vid. EMBARCA'R.
EMBARRA'DO, DA, p. p. daub'd
with clay, and thence any thing that
is daub'd.
EMBARRADO'R, f. m. a dauber.
EMBARRADU'RA, f. f. a daubing.
EMBARRA'R, v. a. to daub, pro-
perly with clay, but used for any
other daubing; from *barro*, clay.
EMBARRILA'DO, DA, p. p. of
EMBARRILA'R, v. a. to put in a
barrel.
EMBASAMIENTOS, a term in archi-
tecture for the basis.
EMBASTA'DO, DA, p. p. of
EMBASTA'R, v. a. to sow with
thick thread.
EMBASTARDA'R, v. n. to degene-
rate.
EMBASA'RSE, v. r. to be immove-
able, to stop oneself suddenly, as in
a surprise. Vid. *Quix*.
EMBA'TE, a beating against a thing;
as,
Embâte de la mar, the beating of the
sea.
Embâte de la fortuna, crossness of for-
tune.
EMBATI'DO, DA, beaten against,
as by the waves, or the like.
EMBATIMIE'NTO, f. m. a beating
against, as of the water, &c.
EMBATI'R, v. a. to beat upon, as
the waves of the sea, &c. from *batir*,
to beat.
EMBAUCA'DO, DA, p. p. fool'd,
banter'd, cheated; also amazed, stu-
pified.
EMBAUCADO'R, f. m. a cheat, a
bantering fellow.
EMBAUCAMIE'NTO, f. m. banter-
ing, cheating, amazing, stupifying.
EMBAUCA'R, v. a. præf. *Embaúco*,
præf. *Embauqué*, to fool, to banter,
to cheat, to impose upon, to amaze,
to stupify.
EMBAUCO, f. m. a fallacy, a de-
ceit, or fraud, an imposition.
EMBAULA'DO, DA, p. p. put into
a trunk; metaph. cramed into the
belly.
EMBAULA'R, v. a. to put into a
trunk; metaph. to cram meat into
the belly. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap.*
11.
EMBAUQUE', vid. EMBAUCA'R.
† EMBAUSAMIE'NTO, f. m. an
amazement, an astonishment.
EMBAXA'DA, f. f. an embassy.
EMBAXADO'R, f. m. an embassa-
dor.
† EMBAZADO'R, f. m. one that
makes things brown.
EMBAZADU'RA, f. f. making
brown; also surprising, astonishing.
EMBAZA'R, v. a. to make brown;
also to surprise, to astonish; also to
stop, or detain.
EMBAZA'RSE, to be surpriz'd, or
astonish'd, to lose one's breath, or
pant for breath.
EMBEBECI'DO, DA, p. p. of

EMBEBECE'R, v. a. to make stupid,
to astonish, or surprise.
EMBEBECIDAME'NTE, adv. inad-
vertently, in amazement.
EMBEBECIMIE'NTO, f. m. a for-
getting oneself; also a sucking in of
liquor.
EMBEBE'R, v. a. to attract, to shrink,
to suck; also to contain.
EMBEBE'RSE, v. r. to be very well
pleased with one thing, to be wrapt
up in thinking.
EMBECADU'RA, or MU'STO, in
architecture, is the space made by the
turning off of an arch, or vault, and
the upright of the wall it rests on.
EMBELECADO'R, f. m. one who
defrauds, cheats, or imposes on ano-
ther.
EMBELECA'DO, DA, p. p. of
EMBELECA'R, v. a. to cheat, to im-
pose upon, to defraud.
EMBELECO, f. m. a fraud, a deceit,
an imposition, an inveigling, or in-
sinuating, with an intent to impose
on. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. last*.
EMBELECA'DO, DA, adj. that is
base, or mean spirited.
EMBELESA'DO, DA, p. p. sur-
prised, astonish'd.
EMBELESA'R, v. a. to surprise, to
astonish.
EMBELESAMIE'NTO, f. m. stupe-
faction, astonishment. Vid. *Quix.*
vol. 1. cap. 23.
EMBELESO, f. m. a surprise, or as-
tonishment.
EMBELLAQUECE'RSE, v. r. to
grow vicious.
EMBELLECI'DO, DA, p. p. of
EMBELLECE'R, v. a. to beautify, to
adorn, to embellish.
EMBEODA'DO, DA, p. p. made
drunk.
† EMBEODA'R, v. a. to make drunk;
from *beodo*, drunk.
EMBEODA'RSE, v. r. to be drunk.
† EMBEODE'Z, f. f. drunkenness.
EMBERMEJA'DO, DA, p. p. made
red.
EMBERMEJA'R, v. a. to make red;
from *bermejo*, red.
EMBERMEJECE'R, v. a. idem.
EMBE'RO, f. m. the colour of the
grapes when ripe.
EMBE'RQUES, f. m. the small ropes
with which the sails are made fast to
the yards, call'd the robbins.
EMBERRINCHA'DO, DA, p. p. of
EMBERRINCHA'RSE, v. r. to be in
a passion, to fall in a passion.
† EMBESTIA'DO, adj. become bru-
tal, or beastly.
† EMBESTIA'R, v. n. to become
brutal, or beastly; from *bestia*, a
beast.
EMBESTI'DA, f. f. a violence, an
attack, an assault.
EMBESTI'DO, DA, p. p. of
EMBESTI'R, v. a. to attack.
EMBETUNA'DO, DA, p. p. of
EMBETUNA'R, v. a. to daub with
pitch, as they do the ships.
EMBEUDA'R, v. a. to be drunk.
† EMBIADI'ZO, adj. that may be
sent.
EMBIADO, sent; also an envoy.
EMBIAR, v. a. to send.
EMBIDA'R, v. a. to vie at cards set
at hazard; also to drink to.
Emb dar el rifle, to throw at all at dice.
Embidar de fuflo, throw a levant.
EMBI'DIA, envy. Latin *invidia*.
EMBI'DIA'DO, envied.
EMBI'DIA'R, to envy.
EMBI'DIO'SO, envious.
Prov. *Al embidióso aj ilajele el gesto y cre-
cele el ojo*, the envious man's face
grows sharp, and his eye grows big;
that is, envious persons waste away,
B b b and

and pine, and their eyes look upon other men's prosperity, as through a magnifying glass.

EMBIO'N, f. f. a stroke that sends any thing from it, as a ball, or the like; also the bird call'd a martin.

EMBI'TE, f. m. vying at any game, setting a hazard; also drinking to, and tasting, or assaying.

EMBIUDA'R, v. n. to become a widow, or widower.

EMBIXA'DO, DA, p. p. anointed, greased, or tallowed.

EMBIXA'R, v. a. to anoint, to daub, to grease, to tallow a ship. The Indians use this term for painting themselves with vermilion.

EMBIZARRA'RSE, v. r. to boast of courage, or bravery.

EMBLANDECI'DO, DA, p. p. of

EMBLANDECE'R, v. a. to grow soft and tender.

EMBLANQUECE'R, v. a. præf. *Emblanquesco*, præf. *Emblanqueci*, to make white, to whiten.

EMBLANQUECE'RSE, v. r. to grow white.

EMBLANQUECI'DO, DA, p. p. grown white.

EMBLANQUECIMIE'NTO, f. m. growing white.

EMBLE'MA, f. m. an emblem, an allusive picture.

EMBLEMATI'CO, CA, adj. that which is in the way of emblems, emblematick, emblematical.

EMBOBA'R, v. a. to attract, or draw all the attention of one.

EMBOBA'RSE, v. r. to be stupified, gazing like a fool.

EMBOBAMIE'NTO, f. m. an amazement.

EMBOBECE'RSE, v. r. to turn fool.

EMBOBECI'DO, DA, p. p. turn'd fool.

EMBOBECIMIE'NTO, f. m. turning fool.

EMBOCADE'RO, f. m. the narrow mouth, or passage into any thing, or place; as a mouth leading into a bay, or the like.

EMBOCA'DO, DA, p. p. that has got into the mouth of the passage.

EMBOCADU'RA, f. f. the entering, or going into a narrow passage; also that part of the bridle that is in the mouth of a horse.

EMBOCA'R, v. a. to get into the mouth of a passage, as the mouth of a bag, or the like; from *bóca*, a mouth; also to pass through a narrow place.

EMBOCAR, to eat much, and in a hurry.

Embocar la calle, to come just into the end of a street.

Embocar la bóla, to lay a bowl into the iron ring at trucks, or into the port at billiards, or the like.

† EMBOCA'RSE, v. r. to be married, to bear the expences of a marriage.

EMBO'LO, f. m. the sucker of a pump, the embolus.

EMBOLISMO, f. m. a putting a month or a day between, as in leap-years; also metaph. a mixture of many things, a confusion.

EMBOLSA'R, v. a. to put into a purse.

EMBO'LSO, f. m. a putting of money in a purse.

EMBOLTO'RIO, f. m. a bundle, a pack, a fardel.

EMBOLVEDO'R, f. m. a roller, or wrapper.

EMBOLVE'R, v. a. præf. *Embuélvo*, præf. *Embuévi*, to wrap up, to roll up; from the Latin *volvare*, to roll.

Embuélvo un niño, to dress a child in swaddling cloaths.

Embuélvo un hombre a otro, to wind a

man about one's finger, to have an entire ascendant over him.

EMBOLVIMIE'NTO, f. m. a rolling, or wrapping.

EMBONA'DO, DA, p. p. sheath'd, as a ship.

EMBONA'R, v. a. to sheath a ship; which is, as it were, to case it with thin boards, and hair and tar laid between the ship's sides and those boards, which is done only under water, or very little above it, to keep the worms from eating through the planks.

EMBO'NO, f. m. the sheathing of a ship, as above.

EMBO'QUE, f. m. the entering into a narrow place, or putting any thing into a narrow entrance.

Tenér la bóla en el embóque, to play the ball at billiards into the port ready to pass; metaph. to be upon the point of compassing an affair.

EMBORLA'DO, DA, p. p. full of tassels.

EMBORLADO'R, f. m. a tasselmaker.

EMBORLA'R, v. a. to put tassels to any thing.

EMBORNA'LES, f. m. the skupper holes in a ship, which are close to the decks, through the ship's sides, through which the water runs out off the decks.

EMBORRACA'R, v. a. to lap a fowl in slices of fat bacon, to roast it.

EMBORRACHA'DO, DA, p. p. made drunk.

EMBORRACHADO'R, f. m. one who makes another drunk.

EMBORRACHAMIE'NTO, f. m. a making drunk.

EMBORRACHA'R, v. a. to make drunk; from *borrácho*, drunk.

EMBORRACHA'RSE, v. r. to be drunk.

EMBORRA'DO, DA, p. p. of

EMBORRA'R, v. a. to fill any thing with stocks, as in stuffing of bed-ticks, or cushions.

EMBORRASCADO, DA, p. p. of

EMBORRASCA'R, v. a. to make furious, to irritate, stir up.

EMBORRIZA'R, to stuff with stocks; from *bórra*, stocks.

EMBORRICA'R, v. a. to make an ass of one; from *borrico*, an ass.

EMBORULLA'RSE, v. r. to contest, to reproach, to abuse.

EMBOSCA'DA, f. f. an ambush.

EMBOSCA'DO, DA, p. p. lying in ambush, or got into a wood.

EMBOSCA'R, v. a. præf. *Embósco*, præf. *Embósqu*, to lay an ambush, to get into a wood; from *bésque*, a wood.

EMBOSCA'RSE, v. r. to go into the wood; also to lay in ambush.

EMBOSQUE', vid. EMBOSCA'R.

EMBO'TA'DO, DA, p. p. dull, blunted.

EMBOTADO'R, f. m. one that makes dull, or blunt.

EMBOTADU'RA, f. f. a making blunt, or dull.

EMBOTAMIE'NTO, f. m. dulling, or blunting.

EMBOTA'R, v. a. to dull, or blunt; from *bóto*, blunt. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 18.*

EMBOTECE'R, v. a. to blunt, to dull.

EMBOTIJA'DO, DA, p. p. swollen with passion, or as children with crying.

EMBOTIJA'RSE, v. r. to swell with anger, to be in a fret, to swell the cheeks with crying, as children do; from *botija*, a bottle.

EMBOZA'DO, DA, p. p. of

EMBOZA'R, v. a. to cover the face, even to the eyes. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 34.*

EMBO'ZO, f. m. any thing with which a man muffles up himself. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 36.*

EMBRAZA'DO, DA, p. p. held on the arm, or clasp'd with the arm.

EMBRAZADU'RA, f. f. clasping in the arm; also the hold of a shield, or buckler.

EMBRAZA'R, v. a. to clasp with the arm, or hold on the arm; from *brázo*, an arm.

Embrazar el escudo, to fix the buckler to the arm, by running the arm through the rings on the inside of it.

EMBRACILA'DO, adj. carried in the arms, as children.

EMBRAVECE'R, v. a. præf. *Embravésco*, præf. *Embravécí*, to grow, or make fierce; from *brávo*, wild, or fierce.

EMBRAVECE'RSE, v. r. to be fierce, to be furious.

EMBRAVECI'DO, p. p. grown fierce, or furious.

EMBRAVECIMIE'NTO, f. m. fierceness, fury.

EMBREA'DO, p. p. tarr'd, like a ship.

EMBREADO'R, f. m. he that tars ships.

EMBREADU'RA, f. f. tarring.

EMBREA'R, v. a. to tar; from *bréa*, tar.

EMBREGARSE, v. r. obs. to run into a quarrel.

EMBREA'DO, DA, p. p. hid, or thrust into the briars.

EMBREA'RSE, to hide, or thrust oneself into the briars and rocks.

EMBRIAGA'DO, p. p. drunk.

EMBRIAGA'R, v. a. præf. *Embriágo*, præf. *Embriagué*, to make drunk. Corrupt from the Latin *inebriare*.

EMBRIAGA'RSE, v. r. to be drunk.

† EMBRIA'GO, adj. drunk.

EMBRIAGUE', vid. EMBRIAGA'R.

EMBRIAGUE'Z, f. f. drunkenness.

EMBRIDA'R, v. a. to bridle, to bit, to put the bridle upon a horse.

EMBRION, f. m. the embryo, or embryo, the child before it is form'd in the womb; met. any abortive conception of the mind, the state of any thing yet unfinished.

EMBROCA'DO, p. p. pour'd on; also slipp'd, slid; also full of small nails.

EMBROCAR, v. a. præf. *Embróco*, præf. *Embróqué*, to pour on; also to slip, to slide, and drive full of small nails, as they do country shoes.

EMBROQUE', vid. EMBROCAR.

EMBRUTECE'R, v. a. præf. *Embrutésco*, præf. *Embrutécí*, to grow brutish, beastly; from *bruto*, a brute beast.

EMBRUTECE'RSE, v. r. to be brutish, to be beastly.

EMBRUTECI'DO, p. p. grown brutish, or beastly.

EMBUCHA'DO, swallow'd, or put into the maw.

EMBUCHAR, v. a. to swallow, or put into the maw.

EMBUDA'DO, DA, p. p. of

EMBUDA'R, v. a. to put the funnel, to pour liquor through.

EMBU'DO, f. m. a tunnel, or funnel to pour liquor through; also an imposition, cheat, deceit, fraud.

EMBU'DOS, in cant, biceches.

Beber con la ancho del embudo, y dar a los otros a beber por lo angosto, to drink out of the broad part of the funnel, and hold the small end for others to drink out of; that is, to be very precise in other men's actions, and loose in one's own.

E M I

EMBUE'LTO, wrapp'd up.
 EMBUE'LVE, EMBUE'LVO, vid.
 EMBOLVE'R.
 EMBURUJA'R, v. a. to mix many things confusedly.
 EMBU'STE, f. m. a fly lie, a cheat, an imposition, a falsehood; also a witty saying or action of a young child.
 EMBUSTES, any toys or jewels of little value.
 EMBUSTERA, f. f. or EMBUSTERO, f. m. a lying prating person, a cheating gossip.
 EMBUSTIDO'R, f. m. a lying prating person, a cheating gossip.
 EMBUSTIR, v. a. to cheat, to defraud, to lie, to gossip.
 EMBUTIDO, p. p. stuff'd; also inlay'd work in stone or wood.
 EMBUTIDO'R, f. m. an inlayer.
 † EMBUTIMIENTO, f. m. inlaying, or stuffing.
 EMBUTIR, v. a. to stuff, and to inlay wood or stone.

E M E

EME, f. m. the helm, which is a piece of timber, one end whereof is made fast to the end of the rudder, and the other comes into the ship, by which they steer the ship.
 EME'LGA, f. f. the ridge, or ground betwixt two furrows; also a sort of fish.
 EMELGA'DO, p. p. land laid in ridges.
 EMELGA'R, v. a. to lay plough'd land in ridges.
 EMENDA'BLE, adj. one term. emendable, capable of emendation, corrigible.
 EMENDACIO'N, f. f. an amendment, a correction, emendation.
 † EMENDADAME'NTE, adv. correctly.
 EMENDA'DO, p. p. corrected, or amended.
 † EMENDADO'R, f. m. one that corrects or amends.
 † EMENDADURA, f. f. a correcting, or amending.
 EMENDA'R, v. a. *præf. Emiêndo, præf. Emendé*, to correct, to amend.
 EMERGE'NCIA, f. f. an emergency, or great necessity; also an unexpected casualty.
 EMERGE'NTE, adj. one term. pressing hard, necessitous, difficult, emergent.
 EMERITO, TA, adj. deserving, worthy of esteem.
 EMERSION, f. f. emerfion.
 EMETICO, CA, adj. emetick, emetrical, having the quality of provoking vomits.

E M I

EMIE'NDA, f. f. amendment. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 6.*
 EMIE'NDE, EMIE'NDO, vid. EMENDAR.
 EMIGRACIO'N, f. f. a departing, or emigration, a changing of habitation.
 EMINE'NCIA, f. f. an eminency, a high place; also the title given to a Cardinal. *Latin.*
 EMINENCIA'L, adj. one term. eminent, excellent.
 EMINE'NTE, adj. one term. eminent, lofty, high plac'd, remarkable.
 EMINENTEME'NTE, adv. excellently, eminently.
 EMINENTISSIMO, MA, adj. sup. very eminent, or excellent.
 EMISSARIO, f. m. an emissary; also an hole.

E M P

EMISSION, f. f. an emission, or letting out.
 † EMITIR, v. a. to emit, to let go, to send forth.

E M M

EMMADERA'DO, DA, p. p. covered with wood.
 EMMADERAMIENTO, f. m. a covering with wood.
 EMMADERAR, v. a. to cover with wood, a wall or any other thing.
 EMMAGRE'CER, v. n. to grow lean.
 EMMAGRECIDO, DA, p. p. grown lean.
 EMMALECE'R, v. n. to grow sick.
 EMMANTA'DO, DA, p. p. of EMMANTA'R, v. a. to cover any thing with a blanket, or cloak.
 EMMAR, v. a. to water the sails of a ship.
 EMMARAÑA'DO, DA, p. p. of EMMARAÑAR, v. a. to embroil, to confuse, to intangle.
 EMMARARSE, v. r. to go far off from the land; a sea term.
 † EMMARCHITABLE, adj. one term. that can fade or wither.
 EMMAROMA'DO, DA, p. p. of EMMAROMAR, v. a. to fasten with a rope.
 EMMASCARA'DO, DA, p. p. of EMMASCARAR, v. a. to put on a mask, to disguise.
 EMMELA'DO, DA, p. p. of EMMELAR, v. a. to anoint with honey.
 EMMOHECE'RSE, v. r. to be mouldy or rusty.
 EMMOHECIDO, DA, p. p. of *emmohecérse*.
 EMMOLLECE'R, v. a. to soften.
 EMMUDE'CER, v. n. to lose the faculty of speaking; also to be silent; also to silence, to still.

E M O

EMOCIO'N, f. f. trouble, disturbance, emotion.
 EMOLUMENTO, f. m. profit or gain, acquir'd by labour or study.

E M P

EMPACA'DO, fullen, or dogged.
 EMPACA'RSE, to be fullen, or dogged.
 † EMPACHADAME'NTE, adv. bashfully; also difficultly, troublesomely.
 EMPACHA'DO, p. p. bashful, ashamed; also hinder'd, obstructed.
 † EMPACHAMIENTO, f. m. bashfulness.
 EMPACHA'R, v. a. to trouble, to obstruct, to disturb; also to put out of countenance.
 EMPA'CHO, f. m. bashfulness, shamefacedness; also hindrance, obstruction.
Empácho de estómago, a surfeit.
 EMPACHOSO, SA, adj. bashful.
 EMPADRONA'DO, p. p. register'd, enter'd upon the roll to pay a tax, or duty.
 EMPADRONADO'R, f. m. he that registers people, or takes their names to pay taxes.
 EMPADRONAR, v. a. to register, to enter upon the roll to pay taxes; from *pauvre*, a father, because the parents names are set down. *Cover.*
 EMPALAGA'DO, p. p. cloy'd with eating.
 EMPALAGAMIENTO, f. m. a cloying with meat.
 EMPALAGAR, *præf. Empalágo, præf. Empalogué*, to cloy with eating; from *paladar*, the palate, where the taste or loathing is made.

E M P

EMPALAGUE', vid. EMPALAGAR.
 EMPALA'DO, DA, p. p. empal'd.
 EMPALA'GO, f. m. a loathing.
 EMPALAR, v. a. to empale, that is, to drive a stake through a man from the fundament to the head. A cruel punishment us'd by the Turks and the Christians bordering on them; from *palo*, a stake.
 EMPALIA'DA, f. f. the hanging of a church, street, or publick place, for some great solemnity.
 EMPALIA'R, v. a. to hang a church, street, or publick place for some solemnity; this word more particularly us'd in the kingdom of Valencia. *Cover.*
 EMPALIZA'DA, f. f. the palisades that goes round any fortify'd place.
 EMPALIZA'DO, p. p. palisaded.
 EMPALIZAR, v. a. to palisade; that is, to plant great wooden stakes, sharp at the top, into the ground before any work, or to cover the avenue to a place.
 EMPALMADURA, f. f. a conjunction, a joining together.
 EMPALMAR, v. a. to join together two things.
 EMPANA'DA, f. f. a pyc, from *pan*, bread.
 EMPANAR, v. a. to put into pyc.
 EMPANADILLA, f. f. a little pyc.
 EMPAÑA'DO, p. p. full of freckles, as the face; dull'd or fully'd, as a looking-glass with one's breath.
 EMPAÑAR, v. a. to cover the face with freckles, to fully or dull a looking-glass with the breath; from *pañeo*, cloth; because it looks as if a cloth were over it.
 EMPANTANA'DO, DA, p. p. boggy, or bogg'd.
 EMPANTANAR, v. a. to make, or put in a bog; to let out water to drown the country; from *pañano*, a bog.
 EMPAPA'DO, DA, p. p. soak'd, steep'd.
 EMPAPAR, v. a. to soak, to steep; from *pápar*, pap, because soaking makes things soft.
 EMPAPELA'DO, DA, p. p. paper'd up, wrapped, or put up in paper.
 EMPAPELAR, v. a. to paper, to wrap, or put up in paper; from *papel*, paper.
 † EMPAPUJAR, v. a. to fill up.
 † EMPAQUE, f. m. packing of goods for sea.
 EMPAQUETA'DO, DA, p. p. of EMPAQUETAR, v. a. to pack up goods for sea.
 EMPARAMENTADO, DA, p. p. hung, or adorn'd with hangings.
 EMPARAMENTAR, v. a. to hang, or adorn with hangings.
 EMPARCHA'DO, DA, p. p. plastered, or that has plasters on.
 EMPARCHAR, v. a. to plaster, to lay on plasters; from *párchas*, a plaster.
 EMPAREDA'DO, DA, p. p. immur'd, shut up betwixt walls.
 EMPAREDAMIENTO, f. m. an enclosing or shutting up between two walls.
 EMPAREDA'R, v. a. to immure, to shut up betwixt walls; from *pared*, a wall.
 EMPAREJA'DO, p. p. lean'd against, set by the side of another.
 † EMPAREJADURA, f. f. leaning against; setting by the side of another.
 EMPAREJAR, v. a. to lean against; to set one thing by another; to make them alike; from *par*, equal.
 EMPARENTADO, p. p. of kin; also one that has much kindred.

EMP A-

- EMPARENTA'R, v. n. to contract kindred.
- EMPASTA'DO, DA, p. p. of EMPASTA'R, v. a. to make a paste.
- EMPATA'DO, DA, p. p. of EMPATA'R, v. a. to make equal or even.
- EMPA'TE, f. m. a detention or suspension of any thing.
- EMPAVESA'DA, f. f. the nettings on the side of a ship, or galley stuff'd with beds, or the like, to defend men against the small shot; also the parapet of a trench.
- EMPAVESA'R, v. a. to make ready the ship for fight; from *pavés*, a shield.
- EMPARRA'DO, f. m. an arbour, a wall, or any place cover'd with vines; from *parra*, a wall-vine.
- EMPECEDE'RO, RA, adj. prejudicial, hurtful.
- † EMPECEDO'R, f. m. the person who hurts another. Vid.
- EMPECE'R, v. a. to let, to hinder, to obstruct; also to hurt.
- EMPECIBLE, adj. that which may be obstructed, hinder'd, or hurt.
- EMPECIDO, p. p. obstructed, or hinder'd.
- † EMPECIENTE, adj. one term. hurtful, prejudicial, injurious.
- † EMPECIMIENTO, f. m. obstruction, hindrance, hurt, damage.
- EMPEDERNECE'RSE, v. r. præf. *Empedernésc*, præf. *Empedernésc*, to petrify, to grow stony, flinty, or hard hearted; from *pedernal*, a flint.
- EMPEDERNIDO, p. p. petrify'd, grown stony, hard hearted.
- EMPEDER'NIRSE, v. r. to petrify, to grow stony, or hard hearted.
- EMPEDRA'DO, p. p. pav'd.
- EMPEDRADO'R, f. m. a paviour.
- EMPEDRADU'RA, f. f. a paving.
- EMPEDRA'R, v. a. præf. *Empiedro*, præf. *Empiedré*, to pave; from *piédra*, a stone.
- Empedrar la escudilla de caldo*, to cram a porringer of broth full of bread.
- EMPEGA'DO, p. p. pitch'd.
- EMPEGADU'RA, f. f. a pitching.
- EMPEGA'R, v. a. præf. *Empégo*, præf. *Empégue*, to pitch; from *pez*, pitch.
- EMPEGUE', vid. EMPEGAR.
- EMPEINE, f. m. the inferior part of the belly; also the upper part of the foot; also the hoof in a horse.
- EMPEINE, a tetter or ringworm.
- EMPEINO'SO, SA, adj. full of tetters.
- † EMPELA'R, v. a. to begin to be hairy.
- EMPELLA'DO, p. p. made into lumps, balls, or clods.
- EMPELLA'R, v. a. to make into lumps, balls, or clods; from *pélla*, a lump, or clod.
- EMPELLEJA'DO, p. p. cover'd with skin.
- EMPELLEJA'R, v. a. to cover with skin; from *pelléjo*, skin.
- † EMPELLE'R, v. a. to push, to thrust.
- † EMPELLICA'DO, p. p. lin'd, cover'd with lamb skins.
- EMPELLICA'R, v. a. præf. *Empellico*, præf. *Empelliqué*, to line, to cover with sheeps or lamb skins; from *pellico*, a garment shepherds wear of sheepskins with the wool on.
- † EMPELLIDO, DA, p. p. of the same.
- EMPELLO'N, f. m. a push, a thrust, a jostle.
- EMPELOTA'RSE, v. r. to quarrel, to bawl out, to be in a confusion.
- EMPEÑADAME'NTE, adv. tenaciously, stoutly, valiantly, bravely, courageously.
- EMPEÑADO, p. p. engag'd, pawn'd, indebted.
- † EMPEÑAMIENTO, f. m. an engagement; also a taking in of pledges.
- EMPEÑA'R, v. a. to engage, to pawn. *Empeñar la palabra*, to engage one's word.
- EMPEÑARSE, v. r. to run in debt; also to engage, or oblige oneself.
- EMPEÑO, f. m. a pledging, or pawning.
- EMPEÑTA, f. f. a prop, a shore, a stay, an holdfast.
- † EMPENTA'R, v. n. to push, to thrust, or jostle.
- EMPEORA'DO, p. p. impair'd, made worse.
- EMPEORAMIENTO, f. m. impairing, making worse.
- EMPEORA'R, v. n. to impair, to make worse; from *peor*, worse.
- EMPEQUEÑECE'R, v. a. to grow slender, or small.
- EMPERADO'R, f. m. an Emperor. Latin *imperator*.
- EMPERADO'RA, f. f. an Empress.
- EMPERATRIZ, f. f. an Empress.
- EMPERCHA'DO, p. p. set on a pearch.
- EMPERCHA'R, v. a. to set on a pearch; from *percha*, a pearch.
- EMPERDIGA'DO, DA, p. p. of EMPERDIGA'R, v. a. to finge a fowl, or to baste it with burning hot fat, as with burning bacon.
- EMPEREZA'DO, DA, p. p. slothful.
- EMPEREZA'R, to grow slothful; from *peréza*, sloth.
- EMPEREGILA'DO, DA, p. p. of EMPEREGILARSE, v. r. to adorn or paint oneself.
- EMPE'RO, adv. but, nevertheless; as *péro*, but.
- EMPERRADAME'NTE, adv. doggedly.
- EMPERRA'DO, p. p. dogged.
- EMPERRARSE, v. r. to grow dogged. from *perro*, a dog.
- EMPHASIS, f. m. an emphasis, or strong accent laid upon words in pronouncing them.
- EMPHATICAME'NTE, adv. emphatically, strongly, forcibly, in a striking manner.
- EMPHATICO, CA, adj. emphatick.
- EMPHITEOSIS, f. f. the rent paid for land a man takes upon condition to improve it; from the Greek *ἐμψυεῖν*, to sow; this word us'd in the laws in Spain.
- EMPHITEOTICO, land so let out upon condition to be improv'd by the tenant.
- EMPICAR, v. a. præf. *Empíco*, præf. *Empiqué*, to put a man to death with pikes; in old Spanish, to hang; in the first sense from *píca*, a pica; in the latter from the Italian *impicare*, to hang.
- EMPICOTA'DO, p. p. set on the pillory.
- EMPICOTADU'RA, f. f. setting on the pillory.
- EMPICOTA'R, v. a. to set on the pillory; from *picóca*, a pillory.
- EMPILA'DO, p. p. pil'd, or heap'd up.
- EMPILA'R, v. a. to pile, or heap up.
- EMPINA'DO, p. p. rais'd, lifted up.
- EMPINADU'RA, f. f. raising, or lifting up.
- EMPINAR, v. a. to raise, or lift up; from *pino*, a pine-tree, which is tall.
- Empinar el jarro*, to lift up the pot, to see the bottom of it.
- Empinar la campana*, to raise the bell, so that the mouth is upright.
- EMPINO, f. m. elevation, height.
- EMPIOLA'R, v. a. a term in falconry, signifying to put on the hawk's legs, the short leather straps, which are fasten'd to her legs, and so to the lease by the varvils; English falconers, call these straps jesses, and the Spanish *piguélas*, whence *empiolár*; metaph. to put a man into irons, because generally they are on his legs.
- EMPIRE'O, f. m. empireal, the highest heaven.
- EMPIRICO, f. m. an empirick, a quack, a mountebank. Greek *ἐμπειρία*, experience; because he does not study, but only learns by practice.
- EMPIZARRA'DO, p. p. the top of a house, or other place, that is cover'd with slate, slated.
- EMPIZARRA'R, v. a. to slate, to cover with slate; from *piézarra*, slate.
- EMPLASTA'DO, p. p. plaister'd, or that has plaisters laid on.
- EMPLASTADU'RA, f. f. a plaistering.
- EMPLASTA'R, v. a. to plaister, to lay on plaisters. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 10.*
- EMPLASTO, f. m. a plaister. Latin *emplastrum*. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 16.*
- EMPLAZADO'R, f. m. who summons or cites to appear at a certain day.
- EMPLAZAMIENTO, f. m. a summons or warning to appear before the judges on an appointed day.
- EMPLAZA'R, v. a. to summon, to admonish, to appear, to cite; also to appoint a day.
- EMPLEA'DO, p. p. employ'd, laid out.
- EMPLEA'R, v. a. to employ; also to lay out money.
- EMPLEARSE, v. r. to employ, or busy oneself.
- EMPLE'O, f. m. a buying of any goods; also the trade or calling of any person; also employment, business, office; in cant, theft.
- EMPLI'ETA, f. f. a course mat.
- EMPLOMA'DO, p. p. leaded.
- EMPLOMA'R, v. a. to lead, or cover with lead; from *plóma*, lead.
- EMPLUMA'DO, p. p. feather'd, adorn'd with feathers.
- EMPLUMA'R, v. a. to feather as birds do; also to adorn with feathers; from *plúma*, a feather.
- Emplumar el sombrero*, to wear a feather in one's hat.
- Emplumar los virótes*, to put feathers to shafts or arrows.
- Emplumar una alcabúeta*, to daub a bawd, from the waist upwards with tar, and then roll her in feathers, which makes her look like a monster.
- EMPLUMECE'R, v. n. to begin to have feathers, to have the feathers come on as young birds.
- EMPOBRECE'R, v. a. præf. *Empobrece*, præf. *Empobrece*, to make one poor; also to grow poor.
- EMPOBRECIDO, p. p. grown poor.
- † EMPODERA'DO, p. p. empower'd, that has got the power.
- † EMPODERA'R, v. a. to empower, to get the power; from *potér*, power.
- EMPODRECE'R, v. a. præf. *Empodrece*, præf. *Empodrece*, to rot; from *podre*, rottenness.
- EMPODRECIDO, p. p. rotten.
- EMPOLLA'DO, p. p. an egg with chicken.
- EMPOLLADU'RA, f. f. or EMPOLLAMIENTO, hatching of eggs.
- EMPOLLA'R, v. a. to sit to hatch chickens, as the hen does; from *pólla*, a chick.

EMPOLVA'R, v. a. to dust, or cast dust on; from *pólvo*, dust.
 EMPOLVORA'DO, p. p. dusty.
 EMPOLVORAMIE'NTO, f. m. be-dusting.
 EMPOLVORA'R, v. a. to cast dust on any thing.
 EMPOLVORI'ZADO, DA, p. p. of EMPOLVORIZA'R, v. a. to cast dust on any thing.
 EMPO'NGA, EMPO'NGO, vid. EMPONE'R.
 † EMPONE'R, præf. *Empongo*, *Empones*, *Empone*; præf. *Empúse*, *Empu-siste*, *Empúso*; fut. *Empondré*; sub. præf. *Empunga*; imperf. *Empusiéra*, *Empondría*, or *Empusiése*; fut. *Empusiére*; to teach, to instruct, to put upon.
 EMPONZOÑO'SO, SA, adj. full of poison, poisonous.
 EMPONZOÑADO, poisoned.
 EMPONZOÑADO'R, f. m. a poisoner.
 EMPONZOÑAR, v. a. to poison; from *pouzón*, poison.
 EMPORCA'DO, DA, p. p. of EMPORCA'R, v. a. to daub or dirt.
 EMPORIO, f. m. a mart town, a place where any market or fair is kept.
 † EMPO'S, after.
 EMPO'STA, f. f. that part of a pillar in vaults and arches, on which the weight of the whole building lies.
 EMPOTRA'DO, p. p. of EMPOTRA'R, v. a. to prop, or shore up.
 EMPOZA'DO, DA, p. p. put into a well.
 EMPOZA'R, v. a. to put or throw into a well.
 EMPREÑADO, p. p. with child.
 EMPREÑAR, v. a. to get with child.
 EMPREÑARSE, v. r. to be got with child.
Empreñarse de palabras, to be big with words, to believe every thing that is said.
Empreñarse los arboles, is for the trees to bud.
 EMPRENDEDOR, f. m. an undertaker.
 EMPRENDE'R, v. a. to undertake, to enterprize; from the Latin *apprehendere*, to lay hold.
 EMPRENDIDO, p. p. undertaken.
 † EMPRENSA'DO, p. p. press'd.
 † EMPRENSA'R, to press; from *pressa*, a press.
 † EMPRENTA, f. f. a printing-house. *Ab imprimendo*.
 EMPRE'SA, f. f. an enterprize, an undertaking; also an emblem, a device.
 † EMPRESENTA'DO, DA, p. p. of † EMPRESENTA'R, vid. PRESE'NTAR.
 EMPRESTA'DO, p. p. lent.
 EMPRESTA'R, v. a. to lend.
 EMPRESTIDO, f. m. the act of lending, or the thing lent.
 † EMPRESTILLADOR, f. m. who borrows money of every body with a design to cheat.
 EMPRE'ZA, vid. EMPRE'SA.
 † EMPRIMA'R, v. a. to prepare, dispose, or set in order; a term used by painters to prime.
 EMPRIMERA'R, v. a. to give the first place.
 EMPRINGA'DO, p. p. dropp'd, or basted with melted bacon.
 EMPRINGA'R, præf. *Empringo*, præf. *Empringué*, to drop, to baste with bacon; from *pringue*, the fat of bacon.
 Prov. *Aún no asfamos, y ya espringamos*, we do not yet roast, and are basting already; that is, we are too unseasonably hasty, and would have things before the proper season.

† EMPRISIONA'R, v. a. to imprison.
 EMPUCHA'R, v. a. to dip any thing in lye to clean it.
 † EMPUE'S, prep. after.
 EMPUJA'DO, DA, p. p. thrust, pushed.
 EMPUJAMIE'NTO, f. m. a thrusting or pushing.
 EMPUJA'R, v. a. to thrust, to push.
 EMPUJON, f. m. a thrust or push.
 EMPULGA'DO A'RCO, p. p. a bow bent.
 EMPULGADU'RA, f. f. the bending of a bow.
Empulgar el arco, v. a. to bend the bow; from *pulgar*, the thumb, because the stress is laid with the thumb.
 EMPULGUE'RAS, f. f. the notches at the ends of the bow in which the string lies.
Apretarle a uno las empulguéras, to press a man hard, as the string does in the notches of a bow; also to put a man to the rack, which in Scotland they call the *thummeikin*, which is squeezing the thumbs.
 EMPUÑA'DO, p. p. grasp'd in the fist.
 EMPUÑADOR, f. m. the man who grasps any thing in his fist.
 EMPUÑADU'RA, f. f. a haft, or handle, the hilt of a sword.
 EMPUÑAR, v. a. to grasp in the fist; from *púño*, the fist.
Empuñar la espada, to lay hold of the sword, as ready to draw it.
 EMPUTECE'R, v. n. præf. *Empu-tésc*, præf. *Empu cé*, to turn whore; from *púta*, a whore.
 EMPYREO, f. m. the empyrean, or highest heaven, the eleventh sphere above the first mover.
 EMPYREO, EA, adj. empyreal.

E M U

EMULACION, f. f. emulation, envy, vying with another. Latin *amulatio*.
 EMULADOR, f. m. a rival, who emulates.
 EMULA'R, v. a. to emulate, or to rival.
 EMULO, LA, adj. rivalling, vying with.
 EMULO, f. m. a competitor, a rival, one that vies with another.
 EMULSION, f. f. an emulsion, a cooling medicine.
 EMVASA'DO, p. p. put into vessels.
 EMVASA'DOR, f. m. a tunnel, a funnel to put liquor through.
 EMVASAR, v. a. to put liquor into vessels.
 EMUNCTORIOS, f. m. emunctories, those parts of the body where any thing excrementitious is separated and collected.

E M X

EMXARRA'CO, f. m. a sort of sea fish, call'd by some a sea toad, by others the sea devil.

E N

EN, prep. in.

E N A

† ENACIA'DO, DA, adj. applied to one who changes his religion or principles of any kind; also a runagate.
 ENAGENA'BLE, that may be alienated.
 ENAGENADO, p. p. alienated.
 ENAGENADOR, f. m. he who alienates.

ENAGENAMIE'NTO, f. m. alienating.
 ENAGENA'R, v. a. to alienate; from *agēno*, another man's.
 ENAGENARSE, v. r. to be beside oneself.
 ENAGUAS, f. f. a kind of woman's gown with a long train; petticoats.
 ENAGUAZA'DO, p. p. water'd.
 ENAGUAZA'R, to water; from *agua*, water.
 ENAGENACION, f. f. an estranging, alienation.
 ENAJENA'DO, ENAJENAMIE'NTO, ENAJENA'R, vid. ENAGENA'DO, ENAGENAMIE'NTO, ENAGENA'R.
 ENALBA'DO, DA, p. p. of ENALBA'R, v. a. to heat iron to such an extremity as to make it look white.
 ENALBARDA'DO, p. p. that has a pannel, or packfaddle on.
 ENALBARDA'R, v. a. to put a pannel or packfaddle on a beast; from *allárda*, a pannel, or packfaddle.
 ENALBAYALDA'DO, vid. ENALVAYALDA'DO.
 ENALGUACHILADO, adj. bailiff-like.
 ENALIENABLE, adj. one term. that cannot be alienated.
 ENALMAGRA'DO, p. p. daub'd, or colour'd with red oker; also a base fellow.
 ENALMAGRA'R, v. a. to mark, or colour with red oker; from *almagra*, red oker.
Enalmagrar, y echar a esfreme, to mark and lay aside, as shepherds do their sheep. A saying of rakes and lewd fellows, signifying, to make use of a woman and lay her aside.
 ENAMORADAME'NTE, adv. fondly, lovingly.
 ENAMORADIZO, ZA, f. f. m. who is easily in love.
 ENAMORA'DO, DA, p. p. in love. Vid. *Quix.* vol. 1. cap. 11.
 ENAMORADOR, f. m. who enamours.
 ENAMORAMIE'NTO, f. m. falling in love.
 ENAMORA'R, v. a. to make love. Vid. *Quix.* vol. 1. cap. 14.
 ENAMORARSE, v. r. to fall in love.
 ENAMORISCA'DO, tickled with love.
 ENAMORISCARSE, v. r. to have a touch of love.
 ENANA, f. f. a she-dwarf.
 ENANCHIAR, v. a. vid. ENSANCHIAR.
 ENANO, f. m. a he-dwarf. Latin *nanus*.
 ENANTO, in cant, a poniard.
 ENANTHE, f. f. St. Mary's thistle, the white-thorn.
 ENRBOLA'DO, DA, p. p. set up an end.
 ENARBOLA'R, to set up an end a pike, colours, the mast of a ship, or any such thing; from *arbol*, a tree that stands upright.
 ENARCA'DO, DA, p. p. put into a chest; from *arca*, a chest; also bow'd, or arch'd; from *arco*, a bow.
 ENARCADOR, f. m. one that packs things into a chest, or one that makes arches.
 ENARCA'R, to put into a chest; also to bow, to arch.
Enarcár las cejas, to bend the brows.
 ENARDECIDO, DA, p. p. of ENARDECER, v. a. to grow hot, to inflame.
 ENARENA'DO, DA, p. p. covered with sand.
 ENARENA'R, v. a. to cover with sand; from *arena*, sand.

ENARMONA'DO, DA, p. p. of
ENARMONA'RSE, v. r. to stand an
end, to rear as a horse does; from *in*
armos surgere.
ENARQUE', vid. ENARCA'R.
ENARVOLA'R, vid. ENARBOLA'R.
ENARRACIO'N, f. f. a narration.
ENARTA'DO, DA, p. p. of
ENARTA'R, v. a. to squeeze, or prefs.
ENASPA'DO, DA, p. p. stretch'd
out like a St. Andrew's cross.
ENASPA'R, v. a. to stretch out the
arm like a St. Andrew's cross; from
aspa, that sort of cross.
ENASTA'DO, ENASTADU'RA,
ENASTA', vid. ENHASTA'DO, EN-
HASTADU'RA, ENHASTA'R.
Enastillár al góldre, to fill the quiver
with arrows.
EN AYU'NAS, adv. fasting.
ENBA'LDE, adv. in vain, to no pur-
pose.
ENBARNIZA'DO, DA, p. p. of
ENBARNIZA'R, v. a. to varnish.
ENBASA'DO, ENBASADO'R, EN-
BASA'R, vid. EMVASA'DO, EMVA-
SADO'R, EMVASA'R.
ENBAUCA'DO, ENBAUCA'R, vid.
EMBAUCA'DO, EMBAUCA'R.
ENBAZA'R, vid. EMBAZA'R.
ENBELESA'DO, ENBELESA'R, vid.
ENVELESA'DO, ENVELESA'R.
ENBIDA'R, vid. EMBIDA'R.
ENBIDIA, ENBIDIA'R, vid. EMBI-
DIA, EMBIDIA'R.
ENBI'TE, vid. EMBI'TE.
ENBIUDA'R, vid. EMBIUDA'R.
ENBOLVE'R, vid. EMBOLVE'R.
ENBRAVECE'R, vid. EMBRAVECE'R.
ENBUTI'R, vid. EMBUTI'R.
ENBUE'LVE, ENBUE'LVO, vid.
EMBOLVE'R.

E N C

ENCABALGA'DO, DA, p. p. of
ENCABALGA'R, v. a. to breed horses.
ENCABALGA'NTE, p. act. one that
rides.
ENCABELLA'DO, DA, p. p. that
has much hair.
† ENCABELLADU'RA, f. f. the hair
of the head.
ENCABELLA'R, v. a. to grow hairy;
from *cabélla*, hairy.
ENCABELLECE'R, idem.
ENCABESTRA'DO, DA, p. p. hal-
ter'd.
ENCABESTRA'R, v. a. to halter a
beast; from *cabestro*, a halter.
Encabestrarse la bestia, is when a beast
puts its foot over the halter, it is tied
to, and cannot get it back, which
puts it in danger of hanging itself.
ENCABEZA'DO, DA, p. p. regis-
tered, taxed.
ENCABEZAMIE'NTO, f. m. enroll-
ing, registering, taxing.
ENCABEZA'R, v. a. to register, to
inroll, to tax.
ENCABEZONAMIE'NTO, f. m. vid.
ENCABEZAMIE'NTO.
ENCABEZONA'R, v. a. the same as
encabezár.
ENCABRIA'DO, DA, p. p. of
ENCABRIA'R, v. a. to place, or
dispose any thing orderly.
ENCACHA'DO, DA, p. p. of
ENCACHA'R, v. a. to fix any thing
in a wall, as iron, &c.
ENCADENA'DO, DA, p. p. chain'd.
ENCADENADU'RA, f. f. or EN-
CADENAMIE'NTO, f. m. a chain-
ing.
ENCADENA'R, v. a. to chain; from
cadena, a chain.
ENCAJA'R, vid. ENCAJA'R.
ENCALABRIA'DO, DA, p. p. be-
fotted, disorder'd with drink. *Covar*.
ENCALABRIA'R, v. a. *Encalabainár*,

to pierce into the brain, as drunken-
ness; from *calavera*, the skull. Vid.
Quix. vol. 2. cap. 10.
ENCALA'DO, DA, p. p. plaster'd,
done over with lime, or mortar.
ENCALADO'R, f. m. a plasterer.
ENCALADU'RA, f. f. plastering of
walls.
ENCALA'R, v. a. to plaster the walls,
or the like; from *cal*, lime.
ENCALLADE'RO, f. m. the shallow
where a ship runs a-ground.
ENCALLA'DO, DA, p. p. run a-
ground.
ENCALLADU'RA, f. f. running a-
ground.
ENCALLA'R, v. a. to run a-ground;
corruptly from *enquillár*, to run the
keel upon the ground.
ENCALLECE'R, v. n. to grow hard,
or have a hard skin grow, as is usual
with labour; from *callo*, a corn, or
such hard skin.
ENCALLECI'DO, DA, p. p. grown
hard.
† ENCALLETRA'DO, DA, p. p. of
† ENCALLETRA'R, v. a. to know
well as by experience, to perceive,
to be cunning, or well skill'd.
ENCALMA'DO, DA, p. p. of
ENCALMA'RSE, v. r. to tire, to suf-
focate with heat.
† ENCALVA'R, v. n. to grow bald;
from *calvo*, bald.
ENCALVECE'R, præf. *Encalvéfco*,
præt. *Encalvecí*, idem.
ENCAMA'DO, DA, p. p. of
ENCAMA'RSE, v. r. to put oneself
in bed.
ENCAMARA'DO, DA, p. p. corn
laid up in a granary.
ENCAMARA'R, v. a. to lay up corn
in a granary.
ENCAMBIO, in exchange.
ENCAMBRONA'DO, DA, p. p. stiff
neck'd, stately, that cannot turn his
head to take notice of any body.
ENCAMBRONA'RSE, v. r. to be
very stiff, or stately, so as not to turn
one's head any way; from *cambrón*,
a bramble, as if a man were beset
with brambles, that he durst not stir
for fear of pricking himself.
ENCAMINA'DO, DA, p. p. directed,
put into the way.
† ENCAMINADU'RA, f. f. directing,
putting into the way.
ENCAMINA'R, v. a. to direct, to
put into the way.
ENCAMINA'RSE, v. r. to take the
road to any city, or village.
† ENCAMI'NO, f. m. direction, put-
ting into the way; from *camino*, the
way.
ENCAMISA'DA, f. f. a camifade, so
call'd from *camisa*, a shirt, because
soldiers, when they fell upon, or
surpris'd an enemy in the night, used
to put their shirts over their cloaths
to know their own party.
ENCAMISA'DO, f. m. one that has
put on a shirt over his cloaths.
ENCAMPANA'DO, DA, made like
a bell.
ENCAMPANA'R, v. a. in cant, to
bully, to brave it.
ENCAMPANA'RSE, v. r. in cant, to
play the boasting, bragging fellow.
ENCANALA'DO, DA, p. p. of
ENCANALA'R, v. a. to conduct, or
convey by a canal.
ENCANA'DO, DA, p. p. of
ENCANA'RSE, v. r. to be under a
great consternation, to grow, or be
stiff, or numb, to be void of motion
or strength by surprise.
ENCANASTA'DO, DA, p. p. put
into a basket.
ENCANASTA'R, v. a. to put into a
basket.

ENCANCERA'DO, DA, p. p. grown
to a cancer.
ENCANCERA'R, v. a. to grow to a
cancer.
ECANDILADE'RA, f. f. a bawd.
ENCANDILA'DO, DA, p. p. lighted,
burning bright; also dazzled with
light.
ENCANDILADO'R, f. m. a cheat, a
pimp.
ENCANDILADO'RA, f. f. a bawd.
ENCANDILA'R, v. a. to light, to
make burn bright; also to dazzle the
eyes; thence metaph. to cheat, to
impose; from *candil*, a lamp.
ENCANECE'R, v. n. præf. *Encané-
fco*, præf. *Encanecí*, to grow grey
headed, or hair'd; from *cana*, a grey
hair.
ENCANECI'DO, DA, p. p. grown
grey, grey headed.
ENCAÑA'DO, DA, p. p. hemm'd in
with canes, or reeds.
ENCAÑADU'RA, f. f. the whole reed
of corn, kept to make straw beds,
for thatch, or for other uses.
ENCAÑA'R, v. n. to hem in with
canes, or reeds; from *caña*, a reed.
Encañar el agua, to convey the water
through pipes; from *caño*, a pipe.
Encañonarse las aves, birds beginning
to be pin-feather'd, or to have the
quills shoot out at moulting time;
from *cañón*, a quill.
ENCANIJA'DO, DA, p. p. of
ENCANIJA'RSE, v. r. to lessen, to
diminish, to extenuate.
ENCANIJAMIE'NTO, f. m. a dimi-
nishing, or lessening.
ENCANTACIO'N, f. f. enchantment.
Latin *incantatio*.
ENCANTA'DO, DA, p. p. enchanted.
Hombre encantado, a man that lives retir'd
from the world, who converses with
no body.
Casa encantada, a house where all the
people keep close, and things are kept
private, as if they were enchanted.
ENCANTADO'R, f. m. an inchanter.
ENCANTADO'RA, f. f. an inchan-
tress, witch, or forcerefs.
ENCANTAMIE'NTO, f. m. inchant-
ment.
ENCANTA'R, f. m. to inchant, to
charm.
ENCANTARA'DO, DA, p. p. of
ENCANTARA'R, v. a. to put any
thing in a pitcher, or other vessel.
† ENCA'NTE, or ENCA'NTO, f. m.
a crying out, used at the publick sales
of goods.
ENCANTIDA'D, in a great quan-
tity.
ENCA'NTO, f. m. an enchantment.
† ENCANTO'RIO, f. m. inchant-
ment.
ENCANTUSA'DO, DA, p. p. of
ENCANTUSA'R, v. a. to cheat with
flattering and dissembling words.
ENCAÑA'DO, f. m. an aqueduct.
ENCAÑUTA'DO, DA, p. p. of
ENCAÑUTA'R, v. a. to form any
thing hollow, or like a reed, or pipe.
ENCAPACHADU'RA, f. f. the num-
ber, or quantity of baskets plac'd
upon one another.
ENCAPACHA'DO, DA, p. p. of
ENCAPACHA'R, v. a. to put on, or
take upon one a maund, or porter's
basket; from *capacha*, a basket.
ENCAPACETA'DO, arm'd with a
helmet; from *capete*, a helmet.
ENCAPA'DO, DA, p. p. cloak'd,
cover'd with a cloak.
ENCAPA'R, v. a. to put on a cloak;
from *capa*, a cloak.
ENCAPERUZA'DO, that has a cap,
hood, or capouch on.
ENCAPILLA'DO, DA, p. p. rigg'd.
Encapillar el navío, to rig a ship.

ENCA-

ENCAPIROTA'DO, DA, adj. of, or belonging to an hood, or cowl, used to cover the head when it rain'd.
 ENCAPIROTA'DO, DA, p. p. cover'd with a short cloak.
 ENCAPIROTA'R, v. a. to cover with a short cloak.
 ENCAPOTA'DO, DA, p. p. that has a great loose coat on.
Encapotado de ojos, one that has great eyebrows, that seem to cover his eye, or a lowring look.
 ENCAPOTADU'RA, f. f. a lowring look.
 ENCAPOTAMIE'NTO, f. m. a lowring look.
 ENCAPOTA'R, v. a. to put on a great loose coat, to lowr with the eyes; from *capote*, a furtout, or loose coat.
 ENCAPRICHA'DO, DA, p. p. of ENCAPRICHA'RSE, v. r. to be capricious, to be obstinate in his opinion.
 † ENCAPUZA'DO, DA, adj. cover'd with a capuch, cloak, or hood.
 ENCARA'DO, adj. opposite, over-against one; also face to face.
Bien encarado, one that has a good countenance.
Malencarado, that has an ill face; from *cara*, a face.
 ENCARAMADO, DA, rais'd, set up high, extoll'd.
 † ENCARAMADU'RA, f. f. raising, setting up high, extolling.
 ENCARAMA'R, v. a. to raise, to set up high, to extol.
 † ENCARAMIE'NTO, f. m. vid. ENCA'RO.
 ENCARA'R, v. a. to set face to face, to present a gun, to take aim; from *cara*, the face.
 † ENCARCAVINA'DO, DA, infected with some pestilential smell.
 ENCARCAVINA'R, v. a. to fill the head with some pestilential smell; from *carcava*, a pit to cast dead bodies into.
 † ENCARCAXA'DO, DA, adj. armed with a quiver.
 ENCARCELA'DO, DA, p. p. imprisoned.
Madéros encarcelados unos con otros, timbers jointed, or mortiz'd one within another.
 ENCARCELA'R, v. a. to imprison; from *carcel*, a prison.
 ENCARECEDO'R, f. m. one that raises the price of things, or that extols and magnifies above measure.
 ENCARECE'R, v. a. præf. *Encareceo*, præf. *Encareci*, to raise the price, to make dear; also to extol, to magnify; from *cáro*, dear.
 ENCARECIDAME'NTE, adv. earnestly, pressingly.
 ENCARECIDISSIMAME'NTE, adv. superl. very earnestly, very vehemently.
 ENCARECI'DO, DA, p. p. grown dear; also extoll'd, magnify'd.
 ENCARECIMIE'NTO, f. m. growing dear, raising the price of things; also an exaggeration.
 ENCARGADAME'NTE, adv. greatly, earnestly, eagerly, exceedingly, very much.
 ENCARGA'DO, DA, p. p. recommended, given in charge.
 ENCARGA'R, præf. *Encargo*, præf. *Encargué*, to give in charge, to recommend; from *carga*, a burden, or charge.
 ENCARGA'RSE, v. r. to undertake.
 ENCA'RGÓ, f. m. a charge, or commendation.
 ENCARGUE', vid. ENCARGA'R.
 ENCARIÑA'DO, DA, p. p. of

ENCARIÑA'RSE, v. r. to be affectionate, to esteem and love one greatly.
 ENCARNACIO'N, f. f. incarnating, growing to flesh; the incarnation of our Saviour. Among painters, it is giving the picture the flesh colour.
 ENCARNADI'NO, NA, adj. of the carnation colour, reddish.
 ENCARNADO, DA, adj. red, the flesh grown up, become flesh, incarnated.
 ENCARNADU'RA, f. f. the temperament of the flesh.
 ENCARNAR, v. n. to become flesh, to incarnate; from *carne*, flesh.
Encarnar la herida, is for a wound to grow up, and fill with new flesh as it heals.
Encarnar la saeta, is for the arrow to stick in the flesh.
 ENCARNECI'DO, DA, p. p. of ENCARNECE'R, v. a. to grow, or increase in flesh.
 ENCARNIZA'DO, DA, p. p. flesh'd, bloody minded, cruel, outrageous.
 ENCARNIZAMIE'NTO, f. m. fleshing, bloodiness, cruelty, outrageousness.
 ENCARNIZA'R, v. a. to flesh, to make bloody, cruel, or outrageous.
 ENCARNIZA'RSE, v. r. to grow cruel, or unmerciful, to be blooded like a dog.
 ENCARNIZA'R, idem.
 ENCA'RO, f. m. a looking upon, attentively, or earnestly; also aiming a gun.
 ENCARRANCA'DO, DA, p. p. prick'd, or stuck upon thorns, or other points.
 ENCARRANCA'RSE, v. r. to prick, or stick oneself upon thorns, or other points.
 ENCARRIJA'DO, DA, p. p. in cant, a woman's vail.
 ENCARRILA'DO, DA, p. p. of ENCARRILA'R, v. a. to direct, to conduct any carriage in the proper tract.
 † ENCARRILA'DO, a sea term, choak'd. See it explain'd in the next word.
 † ENCARRILA'R, (a sea term,) our sailors call it to choak; that is, when a running rope sticks in the block, either because it slipp'd between the cheeks and the sheiver, or upon any other occasion, they say the rope is choak'd.
 ENCARRUJA'RSE, v. a. to twine, or wind about.
 ENCARTACIO'N, f. f. outlawing, prescription, posting.
 ENCARTA'DO, proclaim'd an outlaw, posted.
 ENCARTAMIE'NTO, f. m. a prescription, or outlawry.
 ENCARTA'R, v. a. to proclaim an outlaw, to post; from *carta*, the proclamation, or paper put up.
 ENCASAME'NTOS, f. m. square hollows left in the walls, in the shape of windows, either to ease the wall of weight, or for uniformity to answer windows, or to paint, or set figures in.
 ENCASA'DO, DA, p. p. a bone set that has been dislocated.
 ENCASA'R, v. a. to set a bone that has been dislocated.
 ENCASCABELA'DO, DA, adj. adorned with little bells.
 ENCASQUETA'DO, DA, p. p. of ENCASQUETA'R, v. a. to fix, to settle, to make fast; also to fasten the hat on the head.
 ENCASTILLA'DO, DA, p. p. made strong, got into a castle.

ENCASTILLA'RSE, v. r. to make oneself strong, to get into a castle; from *castillo*, a castle; also to be obstinate.
 † ENCAVALGA'DO, DA, p. p. artillery mounted, or small arms fix'd on the stock.
 † *Encavalgamientos de artillería*, carriages for great guns.
 † ENCAVALGAR, v. a. præf. *Encaválgo*, præf. *Encavalgué*, to mount cannon on the carriages, to fix small arms on the stock; from *cavalgár*, to mount a horseback.
 † ENCAVA'DO, DA, p. p. dug, hollow'd.
 † ENCAVA'R, v. a. to dig, to hollow; from *cavár*, to dig.
 ENCAXA'DO, DA, p. p. put into a box, fix'd, thrust in; metaph. persuaded.
 ENCAAXADO'R, f. m. who puts any thing in a box; metaph. who inserts any proverb in his discourse.
 ENCAAXADU'RA, f. f. putting into a box; also fixing, thrusting in; metaph. persuading.
 ENCAAXA'R, v. a. to put in a box; also to fix in, to thrust in: in this last sense, see *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 33. Encaxéme en el gobierno, y verán maravillas*, thrust me into my government, and they will see wonderful things.
Encaxa, amigo, shake hands, friend.
Encaxarse en la cabeza una cosa, to have any opinion fixed into the head.
 ENCAXA'RSE, v. r. to meddle in any thing that does not concern one.
 ENCAXE'SELO, I put it upon him.
Encaxéelo en la cabeza, he was fully persuaded, he was positive in it.
 ENCA'XE, f. m. putting into a box; also fixing in, thrusting in; metaph. persuading.
 ENCA'XE, is also a narrow lace to put between the seams of fine linen; also any sort of laces.
Ley del encáxe, a law foisted up, or put upon the world, when a judge gives a sentence without law or precedent, but his own opinion.
 ENCAXONA'DO, DA, p. p. shut up into a box.
 ENCAXONA'R, v. a. to inclose, to keep in a box.
 ENCEBADA'DO, DA, p. p. of ENCEBADA'RSE, v. r. to grow sick, as the horse does by eating a great quantity of oats, and drinking water presently after.
 † ENCELA'DO, DA, p. p. of ENCELA'R, v. a. to hide, to abscond.
 ENCELLA, f. f. a basket to make cheese in, made of reeds.
 ENCELLA'R, v. a. to make cheese in such a basket.
 ENCENAGA'DO, DA, p. p. dirty, miry, stuck in the mire; metaph. vicious.
 ENCENAGAMIE'NTO, f. m. dirt-ing, miring, sticking in the mire; metaph. following vices.
 ENCENAGA'R, v. a. præf. *Encenágo*, præf. *Encenagué*, to dirt, to mire, to stick in the mire; metaph. to be vicious; from *cieno*, mire.
 ENCENCERRA'DO, DA, adj. that has a bell, like a cow, or sheep, hung about the neck.
 ENCENCERRA'R, v. a. to hang a bell to a cow, or a sheep, about the neck.
 ENCENDE'R, v. a. præf. *Enciendo*, præf. *Encendí*, to kindle, to set on fire. Latin *accendere*.
Encender velas, to light candles.
Encender fuego entre unos y otros, to sow dissension.

Encenderse en colera, to burn with choler, or anger.
 ENCENDIDAMENTE, adv. hotly, fiercely, courageously.
 ENCENDIDO, p. p. kindled, fiery, set on fire.
 ENCENDIDISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very ardent, fierce, vehement.
 ENCENDIMIENTO, f. m. kindling, set on fire.
 ENCENIZADO, DA, p. p. covered with ashes.
 ENCENIZAR, v. a. to cover with ashes; from *ceniza*, ashes.
 ENCENSA DO, DA, p. p. of ENCENSAR, v. a. to tax; also to perfume with the smoke of frankincense.
 ENCENSA RIO, f. m. a censer, a thurible.
 † ENCENTA DO, DA, p. p. assaying, tasted, broach'd.
 † ENCENTADURA, f. f. assaying, tasting, broaching.
 † ENCENTAR, v. a. præf. *Enciento*, præf. *Encienté*, to assay, to taste, to broach, to begin to eat or drink of a thing.
 ENCEPADO, DA, p. p. that has taken root.
 ENCEPAR, v. n. to take root; from *cépa*, a stock, or root.
 ENCEPAR, v. a. to fet a man in the stocks.
 ENCERA DO, DA, p. p. wax'd; also a searcloth, or an oilcloth, a window-fash; at sea a tarpawling, that is, a piece of canvas all tarr'd over to lay upon a deck or grating, to keep the rain from soaking through.
 ENCERAR, v. a. to wax any thing; from *céri*, wax; in the sea language, it is to splice, that is, to make fast the ends of ropes one into another.
 ENCEROTADO, DA, p. p. of ENCEROTAR, v. a. to wax a thread as the shoemakers do.
 ENCERRADO, DA, p. p. shut, or lock'd up.
 ENCERRADOR, f. m. who shuts or locks up any thing.
Muger encerrada, a retir'd woman.
 † ENCERRADURA, a shutting or locking up; also retirement.
 ENCERRAMIENTO, f. m. a shutting or locking up; also retiredness. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 12.*
 ENCERRAR, v. a. præf. *Encierro*, præf. *Encerré*, to shut or lock up.
Encerrar la cosecha, to carry in the harvest.
Encerrar los toros, to put the bulls into the place made to keep them up for the bull fight.
 ENCESPEDADO, p. p. cover'd with sods, or turfs.
 ENCESPEDAR, v. a. to cover with sods, or turfs.
 ENCESTADO, p. p. put into a basket. Metaph. to deceive with fair words.
 ENCESTAR, v. a. to put into a basket; from *césta*, a basket. Met. to deceive with fair words, and flams interwoven like wicker in a basket.
 ENCHA, f. f. a reparation of damages, restitution. An old panish word.
 ENCHANCLADO, p. p. as, *zapato enchanchado*, a shoe slipp'd on without pulling up the heel.
 ENCHANCLAR, v. a. to slip on shoes without pulling up the heels.
 ENCHARCADO, p. p. full of puddles of water.
 † ENCHARCADURA, f. f. or ENCHARCAMIENTO, stopping of water, that it lies in puddles.
 ENCHARCAR, v. a. to stop water till it lies in puddles, to make the

ground full of puddles; from *charco*, a puddle.
 ENCHIR, vid. HINCHIR.
 ENCHIRIDION, an enchiridion, a small portable book. Greek *ἐνχειρίδιον*, a handful.
 ENCIAS, f. f. the gums; corrupt from the Latin *gingivæ*.
 ENCIE NDE, ENCIE NDO, vid. ENCENDE R.
 ENCIENSA R, vid. ENCENSA R.
 ENCIENSA RIO, vid. ENCENSA RIO.
 ENCIE NSO, or INCIENSO, f. m. frankincense. Authors differ in the account they give of the tree that produces it, as they do whether it grows in Arabia only, or elsewhere; that it distils from a tree is certain; as also that it is a resin, not a gum, because it does not dissolve in water, and is susceptible of fire. Ray, *Hist. Plant. p. 1840.* Covarrubias says, *Encienso* is the perfume exhal'd by an odoriferous matter, but the truth is, it is only frankincense.
 † ENCIE NTE, adv. obf. before.
 ENCIE NTE, vid. ENCENTA R.
 ENCIE RRE, ENCIE RRO, vid. ENCERRA R.
 ENCIE RRO, f. m. a shutting or locking up.
 ENCIMA, adv. besides.
 ENCIMA, adv. upon, on the top; from *en*, on, and *cima*, the top.
 ENCIMA DO, DA, p. p. of ENCIMAR, v. a. to set on the top, to raise up, to exalt.
 ENCINA, f. f. the holm oak, as Ray calls it, p. 7391.
 ENCINAL, vid. ENCINA R.
 ENCINA R, a grove, or wood of oaks.
 ENCINTADO, DA, p. p. of ENCINTAR, v. a. to adorn any thing with ribands; from *cinta*, a riband.
 ENCLAUSTRADO, DA, adj. shut up in a convent, or monastery.
 † ENCLAVACION, f. f. a nailing.
 ENCLAVADO, p. p. nail'd.
 ENCLAVADURA, f. f. nailing.
 † ENCLAVAR, v. a. to nail; from *clavo*, a nail. Metaph. it signifies to cheat.
 ENCLAVIADO, p. p. pinn'd, or fasten'd with wooden or iron pins, or full of such pins, as a musical instrument.
 ENCLAVIAR, v. a. to pin, or fasten with wood or iron pins, or to stick pins into a thing, as a musical instrument; from *clavija*, a pin.
Enclavijar los dedos, to clinch, or fasten the fingers one within another.
 ENCLENUQUE, adj. one term. bedrid, one to sick that he cannot stir out of bed.
 ENCLOCARSE, v. r. to cluck as a hen does before she sets, to grow broody.
 ENCLUCA R, v. n. to grow broody, as a hen does.
 ENCUBIADO, DA, p. p. of ENCUBIAR, v. a. to cover, or to shelter.
 ENCUBIR, vid. ENCUBIR.
 ENCOGE R, v. a. præf. *Encoge*, præf. *Encogí*, to shrink, to draw together, to withdraw; from *coger*, to gather.
 ENCOGE RSE, to shrink oneself up. Metaph. to be bashful, or modest.
 ENCOGIDAMENTE, adv. meanly, poorly, pitifully, lowly, humbly.
 ENCOGIDO, DA, p. p. shrink, drawn together, withdrawn; met. bashful, modest.
 ENCOGIMIENTO, f. m. shrinking, drawing together, withdrawing; met. bashfulness.
 ENCOHETADO, DA, adj. full of squibs.

ENCOJA, ENCOJO, vid. ENCOGER.
 † ENCOJAR, v. n. to lame; from *cójo*, lame.
 ENCOLADO, p. p. glew'd.
 ENCOLADURA, f. f. a glewing.
 ENCOLAR, v. a. to glew; from *cóla*, glew.
 ENCOLERIZADO, p. p. in a choler, in a passion.
 ENCOLERIZAR, v. a. to put in a passion, to anger; from *coléra*, choler.
 ENCOLMAR, v. a. to heap above measure.
 ENCOLUNADO, adorn'd with columns.
 ENCOLUNAR, v. a. to place or adorn a place with pillars, or columns; from *colúna*, a column.
 † ENCOMENZA DO, begun.
 † ENCOMENZA R, p. p. præf. *Encomienzo*, præf. *Encomencé*, to begin; from *comenzar*.
 ENCOMENDADO, DA, p. p. recommended.
 ENCOMENDADOR, f. m. vid. COMENDADOR.
 ENCOMENDAR, v. a. præf. *Encomiendo*, præf. *Encomendé*, to recommend. Latin *commendo*.
 ENCOMENDARSE, v. r. to recommend oneself, to depend upon one; also to send compliments.
 ENCOMENDERO, f. m. a factor, one who is intrusted, or who has commission in the way of trade.
 ENCOMIENDA, f. f. a recommendation, a thing recommended; a spiritual living, especially such as are bestow'd on knights in *commendam*; it is also taken for the cross or badge of knighthood worn by knights.
 ENCOMIENDE, ENCOMIENDO, vid. ENCOMENDAR.
 ENCOMIO, f. m. an encomium, a commendation. Greek.
 ENCONADO, DA, p. p. fester'd, rankled.
 ENCONAMIENTO, f. m. festering, rankling.
 ENCONAR, to fester, to rankle, as a fore does; metaph. for business to grow very difficult, or troublesome; from the Greek *δενέε*, a spear; because what is fester'd smarts like the hurt of a weapon.
 ENCONOSO, SA, adj. that can occasion damage to any part of the body; also hurtful, harmful, noxious.
 † ENCONTA DO, DA, p. p. propp'd, shor'd, or buttress'd; also the jutting out stone on which any thing rests, or stones that represent it sticking out orderly in a wall for ornament.
 † ENCONTA R, v. a. to prop, to shore, to buttress; from *cuénto*, a prop.
 † ENCONTINE NTE, immediately, presently.
 ENCONIRA, adv. contrary to our desire, or expectation, or to what was said or done.
 ENCONRADAMENTE, adv. contrary, in opposition.
 ENCONTRA RIO, adj. contrary, opposite.
 ENCONTRADIZO, adj. met.
 ENCONTRADO, p. p. met.
 ENCONTRAR, v. a. præf. *Encontré*, præf. *Encontré*, to meet; from *contra*, against, coming one against another.
Encontrarse con las lanzas, two horsemen to run at one another, and tilt with their lances.

ENCONTRA'RSE *en los pensamientos, u opiniones*, to differ in opinion.
Encontrarse en palabras, to come to hard words, to thwart one another.
Encontrarse en la calle, to meet in the street.
 ENCONTRO'N, f. m. a jostling.
 ENCORA'DO, DA, p. p. cover'd with leather.
 ENCORAJA'DO, DA, adj. angry, passionate.
 ENCORA'R, v. a. to cover with skin, or with leather; from *cuero*, skin, or leather.
 ENCORCHA'R, v. a. to put the bees in the hive.
 ENCORDA'DO, DA, p. p. strung, as a musical instrument, or the like.
 ENCORDA'R, v. a. præf. *Encuerdo*, præf. *Encordé*, to string a musical instrument, or the like; from *cuérda*, a string.
 ENCORDELA'DO, p. p. corded as a bed, or the like.
 ENCORDELA'R, v. a. to cord a bed, or the like.
 † ENCO'RDIO, f. m. a swelling on the groin, a *bubo*; so call'd, *quasi in chordis*, because of the many sinews there; from *cordel*, a cord.
 † ENCORDONA'DO, p. p. tied, fasten'd, or adorn'd with silk twists, or braids.
 ENCORDONA'R, v. a. to tie, to fasten, or adorn with silk twists, or braids; from *cordón*, a twist, or braid.
 ENCORNA'DO, p. p. tipp'd with horn.
 ENCORNA'R, præf. *Encuérno*, præf. *Encorné*, to tip with horn; from *cuerno*, a horn.
 ENCORNUDA'R, v. a. to have the horns to sprout, or begin to grow.
 ENCORQA'DO, p. p. one that has a paper cap, made like a mitre, on his head, for some crime.
 ENCOROCA'R, v. a. to put a paper cap, like a mitre, on an offender's head, as is used in Spain, when they expose them in the streets, proclaiming their crime; from *coroca*, such a cap.
 † ENCORPORA'DO, p. p. incorporated, made a member of a community; also, in other things, well mix'd.
 † ENCORPORA'R, v. a. to incorporate, to make a member of a community; or to mix things so together, that they cannot be distinguish'd; from *cuérpo*, the body.
Encorporarse en la cama, to sit up in the bed.
 † ENCORRE'R, v. n. to incur.
 † ENCORRA'L, in cant, laid aside, or cast by into a corner.
 ENCORTINA'DO, p. p. hung, as a room, or bed. *
 ENCORTINA'R, v. a. to hang curtains about a bed, to hang a room; from *cortina*, a curtain.
 ENCORVA'DA, f. f. the herb axwort.
 ENCORVA'DA, f. f. is also an ancient sort of dance in Spain; so call'd, because in dancing they bow all the joints of the body.
 ENCORVA'DO, p. p. bow'd, bent.
 ENCORVADU'RA, f. f. bowing, bending.
 ENCORVAMIE'NTO, f. m. a bowing, or bending.
 ENCORVA'R, v. a. to bow, or bend; from the Latin *curvus*, bent.
 ENCOSADU'RA, f. f. the edge, or hemming made of different stuffs, used in Andalusia.
 ENCOSTRACIO'N, f. f. in architecture, is the inward shell, or crust, or inside ornament in a structure,

whether it be of fine stone, wainscot, or plaster, &c.
 ENCOSTRADU'RA, f. f. the hardness that sometimes grows over a fore.
 ENCOSTRA'R, v. a. to grow over with a crust, as the hardness over a fore.
 ENCOVA'DO, p. p. shut up in a cellar, cave, or den.
 ENCOVA'R, v. a. to shut up in a cellar, cave, or den; from *cuéva*, a cellar.
 ENCOXA'RSE, v. r. to grow lame by any hurt.
 ENCRESPA'DO, p. p. curl'd.
 ENCRESPA'DOR, f. m. a curling iron.
 ENCRESPADU'RA, f. f. a curling of hair.
 ENCRESPAMIE'NTO, f. m. curling of hairs.
 ENCRE'SPO, f. f. a curling of hair.
 ENCRESPA'R, v. a. to curl; from the Latin *crispo*, to curl.
 ENCRESTA'DO, p. p. crested.
 ENCRESTA'R, v. a. to have a crest grow, or make a crest; from *cresta*, a crest.
 ENCRISNEJA'DO, DA, adj. clotted together, like hair; also the mane of a stone-horse standing up like a feather; also wattled, or wove, like hurdles.
 ENCRUCIJA'DA, f. f. a cross-way.
 ENCRUDECE'R, v. a. præf. *Encrudefco*, præf. *Encrudecí*, to grow raw, to grow cruel, to rankle as a wound; from *crúdo*, raw.
 ENCRUDECI'DO, p. p. grown raw, grown cruel, rankled.
 ENCRUELECE'R, v. a. præf. *Encruelefco*, præf. *Encruelecí*, to grow cruel; from *crúel*, cruel.
 ENCRUELECI'DO, p. p. grown cruel.
 ENCUIADERNACIO'N, ENCUIADERNA'DO, ENCUIADERNA'DO'R, ENCUIADERNA'R, vid. ENQUADERNACIO'N, ENQUADERNADO, ENQUADERNADO'R, ENQUADERNA'R.
 ENCUBA'DO, DA, p. p. put into a barrel, cask, or fat.
 ENCUBAR, v. a. to put into a barrel, cask, or fat; from *cúbo*, a tub, or cask, or *cúba*, a fat.
 ENCUBERTA'DO, DA, p. p. cover'd, particularly us'd for a horse cloath'd, or richly trapp'd, or with mourning cloaths.
 ENCUBERTA'R, v. a. to hang rooms, to cover with cloth, or the like; also to cover horses with black cloth, or bays, as they do in Spain for mourning, or to put them on rich trappings; from *cubrir*, to cover.
 ENCUBIERTAME'NTE, adv. secretly; also perfidiously.
 ENCUBIERTO, TA, p. p. conceal'd, cover'd.
 ENCUBREDI'ZO, adj. that may be conceal'd, or kept secret.
 ENCUBRIDO'R, f. m. one that conceals, or hides.
 ENCUBRIDO'RA, f. f. a bawd.
 ENCUBRIMIE'NTO, f. m. a concealing, or hiding.
 ENCUBRI'R, v. a. to conceal, to hide, to keep secret; from *cubrir*, to cover.
 ENCUCAR, v. a. a sort of cant word, to drink.
 ENCUCAR, v. n. to gather and keep chesnuts, Spanish nuts, &c.
 ENCUE'NTRE, ENCUE'NTRO, vid. ENCONTRA'R.
 ENCUE'NTRO, f. m. an encounter, meeting with the lances as horsemen do; also opposition, difficulty, contradiction.

Salir al encuentro, to go and look for the enemy, to fight him.
 † ENCULPA'R, v. a. to blame.
 ENCUMBRADI'SSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very high, lofty, exalted.
 ENCUMBRA'DO, DA, adj. high, lofty; also extoll'd, lifted up.
 ENCUMBRADU'RA, f. f. the rising, ascent, or steepness of a way to carry off the water, or for any other purpose.
 ENCUMBRA'R, v. a. to lift or raise high; also to extol; from *cúmbre*, the top.
 † ENCUNA'DO, DA, adj. full and covered.
 † ENCUÑA'R, v. a. vid. ACUÑA'R.
 ENCURTI'R, v. a. to pickle or season cucumbers; a word used in Andalusia.
 ENCYCLOPEDIA, f. f. universal learning. Greek.

END

‡ ENDE, adv. obs. there, thence. Latin *inde*.
 ENDEBLE, adj. weak, feeble. Lat. *debilis*.
 ENDECAGO'NO, f. m. a figure of eleven angles.
 ENDECASILLA'BO, BA, adj. a verse of eleven syllables. Greek.
 ENDECHADE'RA, f. f. a woman hired to mourn at a funeral.
 ENDECHIA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 ENDECHA'R, v. a. to mourn at funerals.
 ENDE'CHAS, f. f. dirges, mournful ditties sung over dead bodies. Old Spanish.
 † ENDECHE'RAS, f. f. women hired to mourn at funerals.
 ENDEDU'RA, vid. HENDEDU'RA.
 † ENDELGADECE'R, v. n. to grow thin or lean.
 EN DEMASIA, in excess.
 ENDEMONIA'DO, DA, p. p. possessed with the devil; from *demonio*, the devil.
 ENDEMONIA'R, v. a. to possess with the devil; also to put a man in a great passion and fury.
 ENDENTECE'R, v. n. to cut the teeth, to have the teeth grow, as in children; from *diénte*, a tooth.
 Prov. *Quién presto endentece, presto hermanéce*, the child that cuts his teeth early, has soon a brother or sister; because when the child has teeth, and hurts the mother's breast, she weans him, and then is apt soon to be with child.
 ENDENTA'R, v. a. to fasten one thing with another; a sea term.
 ENDENTE'CI'DO, p. p. that has the teeth cut, or grown.
 ENDEREZADAME'NTE, adv. justly, rightly, equally.
 ENDEREZADE'RA, f. f. a straight way.
 ENDEREZA'DO, DA, p. p. made straight.
 ENDEREZADO'R, f. m. who guides or directs in the straight way.
 ENDEREZAMIE'NTO, f. m. a straight path or way.
 ENDEREZA'R, v. a. to make straight; from *drécho*, straight.
 ENDEREZA'R, v. a. to compound, to put in order; also to direct.
 ENDEREZA'RSE, v. r. to compose, to put oneself in order.
 ENDEREZOTE, I set you right; an expression used by chess-players, or at draughts, when they touch a man they do not design to play; as we say, by your leave.
 † ENDEUDA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 † ENDEUDA'RSE, v. r. to be indebted.

ENDIABLA'DO, p. p. bedevil'd, devilish, possess'd with the devil; from *diablo*, the devil.
 ENDIABLA'R, v. a. to possess with the devil; also to corrupt, to pervert.
 ENDIBIA, f. f. endive, or succory; an herb.
 ENDICO, vid. AÑIL.
 ENDILGA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 ENDILGA'R, præf. *Endilgo*, præf. *Endilgué*, to direct, or set right in the way; also to direct, to guide, to make easy, to persuade.
 ENDILGADO'R, RA, f. m. f. a pimp, or a bawd.
 ENDIOSAMIE'NTO, f. m. pride, haughtiness.
 ENDIOSA'R, v. a. to deify, to exalt to divine honours.
 ENDIOSA'RSE, v. r. to grow vain, and haughty.
 ENDIOSA'DO, DA, p. p. deify'd; met. proud, conceited.
 † ENDOLE'NCIA, f. f. sickness, anguish, trouble; from *dolor*, pain.
 † ENDONA'DO, DA, p. p. given, bestow'd.
 † ENDONA'R, v. a. to give, to bestow. Latin *donare*.
 ENDOSSA'R, v. a. to write a character in favour of another, or to endorse one man's note over to another.
 ENDOSSO', f. m. an endorsement of a note; also a character.
 ENDRIA'GO, f. m. a word us'd only in romances, signifying a strange monster.
 ENDRINA, f. f. a damson.
 ENDRINO', f. m. a damson-tree.
 EN DU'DA, in doubt, doubtful.
 ENDULZA'DO, DA, p. p. sweetened.
 ENDULZADU'RA, f. f. sweetening.
 ENDULZA'R, v. a. to sweeten; from *dulce*, sweet.
Endulzar la pintura, to sweeten a piece of painting, to take down the harshness of it that appears to the eye.
 † ENDULGE'NCIA, vid. INDULGE'NCIA.
 ENDURA'R, v. a. to grow hard, to be loath to do a thing.
 ENDURECE'R, v. a. præf. *Endurefco*, præf. *Endurecí*, to grow hard; from *duro*, hard.
 ENDURECÍ'DO, DA, p. p. grown hard.
 ENDURECIMIE'NTO, f. m. growing hard.
 ENDURE'SCA, ENDURE'SCO, vid. ENDURECE'R.

E N E

ENE'A, f. f. a sort of flag, of which they make mats in Spain. Vid. *Quix.* vol. 1. cap. 31.
 ENEA'GONO, f. m. a figure in geometry, consisting of nine angles.
 ENEA'TICO, CA, adj. belonging to the number nine.
 ENEBRA'L, f. m. the place where juniper-trees grow.
 ENE'BRO, f. m. the juniper-tree.
 † ENECHA'DO, p. p. forlorn; also a foundling, a child laid out.
 † ENECHA'R, v. a. to lay a child to be taken up; also to cleanse wheat; from *echar*, to cast.
En efecto, in effect, in conclusion, in short.
 ENE'LDO, f. m. the herb dill; corruptly from the Lat. *anethum*. Ray.
 † ENEMI'GA, f. f. sometimes is taken for enmity, sometimes for a female enemy, and in poetry used for an unkind mistress; as, *dulce enemiga*, sweet enemy.
 ENEMI'GABLE, adj. one term. hateful.

ENEMIGABLEME'NTE, adv. like an enemy, hatefully.
 † ENEMIGA'R, v. n. to make, or become enemies.
 ENEMI'GO, f. m. an enemy. Latin. Met. the devil.
 Prov. *Al enemigo que huye la puente de plata*, make a silver-bridge for your enemy; that is, hinder not his flight, lest despair make him turn the more furious upon you.
 Prov. *De los enemigos los menos*, of enemies the fewer the better, in a double sense; first, that we must make as few enemies as we can, and the fewer the better: in the other sense, they say it when they hear an enemy is dead, or that they would have him dead; because the fewer there is of them, the better.
 Prov. *Quien es tu enemigo? el hombre de tu oficio*: who is your enemy? the man that is of your trade; that is, two of a trade can never agree.
 ENEMI'GO, GA, adj. contrary, opposed, adverse.
 ENEMISTAD, f. f. enmity.
 ENEMISTA'DO, p. p. grown an enemy, or that has enemies.
 † ENEMISTA'NZA, f. f. enmity.
 ENEMISTA'R, v. a. to grow an enemy.
 ENEMISTA'RSE, v. r. to be at enmity with another.
 ENERGIA, f. f. energy, strength of expression; also force, vigour.
 ENERGICAME'NTE, adv. with force and energy, efficaciously.
 ENERGUME'NO, possess'd by the devil. Greek.
 † ENERIZA'DO, DA, p. p. bristled, standing like bristles, the hair standing an end.
 † ENERIZAMIE'NTO, bristling, the hair standing up an end.
 † ENERIZA'R, v. a. to bristle, for the hair to stand up an end as in a fright; from *erizo*, a hedge-hog.
 ENERO, January, the first month of the year.
 ENERVA'DO, DA, p. p. enervated, weakened.
 ENERVA'R, v. a. to enervate, to weaken. Latin.
 ENEXA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 ENEXA'R, v. a. to put the axle-tree to a cart, waggon, or the like; from *exe*, an axle-tree.

E N F

ENFADA'DO, DA, p. p. put out of humour, disgusted, offended.
 ENFADA'R, v. a. to put out of humour, to tire, to disgust, to offend. Latin *fastidire*.
 ENFA'DO, f. m. uneasiness, disquiet, disturbance.
 ENFADOSAME'NTE, adv. uneasily.
 ENFADOSI'SSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very troublesome, uneasy, tiresome.
 ENFADO'SO, SA, adj. troublesome, tiresome, disgusting, uneasy.
 ENFALDA'DO, DA, p. p. that has the coats tuck'd, or truss'd up.
 ENFALDA'RSE, v. r. to tuck, or truss up the coats; from *falda*, the hanging part of any garment.
 ENFALDO, f. m. the folding up of any garment.
 ENFARDELA'DO, DA, p. p. fardled, made up into a bundle, or fardel.
 ENFARDELA'R, v. a. to fardle, to make up into a bundle, or fardle; from *fardel*, a fardle.
 † ENFEA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 † ENFEA'R, v. a. to be ugly, or deform'd.
 ENFERMA'R, v. n. to grow sick. Latin *infirmor*.

ENFERMEDA'D, f. f. sickness.
 ENFERMERIA, f. f. an apartment for the sick, an infirmary.
 ENFERME'RO, RA, f. m. f. he that has charge of the sick.
 ENFERMO, MA, adj. sick; also weak, feeble; also unhealthy.
 ENFERMI'ZO, adj. sickly.
 ENFEROZA'R, v. a. to make fierce, or cruel.
 ENFERVORIZA'R, v. a. to stir up, raise, or excite the mind.
 ENFERVORIZA'DO, DA, p. p. idem.
 ENFEUDACIO'N, f. f. the laying on a fee, as on a fee-farm or copyhold; infeudation.
 † ENFIA'R, v. a. to trust.
 ENFILA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 ENFILA'R, v. a. to stand in a line, to keep up the files.
 ENFIN, in fine, in short.
 † EN FINTA, a fiction, a deceit, a counterfeit; a word used in the ancient law of Spain.
 † ENFINTO'SO, SA, adj. deceitful, crafty, cunning, subtle.
 ENFISTOLA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 ENFISTOLA'RSE, v. r. to be afflicted with a fistula.
 † ENFIUCIA'RSE, v. r. to confide; or trust in any one.
 ENFLAQUECE'R, v. n. præf. *Enflaquefco*, præf. *Enflaquecí*, to grow lean, to grow weak; from *flaco*, lean, or feeble.
 ENFLAQUECÍ'DO, DA, p. p. grown lean or feeble.
 † ENFLAUCA'DO, DA, p. p. deceived, cheated.
 † ENFLAUCADO'R, f. m. a deceitful, cheating fellow.
 † ENFLAUCA'R, v. a. to deceive, to cheat.
 ENFLAUTADO, DA, p. p. of
 ENFLAUTA'R, v. a. to entice, to allure to wickedness.
 ENFLAUTADO'R, RA, f. m. f. one who entices, or allures to vice; also a bawd, or pimp.
 ENFLORECE'R, v. a. to deck with flowers, to adorn with flowers.
 † ENFORCA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 † ENFORCA'R, v. a. to hang.
 † ENFORRA'DO, ENFORRA'R, ENFORRO, vid. AFORRA'DO, AFORRA'R, AFORRO.
 † ENFORRADU'RA, f. f. the lining of any thing.
 † ENFORTALECÍ'DO, DA, p. p. of
 † ENFORTALECE'R, to fortify.
 ENFOSCA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 ENFOSCARSE, v. r. to trouble, to raise into a passion, to look perplex'd, or angry.
 ENFOTA'DO, DA, p. p. encourag'd, set on.
 ENFOTA'RSE, v. r. to encourage, to set on.
 ENFRASCA'DO, DA, p. p. stuck fast, entangled.
 ENFRASCA'RSE, v. r. to stick fast, or be entangled; also to apply oneself; from *frascar*, brambles.
 ENFRENA'DO, DA, p. p. bridled, curbed.
 ENFRENA'DO'R, f. m. one who bridges, or curbs.
 ENFRENAMIE'NTO, f. m. a bridling, or curbing.
 ENFRENA'R, v. a. to bridle, to curb; from *freño*, a bridle; also to contain, to restrain, to repress, to keep in awe.
 ENFRE'NTE, adv. over-against.
 ENFRIADE'RA, f. f. a vessel to cool drink in snow, or ice.
 ENFRIA'DO, DA, p. p. cool'd.
 ENFRIADO'R, f. m. a vessel to cool drink in snow, or ice.

ENFRIA-

ENFRIAMIE'NTO, f. m. a cooling, or remissness of heat.
 ENFRIA'R, v. a. to cool; from *frío*, cold.
 ENFRIA'RSE, v. r. to slacken, to grow cold in any business.
 ENFUNDA'DO, DA, p. p. put into a case.
 ENFUNDADU'RA, f. f. putting into a case.
 ENFUNDA'R, v. a. to put into a case; from *funda*, a case.
 ENFURECE'R, v. a. præf. *Enfurefco*, præf. *Enfureci*, to enrage, to make mad, to make furious; from *furia*, fury.
 ENFURECI'DO, DA, p. p. in a fury, in a rage.
 ENFURIA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 † ENFURIA'RSE, v. r. to grow furious, to be enraged.
 ENFURTI'DO, DA, p. p. of
 ENFURTI'R, v. a. to thicken cloth at the fulling mills.
 † ENFURUÑA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 † ENFURUÑA'RSE, v. r. to be exasperated, or incensed. A common vulgar word.

ENG

† ENGABANA'DO, DA, adj. covered with a great loose coat; from *gabán*.
 ENGABIA'R, v. n. to go up, to ascend. *Is cant*.
 ENGA'CE, f. m. a connexion, coherence, or joining together.
 ENGAFA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 ENGAFA'R, v. a. to fix, or make fast with an hook, or anchor.
 † ENGAFECE'R, v. n. to grow leprous.
 ENGAITADO'R, f. m. a deceiver, an impostor, a cheat.
 ENGAITA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 ENGAITA'R, v. a. to cheat, to deceive, to delude by promises.
 ENGALLA'DO, DA, adj. erect, straight, standing up.
 ENGALANA'DO, DA, p. p. made fine, or gay.
 ENGALANA'R, v. a. to adorn, to set off, to make fine, or gay; from *gála*, fineness.
 ENGANCHADO'R, f. m. the person who entices or wheedles another to enlist for a soldier.
 ENGANCHADO, DA, p. p. of
 ENGANCHAR, v. a. to catch by a hook; also to make it the business of decoying people to enlist themselves for soldiers.
 ENGANCHAMIE'NTO, f. m. decoying of people to enlist themselves.
 ENGAÑADI'ZO, ZA, adj. easy to deceive, or to be deceived.
 ENGAÑADO, DA, p. p. cheated.
 ENGAÑADO'R, f. m. a deceiver, a cheat.
 ENGAÑAR, v. a. to deceive, to cheat, to cozen.
 Prov. *El trampólo presto engaña al codiciólo*, the sharper soon cheats the covetous man, by following his humour, and proposing to him great gain for a moderate expence.
 ENGAÑARSE, v. r. to be cheated, deceived, cozen'd.
 ENGAÑIFA, f. f. a deceitful promise to allure another, or induce him to act according to our inclination.
 ENGAÑO, f. m. deceit, fraud.
 ENGAÑOSAMENTE, adv. deceitfully, fraudulently.
 ENGAÑOSO, SA, adj. deceitful, fraudulent.
 ENGARABATA'DO, DA, p. p. taken with a hook.
 ENGARABATA'R, v. a. to take with a hook.

ENGARBA'DO, DA, p. p. a partridge, or other fowl, perching on the top of the highest trees.
 ENGARBA'R, v. a. is for a fowl to perch on the tops of the highest trees.
 † ENGARBULLA'R, v. a. to intangle, to confound, to work in a hurry.
 ENGARGANTA'DO, DA, p. p. the foot put up to the instep into the stirrup.
 ENGARGANTA'R, v. a. to run the foot up to the instep into the stirrup, which is unseemly; from *garganta*, the neck, the Spaniards calling the joining of the foot to the leg, *garganta del pié*, that is, the neck of the foot.
 † ENGARITA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 † ENGARITA'R, v. a. to deceive with art.
 ENGARRAFA'DO, DA, p. p. caught with a grapple, or a hook, or with the claws.
 ENGARRAFA'R, v. a. to grapple, to catch with a hook, or with the claws; from *gárra*, a claw.
 ENGARZA'DO, ENGARZA'R, vid. ENGAZA'DO, ENGAZA'R.
 ENGASTA'DO, DA, p. p. set, as a stone in a ring, or the like.
 ENGASTA'R, v. a. to set, as a stone in a ring, or the like.
 ENGA'STE, f. m. the setting of stones in rings, or the like.
 † ENGASTONA'DO, ENGASTONA'R, vid. ENGASTA'DO, ENGASTA'R.
 † ENGATA'DO, DA, p. p. insnar'd, or caught as a cat does a mouse.
 ENGATA'R, v. a. to insnare, or to catch, as a cat does a mouse; from *gáto*, a cat.
 ENGATUSA'R, v. a. to cheat in a bantering way, without a design of injuring. *Vulgar*.
 ENGAVILLA'DO, DA, p. p. bound up like faggots.
 ENGAVILLA'R, v. a. to bind up like faggots, or brush wood; from *gavilla*, a faggot.
 ENGAZA'DO, DA, p. p. strung in wire, as beads are.
 ENGAZADO'R, RA, f. m. f. the person who strings beads in a wire.
 ENGAZA'R, v. a. to string beads in wire, linking every wire each bead is on to the next, so that each is on a particular link, and not each running loose upon a long wire.
 † ENGENDRA'BLE, adj. one term. that can be engendered, or begotten.
 ENGENDRA'DO, DA, p. p. engendered, begotten.
 ENGENDRADO'R, f. m. he that begets, or engenders.
 ENGENDRANTE, p. act. of
 ENGENDRO, f. m. an embryo.
 ENGENDRA'R, v. a. to beget, to engender, to procreate; also to produce, to form; also to excite, to cause.
 † ENGEÑERO, an engineer, a person well skill'd in the art of contriving all sorts of forts, and other works; judicious in finding the faults in fortifications, and knowing how to defend, or attack all sorts of posts; also one that makes any sorts of strange engines. Vid. INGENIO.
 † ENGEÑAR, v. n. to contrive, to meditate, to invent.
 † ENGEÑIO, or ENGEÑO, vid. INGENIO.
 † ENGEÑOSO, vid. INGENIO'SO.
 † ENGERI'DO, p. p. grafted.
 † ENGERI'R, v. a. to graft. Latin *ingero*, to cast in.
 ENGIBACAIRE, f. m. in cant, a procurer, a pimp.

ENGIBADO'R, f. m. in cant, a ruffian, bully, or pimp.
 ENGIBA'R, v. a. in cant, to keep, to receive.
 ENGIE, f. m. a fish like a lamprey.
 ENGLANDA'DO, DA, adj. loaded with acorns.
 ENGOLFA'DO, DA, p. p. got far out at sea; metaph. plung'd into any business.
 ENGOLFA'R, v. n. to launch out into the deep, to get far out to sea; metaph. to plunge into any business.
 ENGOLILLA'DO, adj. dress'd in a ruff.
 ENGOLLETA'DO, DA, adj. proud, elate, haughty.
 ENGOLONDRINA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 ENGOLONDRINA'RSE, v. r. to intrude without any manners; from *golondrina*, a swallow, which intrudes into every house.
 ENGOLOSINA'DO, DA, p. p. covetous, or greedy of what one has tasted, desirous of a thing.
 ENGOLOSINA'RSE, v. r. to be covetous, or greedy of a thing one has tasted, to desire it; from *goloso*, glutton.
 ENGOMADE'RO, RA, adj. that may be starch'd, or gumm'd.
 ENGOMA'DO, DA, p. p. gumm'd, or starch'd.
 ENGOMADO'R, f. m. a man that gums, or stanches.
 ENGOMADU'RA, f. f. the act of starching, or gumming.
 ENGOMAR, v. a. to gum, to starch; from *goma*, gum.
 ENGORDA'DO, DA, p. p. fatted, or grown fat.
 ENGORDAR, v. a. to fatten, to make fat; also to grow rich.
 ENGORDA'R, v. n. to grow fat.
 † ENGORDECI'DO, DA, p. p. of
 † ENGORDECE'R, v. n. to grow fat.
 ENGORGONA'DO, run into a dangerous gulph of the sea. *Ovalle*, pag. 136.
 † ENGORRA, f. f. an obstruction, hindrance, perplexity, trouble.
 † ENGORRAR, v. a. to obstruct, to hinder, to trouble, to perplex.
 ENGORRO, f. m. trouble, obstruction, hindrance.
 ENGORRO'SO, SA, adj. troublesome, perplexing, obstructing, hindering.
 ENGOZNA'DO, DA, p. p. hing'd, that has hinges on.
 ENGOZNA'R, v. a. to hinge, to put on hinges; from *gózne*, a hinge.
 † ENGRACIA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 † ENGRACIAR, v. a. to be pleasant, or agreeable.
 ENGRANDECEDO'R, f. m. a magnifier, one that makes great, or aggrandizes.
 ENGRANDECE'R, præf. *Engrandesco*, præf. *Engrandeci*, to magnify, to aggrandize, to make great, to extol; from *grande*, great.
 ENGRANDECI'DO, DA, p. p. magnify'd, aggrandiz'd, made great, extoll'd.
 ENGRANDECIMIE'NTO, f. m. magnifying, aggrandizing, making great, extolling.
 ENGRASSA'DO, p. p. greas'd, daub'd with grease.
 ENGRASSAR, v. a. to grease; from *grássa*, grease.
 ENGRAVEDA'R, v. a. to affect gravity.
 ENGRI'DO, p. p. pleas'd, joyful, encourag'd.
 ENGRIE'NTO, f. m. vanity, pride, haughtiness.

ENGRIE'R,

ENGREIR, v. a. to please, to rejoice, to encourage to be vain.
 ENGREIRSE, v. r. to grow vain; also to dress oneself.
 ENGRIFA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 ENGRIFA'RSE, v. r. to swell.
 ENGROSSA'DO, p. p. grown fat, thickened.
 ENGROSSA'R, v. a. præf. *Engrosso*, præf. *Engrossê*, to grow gross, to grow fat.
 ENGRUDA'DO, DA, p. p. pasted, thickened.
 † ENGRUDADO'R, f. m. one who pastes, or thickens.
 † ENGRUDAMIENTO, f. m. a pasting, or sticking any thing with paste.
 ENGRUDA'R, v. a. to paste.
 ENGRUDO, f. m. paste made of flour and water, to stick things together.
 ENGRUDO'SO, adj. daub'd with paste.
 ENGRUESSE, ENGRUE'SSO, vid. ENGROSSA'R.
 † ENGRUMECE'R, v. a. præf. *Engrumisco*, præf. *Engrumeci*, to clot together, to cling, or harden together, to congeal like blood, or the like; from *grumo*, a lump, or clot of any thing.
 † ENGRUMECE'DO, DA, p. p. clotted, hardened, or congealed together.
 ENGUALDRAPA'R, v. a. to put a cloth over a horse, to hang on each side, larger than a caparison cloth. See GUALDRA'PA.
 ENGUANTA'DO, DA, adj. with gloves on; from *guante*, a glove.
 † ENGUEDEXA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 † ENGUEDEXA'R, v. a. to put on locks, or to dress the hair.
 ENGUIJARRA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 ENGUIJARRA'R, v. a. to pave the streets with pebbles.
 † ENGUILA, vid. ANGUI'LA.
 † ENGUIRNALDA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 † ENGUIRNALDA'R, v. a. to adorn with crowns of flowers.
 ENGUIZGA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 ENGUIZGA'R, v. a. to stir up, to excite, to egg on; also to persuade earnestly, to do any thing.
 ENGULLI'DO, DA, p. p. swallow'd without chewing.
 ENGULLIDO'R, f. m. one that swallows without chewing, a cormorant, a devouring fellow.
 ENGULLI'R, v. a. to swallow without chewing, to devour; from *gola*, the throat.
 † ENGURRIA, f. f. the strangury, a difficulty in making water. Corrupt from *stranguria*; also a wrinkle in a garment.
 ENGURRIA'DO, adj. troubled with the strangury; also wrinkled.
 † ENGURRIAMIENTO, f. m. wrinkling, stoppage of the urine.
 † ENGURRIO, f. m. the strangury.
 ENGURUA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 ENGURUA'RSE, v. r. to be melancholy, sad.

E N H

† ENHADA'DO, vid. ENFADA'DO.
 † ENHADA'R, vid. ENFADA'R.
 † ENHAMBRECE'R, v. n. to be hungry.
 † ENHAMBRENTA'DO, DA, p. p. hungry, starving with hunger.
 † ENHAMBRENTAMIENTO, f. m. hungering, or making hungry.
 † ENHAMBRENTA'R, v. a. to make hungry; from *hambre*, hunger.
 ENHARINA'DO, DA, p. p. sprinkled with flour, or meal.

ENHARINA'R, v. a. to sprinkle with flour, or meal.
 ENHARMONICO, ENHARMONICK, or ENHARMONIA'CUM, one of the three kinds of practical musick, and is that which rises by *diefis*, that is, the half of the less half note. *Morley's Annot. pag. 2. Holder, pag. 129.* says, in this genus, the greatest difference was, as using only *diefis*, or quarter of a tone, and *ditone*, as the degrees whereby they make the *tetrachord*.
 ENHASTA'DO, DA, p. p. that has the spear, or iron point put to it.
 ENHASTA'R, v. a. to put the spear, or iron point to a lance, pike, or other weapon; from *hâsta*, a pike, or spear.
 † ENHASTIA'DO, DA, p. p. cloy'd, that has a loathing to meat.
 † ENHASTIA'R, v. a. to cloy, or to have a loathing to meat; from *hâstio*, a loathing.
 † ENHASTIO, f. m. a loathing.
 † ENHASTIOSO, SA, adj. loathing.
 ENHEBRA'DO, DA, p. p. threaded, as a thread, or silk in a needle.
 ENHEBRA'R, v. a. to thread, as silk, or thread in a needle; from *bêbra*, a needle-full.
 ENHECHIZA'DO, DA, p. p. bewitch'd.
 ENHECHIZADO'R, v. a. a wizard, a conjurer, an inchanter.
 ENHECHIZA'R, v. a. to bewitch; from *hechizo*, a charm, or spell.
 ENHENA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 ENHENA'R, v. a. to cover, or pack up with hay, as glass, or China.
 ENHERBOLA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 ENHERBOLA'R, v. a. to poison any thing with herbs.
 ENHESTA'DO, DA, p. p. rear'd up, set up an end.
 ENHESTAMIENTO, f. m. rearing up, setting up an end.
 ENHESTA'R, præf. *Enhesto*, præf. *Enhestê*, to rear up, to set up an end; *quasi enbastado*, set up like a pike.
 ENHETRA'DO, DA, p. p. intangled, perplex'd.
 † ENHETRADURA, f. f. intangling, perplexing.
 † ENHETRAMIENTO, f. m. idem.
 ENHETRA'R, v. a. to intangle, as silk or hair does; thence, metaph. to perplex, to confound, to disorder; from *betria*. In Old Castilian, a confusion, a medley, or disorder.
 † ENHIELA'DO, DA, p. p. mix'd with gall.
 † ENHIELA'R, v. a. to mix with gall; from *biel*, gall.
 ENHIE'STE, ENHIE'STO, vid. ENHESTA'R.
 † ENHIESTADO'R, f. m. one that rears, or sets, or carries a thing upright.
 ENHIE'STO, adj. rear'd up, set, or standing upright.
 ENHILA'DO, DA, p. p. threaded, as a needle.
 ENHILA'R, v. a. to thread as a needle; from *hilo*, thread.
 ENHIOCA'R, v. a. to make hollow.
 ENHONDA'R, v. a. to deepen.
 ENHORCA'DO, DA, p. p. hang'd; also a wag, an arch fellow; also a rope of onions, or garlick; from *horca*, a gallows, or a fork.
 ENHORABUE'NA, f. f. a congratulation.
 ENHORAMA'LA, adv. in an ill hour, unseasonably, with bad success.
 ENHORCA'R, v. a. præf. *Enhorco*, præf. *Enborqué*, to hang.
 ENHORMA'DO, DA, p. p. put upon the last, as shoes.

ENHORMA'R, v. a. to put upon the last, as shoes, to be stretch'd; from *horma*, a last.
 ENHORNA'DO, DA, p. p. put into the oven.
 ENHORNADURA, f. f. putting into the oven.
 ENHORNA'R, v. a. to set into the oven; from *horno*, an oven.
 ENHUERA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 ENHUERA'R, v. a. to make eggs addle.

E N I

ENIGMA, f. m. a riddle, an obscure question. *Greek*; an enigma.
 ENIGMATICO, CA, adj. enigmatical, in the nature of a riddle, obscure, darkly, or ambiguously expressed; obscurely, concealed.
 † ENIVELA'DO, DA, p. p. drawn by a rule, or line, or perpendicular.
 † ENIVELADURA, f. f. drawing by rule, or line, or perpendicularly.
 † ENIVELA'R, v. a. to draw by rule, or line, or perpendicularly; from *nível*, a line, or plumbline.

E N J

ENJAEZA'DO, DA, p. p. trapp'd, or furnish'd as a horse.
 ENJAEZA'R, v. a. to trap, to furnish a horse; from *jaez*, horse furniture.
 ENJAGUA'R, vid. ENJUAGA'R.
 ENJAGUE, vid. ENJUAGUE.
 ENJALBEGADO'R, f. m. the person who whitens the wall, a plasterer.
 ENJALBEGA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 ENJALBEGA'R, v. a. to whiten, or white-wash the walls; also to paint the face, as women do.
 † ENJAMBLA'DO, DA, p. p. inlaid, as curious works are in wood.
 † ENJAMBLADO'R, f. m. an inlayer; also a joiner.
 † ENJAMBLA'R, v. a. to inlay in wood. *Arabic*.
 ENJAMBRE, vid. ENXA'MERE.
 ENJAULA'DO, DA, p. p. shut up in a cage.
 ENJAULA'R, v. a. to put into a cage; from *jaula*, a cage.
Enjaular una casa, to raise all the frame of a house of timber, in order to board, or lath, and plaster it afterwards.
 † ENJIBADO'R, f. m. in cant, a ruffian.
 † ENJIBA'R, v. n. in cant, to receive, to keep.
 ENJOYA'DO, DA, p. p. set off, or adorn'd with jewels.
 ENJOYA'R, v. a. to adorn with jewels; from *jôa*, a jewel.
 † ENJORGINARSE, v. r. to black one's face with soot, taken from the witches flying up the chimney, as people fancy, *jorgino* being a witch.
 ENJUAGADIENTES, f. m. the rinsing of the mouth with water, or any thing else.
 ENJUAGA'DO, DA, p. p. rinsed.
 ENJUAGADURAS, f. f. the rinsings of any thing.
 ENJUAGA'R, v. a. to rinse.
 ENJUA'GUE, f. m. the water, or other liquor put into the mouth to rinse it.
 † ENJUANETA'DO, DA, p. p. full of corns, or hard skins, on the fingers or toes, or elsewhere; from *juanete*, a hard sticking out joint.
 ENJUGA'DO, p. p. dried.
 ENJUGA'R, v. a. to dry; from *jugo*, juice or moisture, as it were taken out.
 ENJUI'CIAR, v. a. to judge a suit in law.
 ENJU'TO, TA, adj. dry.
Enjuncar la vela, v. a. to lash fast the sail.
 ENJUNDIA,

E N L

E N N

E N Q

ENJUNDIA, vid. ENXUNDIA.
 ENJUNQUE, f. m. the heaviest load,
 or burden put into a ship.

E N L

ENLABIA'DO, DA, p. p. fawn'd
 upon, deceiv'd with fair words.
 ENLABIADO'R, f. m. a flattering,
 fawning fellow, one that deceives
 with fair words, a tongue-pad.
 ENLABIA'R, v. a. to fawn, to de-
 ceive with fair words, to tongue-pad;
 from *labio*, the lip.
 ENLABIO, f. m. a flattering, or
 fawning, a deceiving with fair words.
 ENLA'CE, f. m. a connexion, a co-
 herence, joining together.
 ENLADRILLA'DO, DA, p. p.
 brick'd, or a floor laid with bricks,
 or tiles.
 ENLADRILLADO'R, f. m. one that
 lays bricks, or tiles, a bricklayer.
 ENLADRILLA'R, v. a. to lay bricks,
 or tiles for floors, or the like; from
ladrillo, a brick.
 ENLAMA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 ENLAMA'R, v. a. for the water to
 leave the slime, or mud, upon the
 surface of the place it has overflow'd.
 ENLARDA'DO, DA, p. p. larded,
 or basted with bacon.
 ENLARDA'R, v. a. to lard, or baste
 with bacon; from *lardo*, fat bacon.
 ENLATA'DO, plated with metal;
 also ribb'd as the sides of ships; from
lata, a plate.
 ENLAVIA'DO, ENLAVIA'R, vid.
 ENLABIA'DO, ENLABIA'R.
 ENLAZA'BLE, adj. one term. that
 may be tied, or knotted, or un-
 marr'd.
 ENLAZADURA, f. f. the same as
 ENLAZAMIENTO, f. m. tying,
 joining together; also union and
 friendship.
 ENLAZA'R, v. a. to tie, to join to-
 gether, to knot.
 ENLAZADO'R, RA, f. m. f. one
 who ties, or insnares.
 † ENLERDA'DO, DA, p. p. grown
 flow, heavy, or dull.
 † ENLERDA'R, v. a. to make, or
 grow flow, heavy, or dull; from
lerdo, flow, or dull.
 ENLEVA'DA, ENLEVAMIE'NTO,
 ENLEVA'R, vid. ELEVA'DO, ELE-
 VAMIE'NTO, ELEVA'R.
 ENLIGA'DO, DA, p. p. taken, or
 stuck with birdlime, or daub'd with it.
 ENLIGA'R, v. a. to daub, to take,
 or stick with birdlime; from *liga*,
 birdlime.
 ENLIRIA'DO, DA, p. p. adorn'd
 with lilies.
 ENLIRIA'R, v. a. to adorn with li-
 lies; from *lirio*, a lily.
 ENLIZA'DO, DA, p. p. smooth'd.
 ENLIZA'R, v. a. to make smooth;
 from *lizo*, smooth.
 ENLLENADO, DA, p. p. fill'd.
 † ENLLENAR, v. a. to fill; from
lleno, full.
 † ENLOBA'DO, DA, p. p. hungry,
 or greedy as a wolf.
 † ENLOBA'R, v. n. to grow hungry,
 or greedy as a wolf; from *lobo*, a
 wolf.
 ENLODA'DO, DA, p. p. bemir'd,
 dirty with mud, or mire.
 ENLODA'R, v. a. to bemire, to daub
 with mud, or mire; from *lodo*, mud,
 or mire.
 ENLOQUECE'R, præf. *Enloqueço*,
 præf. *Enloqueci*, to grow, or make
 mad, or distracted; from *loco*, mad.
 ENLOSA'DO, DA, p. p. pav'd with
 free-stone.
 ENLOSA'R, v. a. to pave with broad
 stones; from *losa*, a broad stone.

ENLOZA'DO, ENLOZA'R, vid.
 ENLOSA'DO, ENLOSA'R.
 ENLOZANA'RSE, v. r. to boast, to
 presume, to take upon oneself too
 much, to be proud, vain, and haugh-
 ty.
 EN LUGA'R, instead.
 ENLUTADO, p. p. clad in mourn-
 ing.
 ENLUTA'R, v. a. to put into mourn-
 ing; from *luto*, mourning.
 ENLUZA'R, vid. ENLUZI'R.
 ENLUZIDO, DA, p. p. of
 ENLUZIR, v. a. to white-wash a
 wall; also to make iron bright; from
luzir, to shine.

E N M

ENMADERADO, DA, p. p. done
 with wood.
 ENMADERAMIENTO, f. m.
 wooden work, or doing any thing
 with wood.
 ENMADERA'R, v. a. to build, to
 strengthen, or to do any thing with
 wood; from *madera*, wood.
 ENMAGRECE'R, v. n. præf. *Enma-
 gréço*, præf. *Enmagreci*, to grow
 lean; from *mágro*, lean.
 ENMAGRECIDO, DA, p. p.
 grown lean.
 ENMARAÑADO, DA, p. p. in-
 tangled, intricate, confused, per-
 plexed.
 ENMARAÑAR, v. a. to entangle, to
 perplex; from *maraña*, a skein of
 silk all entangled.
 ENMARA'DO, DA, p. p. put out to
 sea.
 ENMARA'RSE, v. r. to put out to
 sea; from *mar*, the sea.
 ENMASCARADO, DA, p. p.
 mask'd.
 ENMASCARA'R, v. a. to mask;
 from *mascara*, a mask.
 EN MEDIO, adv. in the middle.
 ENMENDAR, ENMENDADO, &c.
 vid. EMENDA'R, EMENDA'DO, &c.
 ENMENDADO, DA, p. p. mended,
 corrected, grown, or made better.
 ENMENDA'R, v. a. to mend, to
 correct, to rectify, to make, or grow
 better.
 † ENMERDA'R, v. a. to daub with
 ordure, or dung.
 ENMIE'NDA, f. f. amendment.
No tener enmienda, to be incorrigible,
 or past mending.
 † ENMOCECE'R, v. a. to grow
 young.
 † ENMOCECIDO, DA, p. p.
 grown young.
 ENMOHECE'RSE, v. r. to grow
 mouldy; from *moho*, mouldiness.
 ENMOHECIDO, DA, p. p. grown
 mouldy.
 ENMORDAZA'R, vid. AMORDA-
 ZA'R.
 ENMUDECE'R, v. a. præf. *Enmu-
 déço*, præf. *Enmudeci*, to grow dumb,
 to have nothing to say for oneself;
 from *mudo*, dumb.
 ENMUDECIDO, DA, p. p. grown
 dumb, mute, silent.

E N N

ENNEGRECE'R, v. a. præf. *Enne-
 gréço*, præf. *Ennegreci*, to make, or
 grow black; from *negro*, black.
 ENNEGRECIDO, DA, p. p. made,
 or grown black.
 ENNIVELA'R, vid. ENIVELA'R.
 ENNOBLECE'R, v. a. præf. *Enno-
 bléço*, præf. *Ennobleci*, to make, or
 grow noble.
 ENNOBLECIDO, DA, p. p. made,
 or grown noble.
 ENNOBLECIMIENTO, f. m. a no-

bilitating, or making, or growing
 noble.

ENNUDECE'R *la hierba*, is for grafs
 to grow knotty; from *nudo*, a knot.

E N O

ENO'DIO, f. m. the fawn of a stag.
 ENODRIDA, f. f. a hen is so call'd,
 when she has done laying eggs.
 ENOJADAMENTE, adv. angrily.
 ENOJADIZO, ZA, adj. passionate,
 apt to be angry, pettish.
 ENOJA'DO, DA, p. p. angry.
 ENOJA'R, v. a. to anger; from *ojos*,
 the eyes, because anger appears in
 them.
 ENOJO, f. m. anger.
 ENOJOSAMENTE, adv. angrily.
 ENOJO'SO, SA, adj. offensive, pro-
 voking.
 ENORA *buena*, in a good hour.
Enora buena sea así, let it be so, in
 God's name.
Enora buena venga, you are welcome.
Enora mala, in an ill hour.
Enora mala para el, shame on him, out
 upon him.
 EN ORDEN, adv. orderly, in order.
 ENORME, adj. one term. enormous,
 deform'd, excessive big, out of mea-
 sure. *Latin*.
 ENORMEMENTE, adv. enormously,
 excessively, out of measure.
 ENORMIDAD, f. f. enormity.
 ENORMISSIMO, MA, adj. superl.
 very enormous, most excessive, be-
 yond measure.

E N P

ENPALA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 ENPALA'R, v. a. to impale.
 ENPANTANA'DO, DA, p. p.
 bogg'd; metaph. stuck, or at a stand
 in business.
 ENPANTANA'R, v. a. to bog; me-
 taph. to stop, or puzzle business;
 from *pantano*, a bog.
 ENPAREDA'DO, ENPAREDA'R,
 vid. EMPAREDA'DO, EMPAREDA'R.
 ENPAREJA'DO, ENPAREJA'R,
 vid. EMPAREJA'DO, EMPARE-
 JA'R.
 ENPATRONIZA'DO, DA, p. p.
 patroniz'd, protected.
 ENPATRONIZA'R, v. a. to patro-
 nize, to protect; from *patron*, a pa-
 tron.
 ENPEDERNECE'R, ENPEDERNE-
 CIDO, vid. EMPEDERNECE'R, EM-
 PEDERNECIDO.
 ENPEÑADO, ENPEÑAR, vid. EM-
 PEÑADO, EMPEÑAR.
 ENPEZA'DO, ENPEZA'R, vid.
 EMPEZA'DO, EMPEZA'R.
 ENPIZA'R, vid. EMPICAR.
 † EN POS, prep. after.
 ENPRESTADO, ENPRESTAR,
 vid. EMPRESTADO, EMPRESTAR.
 ENPUXA'DO, ENPUXA'R, &c.
 vid. EMPUXADO, EMPUXAR, &c.

E N Q

ENQUADERNACION, f. f. a bind-
 ing of a book.
 ENQUADERNADO, DA, p. p.
 bound, as a book; also the ribs of
 a ship when first set up.
 ENQUADERNADOR, f. m. a book-
 binder; also a pimp.
 ENQUADERNAR, v. a. to bind
 books; from *quadrar*, paper folded
 to write on, as is used for dictates in
 philosophy. It is also to set the ribs
 of ships.
 EN QUALQUIER *manera*, adv. any
 how, or however it be.
 ENQUENTO, vid. ENCUE'NTO.
 E e e † ENQUIL

- † ENQUICA'DO, DA, adj. put upon the hinges.
 † ENQUILLOTRA'DO, DA, p. p. intricate, intangled, confus'd.
 † ENQUILLOTRA'R, v. a. to intangle, to confound, to mix, to perplex.
 † ENQUISICIO'N, f. f. inquisition.

E N R

- † ENRALECE'R, v. a. præf. *Enraléscó*, præf. *Enralecí*, to make, or grow thin; from *ráló*, thin.
 ENRALECIDO, DA, p. p. made, or grown thin.
 ENRAMA'DA, f. f. an arbour, a hut made of boughs, or any twining together of boughs.
 ENRAMA'DO, DA, p. p. cover'd, or adorn'd with boughs.
 ENRAMA'R, v. a. to cover, or adorn with boughs; from *rámo*, a bough.
 ENRANCIA'DO, DA, p. p. grown stale, or rusty like bacon.
 ENRANCIAR'SE, v. r. to grow stale, or rusty, as bacon; from *rancio*, stale, or rusty.
 ENRARECE'R, v. a. præf. *Enraréscó*, præf. *Enrarecí*, to make, or grow rare, or scarce; from *ráro*, scarce, or rare, or clear.
 ENRARECIDO, DA, p. p. made, or grown scarce, or clear.
 ENRASA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 ENRASA'R, v. a. to make even, or smooth.
 ENRAYA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 ENRAYA'R, v. a. to fix the spokes into wheels.
 ENREDADE'RAS, f. f. a knotty, intangled sort of grass.
 ENREDA'DO, DA, p. p. intangled; taken in a net; metaph. set together by the ears.
 ENREDADO'R, f. m. an intangler, one that catches in a net, one that sets people together by the ears.
 ENREDAMIE'NTO, f. m. intangling, catching in a net, setting people together by the ears.
 ENREDA'R, v. a. to intangle, to catch in the net, to set people together by the ears; from *red*, a net.
 ENREDA'RSE, v. r. to be intangled, to have to do with any body, so that one knows not how to get off.
 ENRE'DO, f. m. a mischievous story, to set people at variance, an intricate lie; any intangling.
 ENRE'DO'SO, SA, adj. intangled, doubtful, perplex'd.
 † ENREGISTRA'DO, DA, p. p. register'd.
 † ENREGISTRA'R, v. a. to register, to enroll; from *registro*, a register.
 ENREHOJA'R, v. a. to roll the wax into a leaf, to make it in leaves, that it may become white.
 ENREJADO, DA, p. p. grated, or that has iron bars, or grates.
 ENREJA'R, v. a. to put grates, or bars before windows, or the like; from *reja*, a grate. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 43.*
 ENRIA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 ENRIA'R, v. a. to sink flat in the river.
 † ENRIDAR /ase, obs. to set on, to halloo on a dog.
 ENRIQUECE'R, v. a. præf. *Enriquecé*, præf. *Enriquecí*, to grow rich, or to make rich; from *rico*, rich.
 ENRIQUECIDO, DA, p. p. grown, or made rich, enrich'd.
 ENRISCA'DO, DA, p. p. high on the rocks, dangerous, difficult of reach, steep.
 ENRISCAMIE'NTO, f. m. steepness,

- the craggy side of a rock, difficulty of access.
 ENRISCA'R, v. a. to get among the rocks, and precipices, to venture into danger; from *risco*, a crag, or rock.
 ENRISTRA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 ENRISTRA'R, to put a lance into the rest; from *ristre*, the rest.
 ENRIZADO, DA, p. p. curled, as hairs are.
 ENRIZAR, v. a. to curl the hairs, to turn them in ringlets.
 ENROBLECE'R, v. a. præf. *Enrobléscó*, præf. *Enroblecí*, to grow hard as an oak; from *roble*, an oak.
 † ENROBLECIDO, DA, grown hard as an oak.
 ENROCA'DO, p. p. secur'd by rocks, or fortified; also castled at chiefs.
 ENROCA'R, v. a. to fortify a place, as it were with rocks about it; also to castle the king at chiefs.
 ENRODA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 ENRODA'R, v. a. to put a criminal to death upon a wheel, full of sharp knives and razors.
 † ENRODELA'DO, DA, p. p. arm'd with a target.
 † ENRODELA'R, v. a. to arm with a target; from *rodela*, a target.
 ENRODRIGONA'R, v. a. to prop a vine.
 ENRONQUECER, v. n. præf. *Enronquéscó*, præf. *Enronquecí*, to grow hoarse; from *ronco*, hoarse.
 ENRONQUECIDO, DA, p. p. grown hoarse.
 ENRONQUECIMIE'NTO, f. m. growing hoarse.
 † ENROSA'R, v. a. to dye any thing of the rose colour.
 ENROSCA'DO, DA, p. p. laid round like a snake.
 ENROSCADU'RA, f. f. lying round like a snake.
 ENROSCA'R, v. a. præf. *Enróscó*, præf. *Enróscué*, to lay round like a snake; from *rosca*, a round cake in that shape.
 ENROSQUE', vid. ENROSCA'R.
 ENROSSA'DO, the same as
 ENROXA'DO, DA, p. p. made red.
 ENROXA'R, v. a. to make red; from *roxo*, red.
 ENROXECIDO, DA, p. p. of
 ENROXECE'R, v. a. to be red in the face, to blush.
 ENRUBIA'DO, DA, p. p. made of that colour which poets call golden locks, which is properly fair.
 ENRUBIA'DOR, f. m. a man that makes the hair fair.
 ENRUBIADE'RA, f. f. a woman of the same profession.
 ENRUBIA'R, v. a. to make the hair fair; though sometimes these words are used to signify a reddish colour; from *rúbio*, fair.
 † ENRUBIECE'R, præf. *Enrubiecé*, præf. *Enrubiecí*, to grow fair.
 ENRUDECE'R, v. a. to grow dull, or ignorant.

E N S

- ENSABANA'DA, f. f. vid. CAMISA'DA.
 ENSABANA'DO, DA, p. p. wrapp'd in a sheet.
 ENSABANA'R, v. a. to wrap in a sheet.
 ENSALA'DA, f. f. a fallad; *quasi fallada*, falted; also a sort of verses compos'd of several sorts put together. Prov. *La vez de la ensalada, ni la pierdas, ni sea aguada*, do not forget to drink with fallad, and let there be no water in it; that is, be sure, when you eat fallad, to drink a good glass of wine

- without water, to warm the herbs in the stomach.
 ENSALADI'LLA, f. f. sweet meats mixt together.
 ENSALMADE'RA, f. m. a woman that practises the superstitious way of saying strange prayers, and using odd actions over sick people, on pretence to cure, them. A cheat too much practis'd among credulous people; from *psalmo*, a psalm.
 † ENSALMA DE BESTIA, a pannel for a beast.
 ENSALMA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 ENSALMA'R, v. a. to attempt to cure, by saying certain superstitious prayers over sick people; also to knock one on the head.
 ENSALMO, f. m. the superstitious way of saying strange words over sick people, on pretence to cure them.
 ENSALVAJA'R, v. a. to make savage, or wild.
 ENSALZA'DOR, f. m. one that praises and magnifies any thing or action.
 ENSALZAMIENTO, f. m. exaltation, praising, extolling.
 ENSALZA'DO, DA, p. p. exalted, praised, magnified.
 ENSALZA'R, v. a. to exalt, to praise, to extoll, to magnify.
 ENSALZA'RSE, v. r. to boast of oneself.
 ENSAMBENITA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 ENSAMBENITA'R, v. a. to put a badge on, as the Spaniards used to do to the converted Jews, when they were brought out of the Inquisition.
 ENSAMBLA'DO, p. p. made in joining work.
 ENSAMBLADO'R, f. m. a joiner, a carver.
 ENSAMBLA'R, v. a. to work joinery work. It is also to inlay in wood; from the French *ensemble*, together, to put things together.
 ENSA'NCHA, f. f. an addition, a gore put into linen to make it wider, or any thing that is added to make another thing wider.
 ENSANCHADO, DA, p. p. stretch'd out, made wider.
 ENSANCHADO'R, f. m. one who stretches out, or makes wider.
 ENSANCIAMIE'NTO, f. m. stretching out, making wider.
 ENSANCIA'R, v. a. to stretch, to make wider; from *ancho*, wide.
 ENSANCHAR'SE, v. r. to stretch out, to take up more room; metaph. to grow flatly, and require much courtship.
Enfancharse el corazón, to breathe more freely, to recover after a fright.
 ENSA'NCHAS, vid. ENSA'NCHA.
 ENSA'NCHE, f. m. an extension, or making wider.
 ENSANDECE'R, præf. *Ensandéscó*, præf. *Ensandecí*, to run mad, to turn fool; from *sancho*, a madman, or a fool.
 ENSANDECIDO, DA, p. p. run mad, or turn'd fool.
 ENSANGOSTA'DO, DA, p. p. made or grown narrower, or straiter.
 † ENSANGOSTAMIE'NTO, f. m. making narrow, or strait.
 ENSA'GOSTA'R, v. a. to make narrower, or straiter; from *angosto*, narrow.
 ENSANGRENTADO, DA, p. p. blooded, or imbrued with blood.
 ENSANGRENTADO'R, f. m. one that imbrues in blood, a bloody person.
 ENSANGRENTAMIE'NTQ, f. m. an imbruing with blood.

ENSANGRENTA'R, v. a. to imbrue with blood; from *sangre*, blood.
 ENSAÑADO, DA, p. p. inrag'd.
 ENSANAMIE'NTO, f. m. an inraging.
 ENSAÑARSE, v. r. to be in a rage; from *saña*, rage.
 ENSARNECE'R, v. n. to have the itch.
 ENSARTA'DO, DA, p. p. strung, as beads upon a string.
 ENSARTA'R, to string as we do beads; from *sarta*, a string of beads. Metaph. to tack long tales together.
 ENSAVANA'DA, f. f. the appearing of people wrapp'd in sheets.
 ENSAVANA'DO, DA, p. p. one wrapp'd in a sheet, to fright people, or otherwise.
 ENSAVANA'R, v. a. to wrap in a sheet; from *sabana*, a sheet.
 ENSAY, f. m. a trial, an essay, a proof.
 ENSAYA'DO, DA, p. p. practis'd in a thing, or that has begun to practise; also tasted; also assay'd, experienc'd.
 ENSAYADO'R, f. m. a taster, an assayer, a trier.
 ENSAYA'R, v. a. to try, to taste, to assay, to make proof of, to put on a loose coat, to rehearse as actors do, to practise any thing that is to be done; from *sayo*, a coat, because that is tried and worn, and made familiar to us.
 ENSAYE, f. m. a trial, an essay, a proof.
 ENSAYO, f. m. an assaying, tasting, a trial, rehearsing like actors, practising of any thing.
 † ENSEBA'DO, DA, p. p. tallow'd, greas'd.
 † ENSEBADU'RA, f. f. a tallowing, or greasing.
 † ENSEBAR, v. a. to tallow, or grease; from *sebo*, tallow.
 ENSELVA'DO, adj. full of woods.
 † ENSEMBLE, obf. together. French *ensemble*.
 ENSENA'DA, f. f. a bay in the sea; from *seno*, the bosom.
 ENSENA'DO, DA, p. p. put into the bosom.
 ENSENA'R, v. a. to put into the bosom; from *seno*, the bosom.
 † ENSEÑA, f. f. a sign to a house, or the colours in an army. Seldom used in the latter sense.
 † ENSEÑABLE, adj. one term. easy to be taught, docible.
 ENSEÑADERO, RA, adj. that can be taught.
 ENSEÑADO, DA, p. p. taught, instructed, learned.
 ENSEÑADOR, RA, f. m. f. the person who teaches.
 ENSEÑAMIE'NTO, f. m. instruction.
 ENSEÑANZA, f. f. instruction, teaching.
 ENSEÑAR, v. a. to teach, to instruct; also to shew, to point out; *quasi infinitive*, to put into a man's bosom.
 ENSEÑARSE, v. r. to accustom oneself, to teach oneself.
 ENSEÑORADO, p. p. put into possession, or become lord of.
 ENSEÑORADO'R, f. m. one who has dominion, or power over others.
 ENSEÑOREAR, v. a. to be lord of, or to have power over; from *señor*, a lord.
 ENSEÑSIO, f. f. the herb worm-wood.
 ENSERPENTADO, DA, adj. enrag'd, fiery as a serpent.
 ENSEVA'DO, DA, p. p. greas'd, tallow'd.
 ENSEVAR, v. a. to grease, to tallow; from *sevo*, tallow.
 ENSILADO, DA, p. p. put into a granary.

ENSILA'R, v. a. to put into a granary; from *silo*, a granary. Metaph. to gormandize, to eat voraciously.
 ENSILLA'DO, DA, p. p. saddled.
 ENSILLADU'RA, f. f. a saddling any beast.
 ENSILLA'R, v. a. to saddle; from *silla*, a saddle. Vid. *Quix.* vol. 1. cap. 13.
 Prov. *Aún no ensillamos, y ya cabalgamos*, we have not saddled yet, and we are for riding already. Applied to those who are for attaining the ends without using the means, and are too precipitate in what they do.
 ENSOBERBECE'RSE, v. r. to grow proud; from *soberbio*, proud.
 ENSOBERBECÍDO, DA, p. p. of *ensoberbecerse*.
 ENSOGA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 ENSOGA'R, v. a. to tie any thing with ropes.
 ENSOLA'R, v. a. to lay a floor, or pavement; from *fuélo*, the floor.
 ENSOLVE'R, v. a. to mix, to confuse.
 † ENSOPA'R, v. a. to make soup, or to dip the bread in the soup, or any other liquor.
 † ENSORDADE'RA, f. f. a sort of down, or woolliness, that grows at the end of rushes.
 ENSORDADO, DA, p. p. grown deaf.
 ENSORDAMIE'NTO, f. m. a making, or growing deaf.
 ENSORDAR, v. a. to make, or grow deaf.
 ENSORDECE'R, v. n. præf. *Enfórdeceo*, præf. *Enfórdeci*, to grow deaf; from *sordo*, deaf.
 ENSORDEDE'RA, vid. ENSORDADE'RA.
 ENSORTIJA'DO, DA, p. p. hair curling in rings; also any thing link'd with, or full of rings.
 ENSORTIJA'R, v. a. to link together with rings.
Enfortijar el cabello, to curl the hair.
Enfortijar las manos, to wring the hands for grief.
 ENSOTA'DO, DA, p. p. got into a wood, or thicket.
 ENSOTA'RSE, v. r. to get into a wood, or thicket; from *soto*, a thicket.
 † ENSPIRITA'DO, possess'd with an evil spirit.
 ENSUCIA'DO, DA, p. p. foul'd, defil'd, filthy, dirty.
 ENSUCIAMIE'NTO, f. m. fouling, defiling.
 ENSUCIAR, v. a. to foul, to defile, to make dirty, to bewray.
 ENSUCIARSE, v. r. to befoul oneself, in the English sense.

E N T

ENTABLACION, f. f. a register.
 ENTABLA'DO, DA, p. p. boarded, plank'd; metaph. set on foot.
 ENTABLA'DO, f. m. or ENTABLA'DU'RA, a term in architecture, is the same our architects call the entablature, being the whole connexion of the ornament, on the top of a column, as it appears to the eye.
 ENTABLADU'RA, vid. ENTABLA'DO.
 ENTABLAME'NTO, f. m. a boarding, or planking.
 ENTABLA'R, v. a. to board, or plank; metaph. to commence, to set on foot; also to set the men at tables, or other game; from *tábla*, a board.
Entablar un negocio, to dispose business into method, that it may be easily compass'd.
 ENTADO, adj. join'd, or pack'd to-

gether, cemented, as in a coat of arms, when one part is joined to another.
 ENTALAMADO, DA, adj. cover'd with cloth, as a waggon, &c.
 ENTALEGA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 ENTALEGA'R, v. a. to put any thing in a sack.
 ENTALLABLE, adj. that may be carv'd.
 ENTALLADO, DA, p. p. carv'd; also fitted to the body, and one that has his cloaths made tight to his body.
 ENTALLADO'R, f. m. a carver in wood, or the like.
 ENTALLADU'RA, f. carving in wood, or the like.
 ENTALLAR, v. a. to carve in wood, or the like; also to make cloaths shapeable to the body; from *tálk*, the shape. Vid. *Quix.* vol. 1. cap. 2.
 ENTALLE, f. m. the work done by the carver.
 ENTALLECE'R, v. a. is to grow to a stem, or stalk.
 ENTALLECIDO, DA, p. p. grown up to a stem, or stalk.
 ENTANTO, adv. soasmuch; also in the mean while.
En tanto grado, so far-forth, to such a degree.
 ENTAPIADO, DA, p. p. wall'd, or shut up.
 ENTAPIAR, v. a. to wall, or shut up; from *tápio*, a mud wall.
 ENTAPIZADO, DA, p. p. hung with tapestry.
 ENTAPIZAR, v. a. to hang with tapestry.
 ENTARIMADO, DA, p. p. of
 ENTARIMAR, v. a. to plank, to floor with boards.
 † ENTARQUINADO, DA, p. p. of
 † ENTARQUINAR, v. a. to daub, to defile, to foul, or dirt.
 ENTASI, f. m. a term in architecture, an entasis, being a swelling in the shaft, or body of a column.
 ENTASSAJOS, in pieces, like meat salted, and hung up.
 ENTE, f. m. a being.
 ENTECADO, adj. one that moves his joints with difficulty, stiff in the joints.
 ENTECO, CA, adj. vid. ENTECADO.
 ENTEJADO, DA, adj. like a tile, made in the shape of a tile.
 ENTEJER, vid. ENTEJER.
 † ENTELERIDO, DA, adj. full of fear; a barbarous word.
 ENTE'NA, f. f. the yard of a ship, to which the sail is made fast.
 ENTENADA, f. f. a daughter-in-law, the wife's daughter by another husband, or the husband's by another wife.
 ENTENADO, f. m. a son-in-law, as above; *quasi, ante natus*, born before they were married.
 ENTE'NEDOR, f. m. one that conceives, or understands.
 Prov. *Al buen entendedor pocas palabras*, or *Al buen entendedor pocas palabras*, to one that understands well, a few words. We say, a word to the wise is enough.
 ENTENDE'R, v. a. præf. *Entiendo*, præf. *Entendi*, to understand, to conceive. French *entendre*, to understand.
Entender en algo, to be busy, or employ'd about something.
Yo me entiendo, I understand my own business.
Entendemos hacer tal cosa, we intend to do such a thing.
Entenderse con uno, o una cosa, to agree with one, or with any thing.

A mi entender, according to my opinion.
No entiendo de esso, I will not do it.
Saberse entender, to know how to behave.
Prov. Quién a los veinte no entiende, a treinta no sabe, y a quarénta no tiene, ruin *vejéz* le *espera*, or *Nunca entenderá*, *sabrà ni tendrà*, he who at twenty does not understand, does not know at thirty, and has not at forty, will have a wretched old age, or will never understand, know, nor have; that is, if a man at twenty years of age has not wit, judgment, and knowledge at thirty, and a livelihood at forty, he will never improve after.
 ENTENDI'DO, DA, p. p. understood, or a man of understanding.
 ENTENDIMIENTO, f. m. the understanding.
Entendimiento de la ley, the true explanation, or sense of the law.
 ENTENEBRECE'R, v. a. præf. *Entenebrésc*, præf. *Entenebrécí*, to darken, to make, or grow dark; from the Latin *tenebræ*, darknefs.
 ENTENEBRECI'DO, DA, p. p. darken'd, made, or grown dark. These two poetical.
 ENTERA'DO, DA, p. p. restored, paid; also that is fully inform'd.
 ENTERAMENTE, adv. wholly, fully, totally.
 † ENTERAMIENTO, f. m. thorough information.
 ENTERA'R, v. a. to restore, to pay; also to inform thoroughly.
 ENTERE'ZA, f. f. integrity; also pride and obstinacy.
 ENTERI'SSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very whole, very sound, very perfect.
 ENTERIZO, ZA, adj. whole, sound.
 ENTERNECE'R, v. a. præf. *Enternefco*, præf. *Enternefci*, to make tender, to move to compassion; from *tierno*, tender.
 ENTERNECE'RSE, v. r. to be compassionate, to be mov'd with pity.
 ENTERNECI'DO, DA, p. p. made tender, mov'd to compassion.
 ENTERNECIMIENTO, f. m. compassion, pity, mercy, tenderness of heart.
 ENTERO, RA, adj. whole.
Hombre entero, an upright man; also a man of a sound body. Sometimes a positive man.
Caballo entero, f. m. a stone horse.
Lienzo entero, coarse linen.
Por entero, wholly, totally, fully.
 ENTERRA'DO, DA, p. p. interr'd, buried.
 ENTERRADO'R, f. m. a burier.
 ENTERRAMIENTO, f. m. a funeral, a burial; also the place of burial.
 ENTERRA'R, v. a. præf. *Entierro*, præf. *Enterré*, to bury; from *tierra*, the earth.
 ENTERROGA'R, vid. INTERROGA'R.
 ENTERVENGA, ENTERVENGO, vid. ENTERVENI'R.
 † ENTERVENI'DO, DA, p. p. happened, or fallen out by the way, or by the by, or in the mean time.
 † ENTERVENI'R, præf. *Entervengo*, *Entervienes*, *Enterviene*; præf. *Entervén*, *Entervéniste*, *Entervino*; fut. *Entervendrá*; sub. præf. *Entervéngo*; imperf. *Enterviniéra*; to happen, or fall out by the way, or by the by, or in the mean time. Latin *intervenire*.
 ENTERVINE, ENTERVINIE'RA, ENTERVINIE'SSE, vid. ENTERVENI'R.

† ENTESADAME'NTE, adv. manfully, vigorously, stoutly, valiantly, bravely.
 ENTESA'DO, DA, p. p. stretch'd out, laid abroad; also stiffen'd.
 ENTESAMIENTO, f. m. stretching, laying out; also stiffening.
 ENTESA'R, v. a. præf. *Entiéso*, præf. *Entesé*, to stretch, to lay out; also to stiffen; from *tiéso*, stiff.
 † ENTEXE'R, v. a. to weave in; from *texér*, to weave.
 ENTEXI'DO, DA, p. p. wove in.
 ENTHE'O, A, adj. full of the divine spirit, inspired, divine. Used among poets.
 ENTHIME'MA, f. m. an imperfect syllogism, consisting only of antecedent, and consequence, called an enthymeme.
 ENTHRONIZACION, f. f. an enthroning.
 ENTHRONIZA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 ENTHRONIZA'R, v. a. to enthrone, to place on a regal seat, or to invest with sovereign authority.
 ENTHUSIASMO, f. m. an enthusiasm.
 ENTIBADO'R, f. m. who props, or shores up any thing.
 ENTIBA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 ENTIBA'R, v. n. to prop up, to shore, or support.
 † ENTIBIADÉ'RO, f. m. a vessel to make any thing lukewarm in.
 ENTIBIA'DO, DA, p. p. made lukewarm.
 ENTIBIA'R, v. a. to make lukewarm; from *tibio*, lukewarm.
 ENTIBIA'RSE, v. r. to cool; metaph. to slacken in the eagerness where-with a man pursu'd any business.
 ENTIBO, f. m. a supporter, a pillar in building.
 ENTIDA'D, f. f. entity, existence; also value, estimation.
 ENTIE'NDA, ENTIE'NDO, vid. ENTENDE'R.
 ENTIERRE, ENTIE'RRO, vid. ENTERRA'R.
 ENTIE'RRO, f. m. a burial, a funeral; from *tierra*, the earth.
 ENTIE'SE, ENTIE'SO, vid. ENTESA'R.
 ENTIGRECI'DO, DA, p. p. of
 ENTIGRECE'RSE, v. r. to grow furious, and raging as a tyger.
 ENTIME'MA, vid. ENTHIME'MA.
 ENTINTA'DO, DA, p. p. daub'd with ink.
 ENTINTA'R, v. a. to daub with ink; from *tinta*, ink.
 ENTIVIA'DO, ENTIVIA'R, vid. ENTIBIA'DO, ENTIBIA'R.
 ENTIZNA'DO, DA, p. p. smutted, fully'd, defil'd.
 ENTIZNA'R, v. a. to smut, to sully, to defile; from *tisue*, smut. Metaph. to blemish one's reputation, or to disgrace one's family.
 ENTOLDA'DO, DA, p. p. cover'd with some cloth over, like the awning of a ship, the tilt in a boat, or the like.
 ENTOLDA'R, v. a. to cover the streets, as they use in Spain, with sails, or the like, for great solemnities, or places to sit cool from the sun.
Entoldar la nao, to spread the awning in a ship; from *colado*, any such sort of covering.
 † ENTOLLADE'RO, f. m. a miry place, a quagmire.
 † ENTOLLA'DO, DA, p. p. stuck in the mire, bogg'd.
 † ENTOLLA'R, v. a. to stick in the mire, to bog.
 ENTOMIZA'DO, DA, p. p. of

ENTOMIZA'R, v. a. to tie with a cord, or rope.
 ENTONACION, f. f. a tuning, setting a tune, raising the voice; also growing haughty; from *tono*, a tone.
 ENTONA'DO, DA, p. p. tun'd; also a haughty fellow.
 ENTONADO'R, f. m. one who tunes or raises the voice; also a haughty fellow.
 ENTONAMIENTO, f. m. a tuning or raising the voice.
 ENTONA'R, v. a. to tune, to raise the voice, to talk loud, to be vain.
 ENTONCES, adv. then, in that time.
 † ENTONO, f. m. a tuning, setting a tune, raising the voice.
 ENTONO, f. m. haughtiness, pride, arrogance.
 ENTONTECE'R, v. n. præf. *Entontesco*, præf. *Entontecí*, to grow foolish; from *tonto*, an idiot.
 ENTONTECI'DO, DA, p. p. turn'd fool.
 † ENTORCE'R, v. a. præf. *Entuérzo*, præf. *Entorcí*, to wind, or wreath about like a snake; from *torcé*, to twist.
 † ENTORCI'DO, DA, p. p. wound, wreath'd, or twisted about.
 † ENTORCHA, vid. ANTORCHA.
 ENTORCHA'DO, f. m. a sort of twisted fringe.
 ENTORCHA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 ENTORCHA'R, v. a. to make or shape any thing like torch; also to twist or wreath.
 ENTORCIJA'DO, DA, adj. vid. ENTORTIJA'DO.
 † ENTORMECE'R, vid. ADORMECE'R.
 † ENTORMECIMIENTO, vid. ADORMECIMIENTO.
 ENTORNA'DO, DA, p. p. put to.
 ENTORNA'R, v. a. to put to; as, *Entorna la puerta*, put to the door.
 ENTORNEA'DO, DA, p. p. wound, turn'd, or wrapp'd round.
 ENTORNEA'R, v. a. to wind, turn, or wrap round; from *torno*, a screw.
 † ENTORNO, f. m. round about.
 ENTORPE'CER, v. n. præf. *Entorpefco*, præf. *Entorpefci*, to grow numb, or to grow dull, or stupid; from *tórpe*, heavy, dull.
 ENTORPECI'DO, DA, p. p. benumb'd, grown dull, or stupid.
 ENTORPECIMIENTO, f. m. numbness, dullness, stupidity.
 ENTORTA'DO, DA, p. p. made blind of an eye; also crook'd, bent, or bow'd.
 ENTORTADURA, f. f. blinding of an eye; crooking, bending, or bowing.
 ENTORTA'R, v. a. præf. *Entuérto*, præf. *Entorté*, to crook, bend, or bow; also to make, or become blind of an eye; from *tuérto*, crooked, or blind of an eye.
 † ENTOSSIGA'DO, DA, p. p. intoxicated, poison'd.
 † ENTOSSIGA'R, v. a. præf. *Entossigo*, præf. *Entossigué*, to intoxicate, to poison; from *tofigo*, poison.
 † ENTRAZA'DO, DA, p. p. traced, mark'd out, or contriv'd.
 † ENTRAZA'R, v. a. to trace, to mark out, to contrive; from *traza*, contrivance.
 ENTRA'DA, f. f. an entry, or entrance; a duty paid at entering a place; also access, or favour.
Hacer entrada, to make publick entry, like an ambassador.
Tener entrada, en casa d. un señor, to be admitted to a great man, to be in his favour, to have his ear.

ENTRADILLA, f. f. dim. of *entrada*.
 ENTRADO, DA, p. p. entered, gone or put in.
 ENTRAMBOS, BAS, pron. both.
 ENTRAMPA'DO, DA, p. p. intrapp'd, catch'd by a trap-door, deceiv'd, cheated.
 ENTRAMPA'R, v. a. to intrap, to catch in a trap-door, to insnare, to deceive; from *trampa*, a trap-door, or a fraud.
 ENTRANABLE, adj. one term. hearty, sincere.
 ENTRANABLEMENTE, adv. heartily, sincerely.
 † ENTRANAL, adj. one term. hearty, sincere.
 ENTRANAR, v. a. to receive any one with sincerity and affection.
 ENTRANAS, f. f. the entrails, the inward parts, the bowels.
Escondérse en las entrañas de la tierra, to hide oneself in the bowels of the earth.
Hombre de buenas entrañas, a good-natur'd, or compassionate man.
Entrañas mías, my bowels, my dear, my soul, my life.
 ENTRANIZAR, v. a. to love sincerely, affectionately.
 ENTRAPADO, DA, p. p. of
 ENTRAPARSE, v. r. to be daub'd with dust.
 ENTRAPAJADO, DA, p. p. wrapp'd in clouts, or rags.
 ENTRAPAJAR, v. a. to wrap in clouts or rags; from *trapajo*, a rag.
 ENTRANTE, p. act. of *entrar*.
 ENTRAR, v. n. to enter, to come in; at sea, it signifies to gain ground upon a ship. Latin *intrare*.
Entrar en religion, to go into a religious order.
Entrar en juego, to make one at play.
Entrar en música, in musick, is to begin to sing in concert.
Entrar una silla, to set a chair.
Entrar de rondon, to rush rudely into a place, without being call'd, or saying by your leave.
Entrarse el enemigo, to gain ground upon an adversary.
Entrar de por medio, to part a fray.
No entrarle de los dientes adentro, not to care for one, or not to be concern'd at any thing.
 ENTRAR, v. a. to include, to comprise, to comprehend; also to begin.
Entrar en una partida de lana o cacao, to buy a parcel of wool or of cocoa.
Entrar una ciudad, to take a town.
Entrar a reinar, to begin to reign.
Entrar a la parte, to partake, to have a share in.
Entrar a saco, to plunder a town.
Entrar a uno, to persuade one.
Entrar en sí mismo, to reflect upon oneself.
Entrar de por medio, to mediate.
Entrar en la moda, to follow the fashion.
 ENTRE, prep. between.
 ENTREABIERTO, TA, p. p. half open, as a door, or the like, standing ajar.
 ENTREABRIR, v. a. to stand ajar, or half open, like a door.
 ENTRECAÑO, NA, adj. grey-headed.
 ENTRECAVADO, DA, p. p. of
 ENTRECAVAR, v. a. to dig shallow.
 ENTRECEJO, f. m. the space between the eyebrows.
 ENTRECEJO, metaph. an angry lowering countenance.
 † ENTRECOGEDURA, f. m. an interception.
 ENTRECOGER, v. a. to take a ball,

or the like, flying, or before it comes to the ground; from *coger*, to catch.
 ENTRECOGIDO, DA, p. p. taken as a ball, or the like, flying, or before it comes to the ground.
 ENTRECOLUNACION, f. f. intercolumnation, a term in architecture, signifying the distance or void between pillar and pillar.
 ENTRECORTADO, DA, p. p. cut off flying, by the way, or before it falls to the ground.
 ENTRECORTAR, v. a. to cut off flying, by the way, or before it falls to the ground; from *cortar*, to cut.
 ENTRECUBIERTAS, f. f. between the decks; a sea term.
 ENTRE CUERO, y carne, between the skin and the flesh.
 ENTRECUESTA, f. f. the forepart of a hog's ribs.
 ENTREDECIR, præf. *Entredigo*, *Entredices*, *Entredice*; præf. *Entredixé*, *Entredixiste*, *Entredixó*; fut. *Entrediré*, *ras*, *rá*; sub. præf. *Entrediga*; imperf. *Entredixera*, *Entrediría*, *Entredixesse*; fut. *Entredixere*; to forbid. Latin *interdicere*.
 ENTREDIA, by day, in the day-time.
 ENTREDI'CHO, p. p. forbid, interdicted; also the interdict, when the church doors are shut up without an excommunication, only the divine service is forbid to be perform'd in publick.
 ENTREDIENTES, betwixt the teeth.
 ENTREDIGA, ENTREDIGO, vid. ENTREDECIR.
 ENTREDIXE, ENTREDIXESSE, ENTREDIRIA, ENTREDIXO. vid. ENTREDECIR.
 ENTREDOBLE, adj. one term. between thick and thin.
 ENTRE DOS LUCES, the dawning or shutting of the day, when it is between day-light and candle-light.
 ENTREFINO, NA, adj. between coarse and fine.
 ENTREGA, f. f. a delivery, or delivering any thing up.
 ENTREGADAMENTE, adv. wholly, perfectly, truly.
 ENTREGADO, DA, p. p. deliver'd up.
 ENTREGADOR, f. m. he that delivers up.
 ENTREGAR, v. a. to deliver up.
 ENTREGO, f. m. a delivery, or acquittance.
 † ENTREHUE'LGO, a breathing, or panting between while.
 ENTREJUNTA'DO, p. p. interjoin'd.
 ENTREJUNTA'R, v. a. to interjoin, to join mutually; from *juntar*, to join.
 ENTRELAZADO, DA, p. p. of
 ENTRELAZAR, v. a. to fold, to join, or knit together.
 ENTRELLOVE'R, v. imp. to rain a small rain, which is between a mist and a rain; from *llover*, to rain.
 † ENTRELUBRICAN, the twilight.
 ENTREME'DIAS, betwixt, in the mean while.
 ENTREME'S, f. m. a comical interlude, between the acts of a play.
 ENTREMESA'DO, DA, belonging to a comical interlude, between the acts of a play.
 ENTREMESCLA'DO, DA, p. p. intermix'd.
 ENTREMESCLA'R, v. a. to intermix; from *mezclar*, to mix.
 ENTREMETER, v. a. to put between, to intermeddle, to mix among other things; from *meter*, to put in.

ENTREMETERSE, v. r. to intrude, to intermeddle.
 ENTREMETIDO, p. p. intermix'd, put between, mix'd among other things; also one that will have an oar in every boat.
 ENTREMETIMIENTO, f. m. intermixing, putting between, intermeddling.
 ENTREMIXTURA, f. f. intermixture.
 ENTREMUEERTO, TA, p. p. almost expiring.
 ENTREMORIR, v. n. to be almost expiring.
 † ENTRENZA'DO, DA, p. p. platted, like hair.
 † ENTRENZAR, v. a. to plat like hair; from *trenza*, a tress of hair.
 ENTREOIR, v. a. to hear by halves, as a man does things at a great distance, or through a wall, or the like.
 ENTREPAÑO, f. m. an interval, or space of wall between two columns.
 † ENTREPAPADO, f. m. the time between the death of one Pope, and the election of another.
 ENTREPONER, v. a. præf. *Entrepongo*, *Entrepones*, *Entreponé*; præf. *Entrepusé*, *Entrepusiste*, *Entrepusó*; fut. *Entrepondré*, or *ás*, *á*; sub. præf. *Entreponga*; imperf. *Entrepusiera*, *Entrepusiese*; fut. *Entrepusiere*; to put between, to set between; to interpose. Latin *interpone*.
 ENTREPARECERSE, v. r. to see obscurely, when things by their appearance impress but a faint idea.
 ENTREPIERNAS, f. f. the space or distance between the legs; also the pieces put to mend a pair of breeches between the legs.
 ENTREPO'NGA, ENTREPO'NGO, vid. ENTREPONER.
 ENTREPOSTURA, f. f. a setting, or placing between.
 ENTREPU'ESTO, TA, p. p. put, or set between.
 † ENTREPU'NZADURA, f. f. pouncing, or pricking at intervals.
 † ENTREPU'NZAR, v. a. to pounce, or prick at intervals; from *punzar*, to prick.
 ENTREPU'SE, ENTREPU'SIERA, ENTREPU'SIESSE, ENTREPU'SO, vid. ENTREPONER.
 ENTRERENGLONADURA, f. f. a note of interlining.
 ENTRERENGLONADO, DA, p. p. of
 ENTRERENGLONAR, v. a. to interline.
 ENTREROMPIDO, DA, p. p. of
 ENTREROMPER, v. a. to hinder, or interrupt.
 ENTREROMPIMIENTO, f. m. an hindrance, or interruption.
 ENTRESACA, f. f. a lopping or cutting off boughs when they are thick, or keep out the light.
 ENTRESACADO, p. p. drawn, or taken out of several places.
 † ENTRESACADURA, f. f. the separating, or cutting of any thing when it is too thick.
 ENTRESACAR, v. a. præf. *Entresaco*, præf. *Entresaqué*, to draw, or take out of several places; to cull, to draw out from among the rest, to thin, as they do plants or trees set too thick together; from *sacar*, to take out.
 ENTRESAQUE', vid. ENTRESACAR.
 ENTRESEMANA, f. f. in the week, within it, some day in the week.
 ENTRESI', adv. among themselves, or to himself.

ENTRESIJO, f. m. the midrif of any creature, which parts the bowels from the upper parts.
 ENTRESUELO, f. m. a room taken out between two floors; from *fuélo*, the floor.
 ENTRETALLADO, DA, p. p. intercarv'd.
 ENTRETALLADURA, f. f. intercarving.
 ENTRETALLAR, v. a. to intercarve, or carve at distances; from *tallar*, to carve.
 ENTRETANTO, adv. in the mean while.
 ENTRETELA, f. f. a cloth put between the lining and the cloth.
 ENTRETELA'DO, DA, p. p. of ENTRETELA'R, v. a. to put any thing between the lining and the cloth.
 ENTRETENEDOR, f. m. who entertains, or employs himself in doing any thing, who delights, or diverts.
 ENTRETENIDO, DA, p. p. diverted, or diverting; also delay'd.
Capitán entretenido, a captain in half pay.
 ENTRETENIMIENTO, f. m. diversion, pastime, delay; also an allowance till something better comes.
 ENTRETENER, v. a. præf. *Entretengo*, *Entretienes*, *Entretiéne*; præf. *Entretuve*, *Entretuviste*, *Entretuvo*; fut. *Entretendrá*, *ás*, *á*; subj. præf. *Entretenga*; imperf. *Entretuviera*, *Entretuviese*; fut. *Entretuviere*; to divert, to entertain, to delay, to put off, to support, to give some allowance; from *tener*, to hold, or support.
 ENTRETENGA, ENTRETE'NGO, vid. ENTRETENER.
 ENTRETEXEDURA, f. f. interweaving.
 ENTRETEXER, v. a. to interweave; from *texér*, to weave; also to mix.
 ENTRETEXIDO, DA, p. p. interwoven.
 ENTRETIE'MPO, f. m. an interval.
 ENTRETUVE, ENTRETUVIE'RA, ENTRETUVIE'SSE, vid. ENTRETENER.
 ENTREVALO, the interval.
 ENTREVAR, to understand. *Cant.*
 ENTREVENGA, ENTREVE'NGO, vid. ENTREVENIR.
 † ENTREVENIMIENTO, f. m. a chance by the by.
 † ENTREVENIR, v. n. præf. *Entrevengo*, *Entrevenies*, *Entreviéne*; præf. *Entrevine*, *Entreveniste*, *Entre vino*; fut. *Entreendrá*, *ás*, *á*; subj. præf. *Entrevinga*; imperf. *Entreveníera*, *Entreveníese*; fut. *Entreveníere*; to intervene, to come between, to happen by the by. Latin *intervenire*.
 ENTREVENA'RSE, v. r. to mix, or pour out any liquor between the veins.
 ENTREVERA'R, v. a. to intermix, as baskets of twigs of several colours, or flesh that is fat and lean in streaks.
 ENTREVERA'DO, intermix'd, as baskets of twigs of several colours; or flesh that is fat and lean in streaks.
 ENTREVINE, ENTREVINIE'RA, ENTREVINIE'SSE, ENTREVINO, vid. ENTREVENIR.
 ENTREUNTA'DO, DA, p. p. anointed between, or somewhat anointed.
 ENTREUNTA'R, v. a. to anoint between, or another slenderly; from *untár*, to anoint.

† ENTREXERIDO, DA, p. p. inserted, thrust in between, intermixt.
 † ENTREXERIR, v. a. to insert, to thrust in between, to intexmix; corrupt from the Latin *interfere*, to sow between.
 † ENTRICADAMENTE, adv. intricately.
 † ENTRICA'DO, DA, p. p. intricate, perplex'd.
 † ENTRICAMIENTO, f. m. a perplexing, intangling.
 † ENTRICAR, v. a. præf. *Entrico*, præf. *Entriqué*, to intricate, to intangle, to perplex. Latin *intricare*, to intangle.
 † ENTRINCA'DO, DA, adj. confused, perplex'd, disorder'd, troubled, entangled.
 ENTRIPA'DO, DA, adj. intestine, inward.
 ENTRINQUE, vid. ENTRICA'R.
 ENTRISTECIDO, DA, p. p. made or grown sad.
 ENTRISTECER, v. a. præf. *Entristesco*, præf. *Entristécí*, to make, or to grow sad; metaph. is for plants to wither; from *trist*, sad.
 ENTRISTECERSE, v. r. to be sad, or melancholy.
 ENTRISTECIMIENTO, f. m. growing sad.
 † ENTRO, prep. obs. for *Dentro*, within.
 INTRODUXE, INTRODUXE'RA, INTRODUXEE'SSE, ENTRODU'XO, vid. INTRODUIR.
 † INTRODUIR, præf. *Entroduzgo*, *Entroduzés*, *Entroduce*; præf. *Entroduxe*, *Entroduxiste*, *Entroduxo*; fut. *Entroduzire*, or *Entroduciré*, *ás*, *á*; subj. præf. *Entroduzga*; imperf. *Entrodujera*, *Entrodujiera*, or *Entrodujese*; fut. *Entrodujere*; to introduce. Latin *introducere*. Vid. INTRODUCIR.
 † ENTRO'IDO, f. m. the carnival, a very ancient word.
 † ENTROMETER, vid. ENTREMETER.
 ENTRONCA'DO, DA, p. p. of ENTRONCA'R, v. n. to belong to a family, to be a descendant from a race.
 ENTRONERA'DO, DA, p. p. of ENTRONERA'R, v. a. to put or fix in a hole.
 ENTRONIZA'DO, DA, p. p. inthron'd, rais'd to a high degree; metaph. proud, haughty.
 ENTRONIZA'R, v. a. to inthron, to raise, to exalt; from *trono*, a throne.
 ENTRONIZA'RSE, v. r. to take state upon one, to grow proud, or haughty.
 † ENTROPEZA'DO, DA, p. p. of † ENTROPEZA'R, v. n. to stumble.
 ENTROXA'DO, DA, p. p. of ENTROXA'R, v. a. to gather into the barn.
 ENTRUCHA'DA, f. f. a secret, clandestine affair, or transaction.
 ENTRUCHA'DO, DA, p. p. of ENTRUCHA'R, v. a. to deceive by flattery, to draw one in, to wheedle, cajole, inveigle, allure, intice, invite.
 ENTRUCHA'R, in cant, to understand, to discover.
 † ENTRUE'JO, f. m. the carnival. An old Castilian word.
 ENTUBAJA'R, v. n. to discover, or detect roguery. In cant.
 ENTUERCE, ENTUERZO, vid. ENTORCER.
 ENTUERTE, ENTUERTO, vid. ENTORTA'R.
 † ENTUE'RTOS, f. the pains of lying-in women.

ENTULLA'R, v. a. (*cúbas*,) to splice ropes, as they do on board ships.
 ENTULLECER, v. n. to grow main'd.
 ENTUMECIDO, DA, p. p. of ENTUMECER, v. a. to main.
 ENTUMECIMIENTO, f. m. a damage receiv'd by a swelling.
 † ENTUPI'DO, DA, p. p. of † ENTUPIR, vid. ENTUMECER.
 ENTURA'R, v. a. in cant, to give, or to observe.
 ENTURBIA'DO, DA, p. p. disturb'd, as the water when cattle go into it, or the like.
 ENTURBIA'R, v. a. to disturb, to trouble, to make thick, or muddy any liquor; from *túrbio*, thick, or muddy.

E N U

ENU'LA CAMPANA, f. f. the herb vulgarly call'd elicampane, much used in physick, very bitter, hot, and dry. *Latin.*
 ENUNCIACION, f. f. a declaration, manifestation.
 ENUNCIA'DO, DA, p. p. of ENUNCIAR, v. a. to explain, or make manifest any thing.
 ENUNCIATIVO, VA, adj. manifest, clear, plain.
 ENUNO, adv. together, all in one.

E N V

ENVAINA'R, v. a. to sheath, to sheath up.
Envaine usted, do not put yourself in a passion.
 ENVALENTONA'R, v. a. to animate, to encourage, to give courage to.
 ENVANDERA'DO, DA, p. p. adorned with colours, or flags.
 ENVANDERA'R, v. a. to adorn with colours, or flags; from *vandera*, colours.
 ENVANECIDO, DA, p. p. of ENVANECE'R, v. a. to be vain, or proud.
 ENVA'NO, adv. in vain.
 ENVARA'DO, DA, p. p. stiff, as if a stake were drove through it.
 ENVARAMIENTO, f. m. stiffness.
 ENVARA'R, v. a. to grow, or make stiff as a stake; from *vára*, a stake.
 ENVARONA'R, v. n. to grow manlike.
 ENVASA'DO, DA, p. p. put into a vessel.
 ENVASADO'R, f. m. one that fills into vessels; also a funnel to fill vessels with.
 ENVASA'R, v. a. to put into vessels; from *váso*, a vessel; also to run a man through.
 ENVASA'R, metaph. to drink.
 ENVAYNA'DO, DA, p. p. put into the sheath, scabbard, or case.
 ENVAYNA'R, v. a. to put into the sheath, scabbard, or case; from *vayna*, a sheath, scabbard, or case.
 ENVEDIJA'DO, DA, p. p. that has long locks, or shaggy hair; also fast together by the ears.
 ENVEDIJA'RSE, v. r. to fall together by the ears; from *vedija*, a lock of hair.
 ENVEJECER, v. a. præf. *Envejezco*, præf. *Envejecí*, to grow old; from *viejo*, old.
 ENVEJECIDO, DA, p. p. grown old.
 ENVEJESCE'R, vid. ENVEJECER.
 † ENVELE'CO, f. m. a sham, a deceitful, lying story, to deceive people. Vid. EMBELE'CO.

† ENVE-

ENV

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EPH

† ENVELESA'DO, DA, p. p. stupi-
fy'd, stunn'd, surpris'd, astonish'd,
put beside oneself. Arabick *embel-
leh*, to grow foolish. Vid. EMBELE-
SA'DO.

† ENVELESAMIENTO, f. m. stu-
pefaction, astonishment. Vid. *Quix.*
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† ENVELESA'R, v. a. to stupify,
stun, surprise, astonish, to put beside
oneself. Vid. EMBELESA'R.

† ENVENENADO'R, f. m. who poi-
sons any thing.

ENVENENADO, DA, p. p. of
ENVENENAR, v. a. to poison.

ENVERDECE'R, v. a. præf. *Enver-
desco*, præf. *Enverdeci*, to make, or
grow green; from *verde*, green.

ENVERDECIDO, DA, p. p. made,
or grown green.

† ENVERDIR, v. a. to dye green.

ENVERGAR, v. a. to tie with small
ropes the sails of a ship to the
yards.

ENVERGONZA'DO, DA, p. p.
made ashamed, put to the blush, or
out of countenance.

ENVERGONZAMIENTO, f. m.
putting to the blush, or out of
countenance.

ENVERGONZANTE, p. act. bash-
ful, shamefac'd. Generally taken
from a necessitous person that is
asham'd to beg.

† ENVERGONZA'R, v. a. to make
asham'd, to put to the blush, or out
of countenance; from *vergüenza*,
shame.

ENVERGUES, f. m. the ropes with
which the sail is fasten'd to the sail
yard.

ENVERNADE'RO, or ENVERNE'-
RO, vid. INVERNADE'RO.

ENVERNA'R, vid. INVERNA'R.

ENVERNIE'GO, vid. INVERNIE'GO.

ENVES, f. m. the wrong side; also
the back.

ENVESA'DO, p. p. turn'd the wrong
side out.

Cuero envésado, leather that has the
fleshy side outwards.

ENVESA'R, v. a. to turn the wrong
side outwards; also, in cant, to
whip.

ENVESTIDURA, f. f. an invest-
ture.

ENVESTIDO, DA, p. p. of

ENVESTIR, v. a. to invest with
power; also to cover.

ENVESTIRSE, v. r. to accustom one-
self to any passion.

EN VEZ, instead.

ENVIA'DA, f. f. an embassy, mes-
sage.

ENVICIA'DO, DA, p. p. grown
vicious, deprav'd, spoil'd, corrupted.

ENVICIA'R, v. a. to grow vicious,
or deprav'd, to corrupt; from *vicio*,
vice.

ENVIA'DO, DA, p. p. of

ENVIA'R, v. a. to fend.

ENVIDADO'R, f. m. one who in-
vites.

ENVIDA'DO, DA, p. p. of

ENVIDA'R, v. a. to invite.

ENVIDIA, f. f. envy.

ENVIDIA'DO'R, f. m. one who en-
vies.

ENVIDIA'DO, DA, p. p. of

ENVIDIA'R, v. n. to envy.

ENVIDIOSISMO, MA, adj. superl.
very envious.

ENVIDIOSO, SA, adj. envious.

ENVIGAMIENTO, f. m. the tim-
ber-work of a house.

ENVILECE'R, v. a. præf. *Envileço*,
præf. *Envileci*, to grow vile, to grow
cheap; from *vil*, vile.

ENVILECIDO, DA, p. p. grown
vile, or base.

ENVINA'DO, DA, p. p. of

ENVINA'R, v. a. to mix wine with
water.

ENVIPERA'DO, DA, adj. like a
viper, furious.

ENVISCA'DO, DA, p. p. of

ENVISCA'R, v. a. to lay birdlime to
catch birds.

† ENVISO, SA, adj. wise, sagacious,
experienc'd.

ENVISTE, ENVISTO, vid. EN-
VESTI'R.

ENVITE, f. m. a laying of a wager;
also any offer, or invitation.

ENVIUDA'DO, DA, p. p. of

ENVIUDA'R, v. n. to be a widow,
or a widower. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2.*
cap. 49.

ENVOLANDAS, vid. VOLANDAS.

ENVOLCA'DO, DA, adj. involv'd,
surrounded.

ENVOLTORIO, f. m. a bundle.

ENVOLTURAS, f. f. the little
cloaths belonging to children.

ENVOLVE'R, v. a. to involve.

ENVOLVE'RSE, v. r. to be involv'd,
mix'd.

ENX

ENXABONA'DO, DA, p. p. soap'd.

ENXABONADURA, f. f. soaping of
linen.

ENXABONA'R, v. a. to soap linen,
or the like; from *xabón*, soap; also
to injure, to abuse one.

ENXAGUADIENTES, the last li-
quor taken after dinner to wash the
mouth.

ENXAGUAR, to rinse; more pro-
perly *Enjuagar*.

ENXAGUADURAS, vid. ENJUAGA-
DURAS.

ENXALMA, f. f. a pannel for a
beast. Arabick.

ENXALMAR, v. a. to put a pannel
upon a beast.

ENXALME'RO, f. m. one who makes,
or sells packfaddles.

ENXALLEGADO, white-wash'd.

ENXALLEGAR, to white-wash a
house. *Enxallegár*, *Enxallegar*,
Enxallegár, *Enxallegar*, is for a woman
to daub herself with white and red;
to paint.

ENXAMBRA'R, v. a. to swarm as
bees do.

ENXAMBRE, f. m. a swarm of bees;
also a croud of people.

† ENXANO, obs. every year.

ENXEBADO, p. p. cloth dress'd with
xébe, which is a sort of chalk, to
make it work well.

ENXEBI, f. m. lye made with ashes.

ENXERGA'DO, DA, p. p. clad in
serge; from *xérge*, serge.

ENXERIDO, DA, p. p. grafted.

† ENXERIDO'R, f. m. a grafter.

ENXERIMIENTO, f. m. a graft-
ing.

ENXERIR, v. a. præf. *Enxiéro*, præf.
Enxeri, to graft; *quasi inserir*, from
the Latin *inserere*.

Enxerir de escudete, to inoculate.

ENXERTA'R, vid. ENXERIR.

ENXERTO, DA, p. p. grafted.

ENXIERA, ENXIERO, vid. ENXE-
RI'R.

ENXUGADO, DA, p. p. dried.

ENXUGAR, v. a. præf. *Enxugo*, præf.
Enxugú, to dry; from *xúgo*, mois-
ture, dried up.

ENXUGUE, vid. ENXUGA'R.

ENXULLO DE TELA'R, a weaver's
beam.

ENXUNDIR, f. f. fat, suet, grease;
but most properly the lump of fat in a
hen's belly; from the Latin *axungia*.

ENXUTAS, among architects, are the
sides left by describing a circle on a

square, which are small acute tri-
angles.

ENXUTO, TA, p. p. dry; metaph.
sparing, harsh, and lean.

A pie enxuto, a dry foot; that is, to
obtain any thing without fatigue,
pains, or trouble.

ENY

† ENYERTO, TA, p. p. stiff, erected,
set upright; corruptly for *erecto*.

ENYESSA'DO, DA, p. p. plaster'd;
also white-wash'd.

ENYESSADO'R, f. m. a plasterer.

ENXESSADURA, f. f. a plastering,
or white-washing.

ENYESSA'R, v. a. to plaster, or to
white-wash; from *yesso*, white lime.

ENZ

ENZAMARRADO, DA, p. p. of

ENZAMARRA'R, v. a. to cover with
a garment of sheep-skins, with the
wool on, worn by shepherds.

ENZARZA'R, v. a. to put in the
briars; metaph. to be intangled,
involved in troubles.

ENZARZARSE, v. r. to be intangled
in the bushes, or briars.

ENZARZADO, DA, p. p. of

ENZARDECE'R, to be awkward, or
cross-grained.

ENZERRO, bare-back'd, as a beast
without saddle or pannel. Vid.
Cerro.

ENZIAS, the gums; corrupt from
the Latin *gingiva*.

ENZIMA, vid. ENCI'MA.

ENZINA, f. f. vid. ENCINA, the
holm oak.

Enzina de grana, the scarlet oak, which
bears the scarlet dye.

ENZINAL, f. m. a wood of holm
oaks.

EOL

EOLIPILA, f. f. devices, to help
smoking chimneys, balls, or pipes
of brass with a very small hole,
which being filled full of water, and
hung near the fire, the water stream-
ing out strongly by the heat, carries
up the smoke, together with its va-
pours.

EPA

EPA'CTA, f. f. the epact, a number,
whereby we note the excess of the
common solar year above the lunar,
and thereby may find out the age of
the moon every year. To find the
epact, having the prime or golden
number given, you have this rule;
divide by three, for each one left,
add ten; thirty reject; the prime
makes the epact then.

EPANALEPSIS, f. f. a repetition of
the same word after a long paren-
thesis.

EPANAPHORA, f. f. a figure, when
divers clauses begin with one and the
same word.

EPE

EPE'NTHESE, or EPE'NTHESES,
the putting in a letter, or syllable,
in the middle of a word.

EPH

EPHEME'RIDES, f. m. a register, a
day-book, a journal, an account of
the daily motions and situations of
the planets.

EPHEME'RO, f. m. an herb call'd by apothecaries hermodaetil, liriumpancy, as others May lilies, lily of the vallies.
EPHIME'RA, f. m. ephemera, a fever that terminates in one day; also an insect that lives only one day; also of a daily duration.

E P I

EPICI'CLO, f. m. an epicycle, or lesser circle, that has its center within a greater, used by astronomers to find the irregular motion of the planets.
EPICE'DIO, f. m. verses repeated over the dead body before it was buried. Greek *ἐπι* and *ᾠδή*, the funeral verse.
EPICHE'YA, f. f. a wife and moderate interpretation of the law; corrupt from the Greek *ἐπιείκεια*, moderation, meekness.
EPICO POE'TA, an epick poet, that writes an heroick poem like Virgil's *Æneis*, or Homer's *Iliads*; from the Greek *ἔπος*, verse.
EPIDEMI'A, f. f. a plague.
EPIDEMICO, CA, adj. epidemical, publick, universal.
EPIFANIA, f. f. the feast of the Epiphany, or Twelfth-day. Greek *ἐπιφάνεια*, apparition.
EPIGLO'SSIS, or EPIGLO'TTIS, f. f. the little cover or wessel of the throat; the flap or little tongue that closes the *larynx*, or top of the *aspera arteria*, or vessel thro' which we breathe, that the meat or drink may not run down upon the lungs; for which reason, when any thing happens to go down that way, it sets us a coughing. *Epiglottis* is Greek, signifying a little tongue. This word is used by Spanish physicians, and chirurgeons, but the vulgar word for it, is *el gallillo*.
EPIGRA'MA, f. m. f. an epigram. Greek.
EPIGRAMATICO, f. m. who composes epigrams.
EPIGRAMISTA, f. m. an epigrammatist, or one who composes epigrams.
EPIGRA'PHE, f. m. an inscription, or title.
EPILEPSI'A, f. f. the falling sickness; from the Greek *ἐπιλαμβάνω*, to invade, because it invades or seizes the mind and senses, call'd also, in Spanish, *gota corál*.
EPILEPTICO, adj. troubled with the falling-sickness, or any thing belonging to it.
EPILOGAR, v. a. to conclude, to sum up the matter.
EPILOGISMO, f. m. a calculation, computation.
EPILO'GO, f. m. an epilogue, the conclusion, the end. Greek.
EPIMO'NE, f. m. a figure, when, to move affection, the same word is repeated.
EPIPHANIA, vid. EPIFANIA.
EPIPHONE'MA, f. f. a figure, a smart close in the end of a sentence or argument.
EPIQUE'YA, vid. EPICHE'YA.
EPITAFIO, or EPITAPHIO, an epitaph, an inscription upon a grave. Greek.
EPIMENIDES, an epick poet, who being sent in his youth by his father Agiasarchus to keep sheep, went into a cave, and is said to have spent there 75 years, and came out a poet and fortuneteller. He was so call'd, from the Greek *ἐπιμαίνω*, to feed, because he had been a shepherd.
EPIQUE'IA, vid. EPICHE'IA.

EPISCOPA'L, adj. one term. belonging to a bishop.
EPISO'DIO, an episode, being a pleasant digression, or part of a relation. Greek.
EPISTOLA, f. f. an epistle, a letter; from the Greek *ἐπιστάω*, to send.
EPISTOLA'R, adj. one term. belonging to an epistle.
† EPISTOLA'R, v. n. to write letters.
EPISTOLA'RIO, f. m. a collection of letters.
EPISTOLICO, CA, adj. belonging to an epistle.
EPISTOLILLA, f. f. dimin. of *epistola*.
EPITAPHIO, f. m. vid. EPITAFIO.
EPITHALA'MIO, f. m. an epithalamium, or song at a wedding. Greek.
EPITHE'TO, f. m. an epithet; that is, an addition to a noun to express some quality. Greek.
EPITHIMA, a cordial application laid outwardly to the heart; from the Greek *ἐπιθεω*, to lay on.
EPITHYMO, f. m. a weed that grows winding about tyme like withwind, and hath a flower like thyme.
EPITOMA'DO, DA, p. p. of
EPITOMA'R, v. a. to make a compendium or epitome, to abridge.
EPITOME, f. m. an epitomy, an abridgment. Greek.
EPITRO'PE, f. m. a figure, when we seem to permit one to doubt what he will, and yet think nothing less.

E P O

EPO'CA, f. m. an epocha, or solemn date of time from some memorable action, as with us from the conquest.
EPO'DE, f. m. an epode, or kind of verses, a title of a book of Horace's; also a kind of fish.
EPO'DO, f. m. an epode, or kind of verses.
EPONAMO'N, a name the Indians of America gave to the devil.
EPOPEYA, f. f. an heroick sort of verse.

E Q U

EQUA'BLE, adj. one term. equal, alike, of the same proportion, even, steady, just, fair and square, reasonable.
EQUACIO'N, f. f. a making even, or plain, an equation, or equality.
EQUACIO'N, in algebra, an expression of the same quantity in two dissimilar terms; also, in astronomy, the difference between the time marked by the sun's apparent motion, and that measured by its motion.
EQUADOR or EQUATOR, f. m. the equator; a great circle, whose poles are the poles of the world; it divides the globe into two equal parts, the northern and the southern hemispheres.
EQUANIMIDA'D, f. f. an equal and constant temper of mind; equanimity.
EQUA'NTE, adj. equal, even.
EQUE'STRE, adj. one term. belonging to horsemen, knights, or gentlemen.
EQUIANGULO, LA, adj. a figure of equal angles.
EQUIVALE'NCIA, vid. EQUIVALE'NCIA.
EQUIDA'D, f. f. equity, justice, uprightness; also an abatement made in the price of any thing, or lowness of price.

EQUIDI'CO, adj. one term. belonging to a sort of verse so call'd, from its having equal causes, or equal words to each clause.
EQUIDISTANTE, p. act. equidistant, at the same distance.
EQUIDISTA'R, v. n. to be equally distant.
EQUILA'TERO, RA, adj. of equal sides, equilateral.
EQUILIBRA'DO, DA, p. p. of
EQUILIBRA'R, v. a. to place or fix in an equilibrium, or equal proportion; to balance equally.
EQUILIBRIO, f. m. an equilibrium, or just proportion.
EQUIMULTIPLICES, adj. multiplied in equal parts.
EQUINOCCIA'L, adj. equinoctial, belonging to the equinox.
Linea equinoctial, the equinoctial line; the line that encompasses the world, at an equal distance from either pole, to which circle when the sun comes, he makes equal days and nights all over the globe.
EQUINO'CCIO, f. m. the equinox. Equinoxes are the precise times in which the sun enters into the first point of Aries and Libra; for then, moving exactly under the equinoctial, he makes our days and nights equal.
EQUIPA'GE, f. m. an equipage.
EQUIPA'DO, DA, p. p. of
EQUIPA'R, to prepare or provide necessaries for a ship, man of war, or a fleet.
EQUIPARACIO'N, f. m. comparison, setting together, matching.
EQUIPARADO, p. p. compar'd, match'd, set together.
EQUIPARA'R, v. a. to compare, to match, to set together. Latin.
EQUIPONDERANTE, p. act. of
EQUIPONDERA'R, v. n. to weigh equally, put upon a balance.
EQUIS, so the letter X is call'd in Spanish; also a drunken man.
† EQUI'TE, f. m. an horseman.
EQUIVALE'NCIA, f. f. equivalence, equal value, or power.
EQUIVALENTE, adj. one term. equivalent, of equal value, force or power, or weight.
EQUIVALENTEMENTE, adv. equally, equivalently.
EQUIVALE'R, v. n. to be equal, or correspond with.
EQUIVOCACIO'N, f. f. equivocation, speaking with a wrong meaning, or things that have a double meaning; also mistaking one thing for another.
EQUIVOCADAME'NTE, adv. falsely, with equivocation.
EQUIVOCAME'NTE, adv. equivocally.
EQUIVOCO, f. m. equivocal, that bears a double meaning. Latin.
EQUIVOCADO, DA, p. p. of
EQUIVOCAR, v. a. præf. *Equivoqué*, præf. *Equivoqué*, to speak words that have a double meaning; also to mistake, and speak one word instead of another.
† EQUO, QUA, adj. just, equal.

E R A

ERA', f. f. a computation of time, from any particular date or epoch, generally call'd æra Cæsaris, because the great æra, or computation, began in his time. But in Spanish they say, *era de alexandro magno*, or *era de Nebuchodonosór*, being the computation from their reigns. Supposed to be so call'd from æra, because it was marked down upon the coin.
ERA',

- ESCALDRA'NTES, f. m. the kevels, that is, pieces of timber nail'd in the inside of the ship, to which the tacks are belay'd. This word means only these, for the others are call'd *mainmonetas*.
- ESCALDUFAR, v. a. to take any liquor out of a pot when it is too full.
- ESCALE'NO, adj. a figure, the three sides whereof are unequal.
- ESCALENTA'DO, DA, p. p. warm'd, heated.
- † ESCALENTA'DOR, f. m. a warming-pan, or a chafing-dish.
- † ESCALENTAMIE'NTO, f. m. warming, heating.
- † ESCALENTAR, v. a. præf. *Escalenté*, præf. *Escalenté*, to warm, to heat; from the Latin *calefacere*.
- ESCALENTARSE LA BO'CA, to let one's tongue run freely, railing at others.
- ESCALE'RA, f. f. a ladder, a pair of stairs; from the Latin *scala*.
- ESCALERILLA, f. f. dimin. *escalera*.
- ESCALFA'DO, DA, p. p. of ESCALFA'R, v. a. to warm.
- ESCALFAROT'S, f. m. a sort of boots made of Spanish leather very tight.
- ESCALIE'NTE, ESCALIE'NTO, vid. ESCALENTA'R.
- ESCALMO, vid. ESCALA'MO.
- ESCALO'N, f. m. a step; from *scála*, a ladder.
- ESCALO'N, metaph. a degree, or preferment.
- ESCALO'N, f. m. who scales houses.
- ESCAMAS, f. f. the scales of a fish. Latin *squama*.
- ESCAMA'DO, DA, p. p. scaled, as fish.
- ESCAMADU'RA, f. f. scaling of fish.
- ESCAMAR, v. a. to scale fish.
- ESCAMBRO'NAS, vid. ESCAMBRO'NOS.
- ESCAMBRONE'RA, a bramble.
- ESCAMBRO'NES, brambles.
- ESCAMBRO'SO, vid. ESCAMBRO'SO.
- ESCAMILLO, vid. SCAMI'LLO.
- ESCAMO'CHOS, f. m. fragments, broken meat, leavings.
- ESCAMONDA'R, v. a. to peel, cleanse, pare; from *mondár*, to cleanse.
- ESCAMONE'A, f. f. the herb scammony.
- ESCAMONEARSE, v. r. to be fearful to do, or refuse to do what another commands.
- ESCAMO'SO, SA, adj. scaly, like fish.
- ESCAMPA DO, DA, adj. vid. DESCAMPA'DO.
- ESCAMPAR, v. a. to give over railing; also to escape. Italian *scampare*, to escape.
- ESCAMPAMIE'NTO, f. m. escaping, ceasing to rain; anciently it signified scattering.
- ESCAMPO, f. m. as, *dar escampo*, to give way for one to escape.
- † ESCAN'CIA, f. f. skinking, filling out liquor to drink.
- † ESCANCIADOR, A, f. m. f. the person who bears the cup, cup-bearer, one who fills out liquor to drink.
- † ESCANCIANO, f. m. a skinker, he that fills out liquor to drink, a butler. *Old Spanish*.
- ESCANDA, f. f. a sort of large wheat, which makes very white bread.
- † ESCANDA'L, f. m. the sounding lead at sea.
- ESCANDALIZA'DO, DA, p. p. scandaliz'd, one that has taken scandal.
- ESCANDALIZADO'R, f. m. the person who scandalizes, or gives offence.
- ESCANDALIZAR, v. a. to scandalize, to give scandal, to give offence.
- ESCANDELIZATIVO, VA, adj. giving offence, or scandal.
- ESCANDA'LLO, f. m. the sounding plummet at sea.
- ESCAN'DALO, f. m. scandal. Latin *scandalum*.
- ESCANDALOSAME'NTE, adv. scandalously, basely, meanly.
- ESCANDALOSO, SA, adj. scandalous, that gives scandal.
- ESCANDECE'R, v. a. to make warm, or angry, to irritate.
- ESCANDECI'DO, DA, p. p. of ESCANDECENCIA, f. f. anger, passion.
- ESCANDELA'R, f. m. a cabin in the midst of a galley.
- ESCANDELARE'TE, f. m. a little cabin in the midst of a galley.
- ESCAN'DIA, f. f. the finest wheat.
- ESCANDIR, v. a. to scan verses; that is, to measure them by the feet.
- ESCAN'ÑA vid. ESCAN'DIA.
- ESCAN'ÑO, f. m. a bench; from the Latin *scannum*.
- † ESCANSIO'N, f. f. scanning of verses, or measuring them by the feet.
- ESCAPA'DA, f. f. an escape.
- ESCAPA'DO, DA, p. p. escaped, got away.
- ESCAPAR, v. n. to escape, to get away; from *cápa*, a cloak, as it were to run away and leave one's cloak behind.
- ESCAPARA'TE, f. m. a desk, or cupboard, a press; a kind of wooden case, or frame for cloaths, and other uses.
- ESCAPATO'RIA, f. f. an escape, an evasion.
- ESCAPE, f. m. an escape, an evasion, flight.
- ESCA'PO, f. m. the scapus, shaft, or body of a column. Latin *scapus*.
- ESCAPULA'RIO, f. m. a scapular, being a piece of stuff worn by some religious order, hanging down before and behind from the neck to the feet, some wider, and others narrower: there are also some scapulars worn by lay-people, which are no bigger than a hand, or less in devotion to those others, but these are out of sight. At Oxford they have this sort of scapulars, and call them a habit.
- ESCAQUEA'DO, DA, adj. belonging to chequer work.
- ESCAQUEAR, v. a. to play at chess.
- ESCA'QUES, f. m. chequers, as those of a chess, or draught board.
- ESCARA, a stony substance growing in the sea, with a root shooting out leaves. See more of it in *Rey*, verb. *escara*.
- ESCARA', f. f. a scab of a fore.
- ESCARABAJE'AR, v. n. to be always in motion; also to write very bad.
- ESCARABA'JO, f. m. a sort of an insect called a beetle; also a short ugly person.
- ESCARABA'JOS, (in gunnery,) is what gunners call honey-comb, that is, holes in the metal, and in the interior part of a gun, which is a fault in casting, and dangerous in firing them.
- Hacer escarabájes*, to scribble, to make pothooks and hangers in writing.
- ESCARABAJUE'LO, f. m. a little insect that destroys the vineyards.
- ESCARAMU'JO, f. m. the plant wild eglantine, or dog-bramble; also the shell-fish call'd limpets, which stick to rocks, and have a shell open below and tapering away to a point: it is also used for a scrap, a thread, or any small broken meat, or other thing.
- ESCARAMU'ZA, f. f. a skirmish, a slight fight.
- ESCARAMUZADO'R, f. m. one that skirmishes, a skirmisher.
- ESCARAMUZA'R, v. n. to skirmish, to fight loosely.
- ESCARAPE'LA, f. f. a fray among women, or base people, where there are no weapons but their hands, cuffing and scratching; from *cara*, the face, and *pelár*, to sting, that is, to scratch it.
- ESCARAPELA'RSE, v. r. to quarrel, to make a fray.
- ESCARBA'DO, vid. ESCARVA'DO.
- ESCARBAR, vid. ESCARVA'R.
- † ESCARZA'R *la miel*, to take the honey from the bees.
- ESCARCE'LA, f. f. a fatchel, pouch, or bag; also the armour from the waist to the thighs.
- ESCARCELA'R, v. a. to put into a pouch, or bag.
- ESCARCELO'N, f. m. a great fatchel, pouch, or bag. *Ancient Spanish*.
- ESCAROE'OS, f. m. a turning round about, a prancing about as horses do.
- ESCAR'CHA, f. f. hoar-frost. *Gothick* *forch*.
- ESCARCHA'DO, DA, p. p. nipp'd with the hoar-frost, or cover'd with it; any thing that is crisp and crackles.
- ESCARCHA'R, v. n. to nip or cover with hoar-frost.
- ESCAR'CHO, f. m. a red fish with a large head resembling a cat's, but very small tail.
- ESCARCHU'ÑAR, v. a. to search strictly, to inquire narrowly.
- ESCARCINA, f. f. a short broad crooked sword.
- ESCARCINA'ZO, f. m. a blow given with such a sword.
- ESCAR'DA, f. f. a weed hook.
- ESCARDADA'RA, f. f. the woman who weeds.
- ESCARDA'DO, DA, p. p. of *escardar*.
- ESCARDADO'R, f. m. a raker, or weeder.
- ESCARDADU'RA, f. f. a rakeing, or weeding.
- ESCARDA'R, v. a. to rake, or to weed.
- ESCARDAS, f. f. the weeds that are taken out from among corn. *Gothick*.
- ESCARDILLA, f. f. a little weed-hook.
- ESCARDILLO, f. m. a rake, or a weed-hook.
- ESCARIZA'DO, DA, p. p. of ESCARIZA'R, v. a. to take off the scab of a fore.
- ESCARLA'TA, f. f. scarlet dye.
- ESCARLA'TIN, f. m. a sort of scarlet dye of less value than the *escarlata*.
- ESCARMENA'DO, DA, p. p. of ESCARMENA'R, v. a. to clean or pick the wool.
- ESCARMENADO'R, f. m. the person who picks the wool to clean it.
- ESCARMENTA'DO, DA, p. p. one that has taken warning by what he has seen, or suffer'd.
- Prov. *Delos escarméntados se házen los arteros*, crafty men are made of those that have taken warning; that is, those who have warning by their own, or others punishment, grow crafty and cautious.
- ESCARMENTA'R, v. n. præf. *Escarmiento*, præf. *Escarmiento*, to take warning by what one sees, or experiences.
- ESCARMIE'NTO, f. m. warning taken by punishment or experience. *Gothick*.
- ESCARMIE'NTE, ESCARMIE'NTO, vid. ESCARMENTA'R.

ESCARNECEDO'R, f. m. a scoffer.
 ESCARNECE'R, v. a. to scoff, to scorn, to abuse.
 ESCARNECIDO, DA, p. p. scoffed, scorned, abused.
 ESCARNECIMIENTO, f. m. scoffing, scorning, abusing.
 † ESCARNIDO'R DE AGUA, f. m. an hour-glass that runs water.
 ESCARNIO, f. m. contempt, a scoff, scorn, an abuse, a mock; from the Gothick *scorn*.
 ESCARO, f. m. a fish that feeds on herbs, and chews the cud like a beast; a guilt-head, or golden-eye, a scare.
 ESCAROLA, f. f. the herb endive.
 ESCAROLA'DO, DA, adj. of the endive colour, or that has the form of endive.
 ESCARPA, f. f. the scarp, or slope of any work in fortification.
 ESCARPA'DO, DA, adj. slop'd, made with a slope in fortification.
 ESCARPIA, f. m. a tenterhook; in cant, an ear.
 ESCARPIA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 ESCARPIA'R, v. a. to make fast with tenterhooks.
 ESCARPIDO'R, f. m. a great-tooth'd comb.
 ESCARPIN, f. m. a sock.
 ESCARVADE'RO, f. m. the place where the wild boars whet their tusks.
 ESCARVADIENTES, f. m. a tooth-scraper; from *escarvar*, to scrape, and *dientes*, teeth.
 † ESCARVADO'R, f. m. a scraper, a raker; also a shoemaker's cutting knife.
 † ESCARVADURA, f. f. a scraping, raking, or scratching.
 ESCARVA-ORE'JAS, f. m. an ear-picker.
 ESCARVA'R, v. a. to scrape, rake, or scratch; from the Latin *excavare*, to hollow.
 Prov. *Muchas veces el que escarva, lo que no querria halla*, very often he that rakes finds what he does not desire; that is, inquisitive people hear more than they care for.
 † ESCARVIDO'R, f. m. a watering-pot for a garden.
 ESCARZA, f. f. a wound made in the horses feet with a thorn, call'd so by the horse doctors.
 ESCASAMENTE, adv. sparingly, niggardly, scantily.
 ESCASEA'R, v. a. to give sparingly.
 ESCASE'Z, f. f. scarcity, niggardliness, scantiness.
 ESCACISSIMAMENTE, adv. superl. very sparingly, very frugally.
 ESCACISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very scarce, niggard, scanty.
 ESCA'SO, SA, adj. scarce, niggardly, scanty. Gothick *scarce*.
 ESCATIMA, f. f. a haggling hard in buying.
 ESCATIMA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 ESCATIMA'R, v. a. to haggle hard in buying, to pinch and lessen what one designs to give, to diminish.
 ESCATIMA'R, to jeer, to scoff; also to give with an ill will.
 ESCA'VA DE ARBOLES, the laying open of the roots of trees; from *cavar*, to dig.
 ESCAVA'DO, a tree that has the root laid open.
 ESCAVA'R, v. a. to lay open the roots of trees.
 ESCAVE'CHE, vid. ESCABE'CHE.
 ESCAVE'L, vid. ESCABE'L.
 ESCAUPIL, f. m. a sort of armour made of cotton, used formerly in the West-Indies against the Indian arrows. The name Indian.

† ESCEDE'R, v. a. to exceed, to surpass, to excel. Latin *excedere*.
 ESCENA, f. f. a theatre.
 ESCENOGRAPHIA, f. f. a representation of a scene, the draught of a whole house, front, sides, and all.
 ESCHALMO, vid. ESCALAMO.
 ESCHÉ'LA, f. f. a schedule, or inventory of goods, &c. annexed to a will, lease, or deed, which contains some particulars omitted in the main writing.
 ESCLARECE'R, v. n. præf. *Esclarece*, præf. *Esclareci*, to grow light, to grow famous or renowned. Latin *exclaresco*.
 ESCLARECIDAMENTE, adv. famously, nobly, illustriously.
 ESCLARECIDISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very illustrious, very noble.
 ESCLARECIDO, DA, p. p. famous, renowned, clear, bright, noble.
 ESCLARECIMIENTO, f. m. fame, renown, clearness, brightness.
 ESCLA'VA, f. f. a woman slave.
 ESCLAVILLO, f. m. a little slave.
 † ESCLAVIN, f. m. a magistrate of a town like a sheriff; from the French *eschewin*.
 ESCLAVINA, f. f. a short mantle, like a rochet, which pilgrims wear about their shoulders.
 ESCLAVITU'D, f. f. slavery, servitude, bondage.
 ESCLA'VO, f. m. a slave.
Esclavo cortado, vid. *Cortarse el esclavo*.
 † ESCLAVONIA, f. f. slavery.
 ESCLIROTI'CA, f. f. a tunic, or coat of the eye of a horny substance including the watry humour.
 ESCLU'SA, f. f. a sluice, or flood-gate. Gothick *fluice*.
 ESCLUSILLA, f. f. dimin. of *clisa*.
 ESCO'BA, f. f. a broom. Latin *scopa*.
 Prov. *Quando nace la escoba, nace el asno que la roya*, when the broom sprouts out, the ass is foal'd that is to gnaw it; that is, whenever nature produces a thing, though never so mean, it produces another that is to make use of it. Whenever a very deformed female comes into the world, nature produces a male for it. There's not so bad a Jack, but there's as bad a Jill.
 ESCOBA'DA, f. f. a sweeping with the broom.
 ESCOBA'DO, DA, p. p. swept, or brush'd.
 ESCOBA'JO DE UVAS, the stalks of a bunch of grapes, after the grapes are taken off.
 ESCOBA'R, v. a. to sweep, or to brush.
 ESCOBA'R, f. m. the place where the broom grows.
 ESCOBAZO, f. m. a blow with a broom.
 ESCOBENES, f. m. the hawes, or the great round holes before, under the head of the ship, through which the cables pass, when the ship is anchored.
 ESCOBE'RO, f. m. a broom man.
 ESCOBILLA, f. f. a brush, a little broom; also the dross of filings, or metal.
 Prov. *Con escobilla el paño, y la seda con la mano*, clean cloth with a brush, and silk with your hand.
 ESCOBILLA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 ESCOBILLA'R, v. a. to brush.
 ESCOBON, f. m. a broom like our birch broom, kept for the foulest uses, as washing of nasty pots, and the like.
 ESCOCIDO, DA, p. p. of
 ESCOCE'R, v. a. to smart.

ESCO'CIA, f. f. a term in architecture, call'd the *scotia*, being a cavity under the cornice, and next the *torus*; from the Greek *σκότια*, obscure, because it looks dark.
 ESCOCIMIENTO, f. m. the smart, or pain.
 ESCODA, f. f. a mason's chizzeled to cut stones.
 ESCODA'R, v. a. to hew stones.
 ESCODILLA, f. f. a porringer.
 † ESCODILLA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 † E CODILLA'R, v. a. to help oneself with a porringer, to pour into a porringer, to take out pottage in a porringer.
 † ESCODRIÑADO, DA, p. p. search'd, enquir'd into.
 † ESCODRIÑADURA, f. f. a searching, or enquiring into.
 † ESCODRIÑAMIENTO, f. m. idem.
 † ESCODRIÑAR, v. a. to search into, or enquire into.
 ESCOFIA, f. f. vid. CO'FIA, a coif.
 ESCOFIA'DO, adj. coif'd.
 ESCOFIETA, f. f. a little coif, or head-dress.
 ESCOFINA, f. f. a rasp for wood; from the Latin *scobes*, the raspings.
 ESCOFINA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 ESCOFINAR, v. a. to rasp.
 ESCOFION, f. m. a great coif.
 † ESCOGENCIA, f. f. a choice, an election.
 ESCOGE'R, v. a. præf. *Escijo*, præf. *Escogí*, to chuse; from *coger*, to take.
 ESCOGIDAMENTE, adv. by choice, by election; also perfectly, nicely.
 ESCOGIDISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very well chosen.
 ESCOGIDO, DA, p. p. chosen.
 ESCOGIMIENTO, f. m. a chusing.
 ESCO'JA, ESCO'JO, vid. ESCOGE'R.
 ESCOLA'NO, f. m. in the kingdom of Valencia, they gave the name to the sacristan; that is, to him that has charge of the vestments, and holy vessels of the church.
 ESCOLA'R, f. m. a scholar, a student, one that goes to school; from the Latin *schola*, a school.
 † ESCOLARSE, v. r. to slide, or slip away; from *colar*, to run through.
 ESCOLASTICAMENTE, adv. scholar like.
 ESCOLASTICO, CA, adj. belonging to a scholar, or school, a student, a schoolmaster, a scholastic divine.
 ESCOLIADO'R, f. m. a scholiast, a writer of explanatory notes.
 ESCOLIA'R, v. a. to make a gloss, or comment.
 ESCOLIMOSO, adj. an ill-natur'd, rough, intractable person; from the Greek *σχολύμω*, thistle.
 ESCOLIOS, f. m. annotations, comments upon some book; from the Greek *σκολιόν*, an addition.
 ESCOLLO, f. m. a cliff, a rock under the water; also any place that is dangerous.
 ESCOLOPE'NDRA, f. f. an insect, or sort of worm, with abundance of feet; also a fish that is somewhat like the said insect; also the herb spleenwort, or miltwort, common in the west of England. Boil'd in vinegar, and drank, it is good against the strangury, and for other uses. Ray, verb. *asplenium*.
 ESCOLTA, f. f. a convoy, guard from place to place; in cant, a thief that stands ready to help off another that steals, if discover'd.
 ESCOLTADO, DA, p. p. of
 ESCOLTA'R, v. a. to convoy.
 ESCOMBRA'DO, DA, p. p. cleans'd, laid open, clear'd.
 ESCOMERA'R, v. a. to cleanse, to lay open, to clear.

ESCO'MBRO, f. m. the sweepings of an house, the chats and whittings of wood, all small sticks, leaves, or sprigs that fall from trees, all things that be of no value, or estimation, riff-raff; also a little fish, smaller than a pilchard.

† ESCOMEA'RSE, v. r. to let the urine pass without being able to stop it.

† ESCOMENZA'R, v. a. to begin.

ESCOME'RSE, v. r. to be consumed by degrees, as iron, &c.

† ESCOME'ZA, f. f. an assault, an attack.

ESCONCE, f. m. a corner, an angle.

ESCONDEDE'RO, f. m. a hiding place, a lurking corner.

† ESCONDEDI'JO, a hiding place, a lurking corner.

ESCONDE'R, v. a. to hide. Latin *abscondere*.

ESCONDIDAME'NTE, adv. hiddenly, privily, secretly.

A escondidas, hiddenly, secretly, privily.

ESCONDIDI'LLO, LLA, adj. hidden, privy, secret.

ESCONDIDI'SSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very hidden, very secret.

ESCONDI'DO, DA, p. p. hid.

ESCONDI'JO, f. m. a hiding place, a lurking corner.

ESCONDIMIE'NTO, f. m. a hiding.

ESCONDRI'JO, f. m. a hiding place, a lurking corner.

ESCOPE'DINA, f. f. spittle.

ESCOPE'TA, f. f. a fowling-piece, or firelock; from *scopus*, the mark to shoot at.

ESCOPE'TA'ZO, f. m. a shot of a firelock, or fowling-piece.

ESCOPETEA'R, v. a. to shoot with a fowling-piece, or firelock.

ESCOPETERIA, f. f. the militia.

ESCOPETE'RO, f. m. a fowler, a firelock man.

† ESCOPETINA, f. f. spittle.

† ESCOPIDU'RA, f. f. a spitting, or spittle.

† ESCOPI'R, v. a. to spit; corrupt from the Latin *expuere*. Vid. ESCUPI'R.

† ESCOPITA'JO, f. m. spittle.

ESCOPLEADU'RA, f. f. the hole made with a chizze.

ESCOPLEA'R, v. a. to work with a chizze.

ESCO'PLO, f. m. a chizze; at sea a scraper, such as they use to scrape the decks; corrupt from the Latin *scalprum*.

† ESCO'PO, f. m. a mark, butt, or prick that men shoot at, the white; also an end, or aim, or purpose, a scope.

ESCORA'R, v. a. to make fast, or belay a rope; a sea term.

ESCORCA'R, a term in painting, signifying to shorten.

ESCORCHAPI'N, f. m. a sort of small vessel, or bark, used in some parts of Spain, and not known in England.

ESCORCIE EN PINTU'RA, the first lines painters draw.

ESCORDI'O, f. m. an herb, water-germander.

ESCO'RIA, f. f. dross of any metal, any trash. Latin *scoria*.

ESCORIA'L, f. m. a place where the dross of metal is cast out. Vid. ESCURIA'L.

ESCORPIOIDE, f. f. an herb like a scorpion's tail, good against the sting of that venomous creature.

ESCORPI'NA, f. f. a kind of sea-fish like a scorpion.

ESCORPION, f. m. a scorpion, a venomous insect, that causes great

pain where it stings. There is also a sort of fish call'd by this name; also the celestial sign, or constellation *Scorpio*. Covarrubias adds, there is a plant of this name, but does not give any account of it, nor can I find it, unless it be that which Ray, p. 930. calls *scorpioides*, or *campoides*, in English, the plant caterpillars.

ESCORPION, f. m. a scourge, so call'd from its cruelty, made use of by the ancients; also an herb called scorpion-wort.

ESCORZA'DO, f. m. a term of art among painters, signifying the figure of a man, with one part of the body contracted, and the other extended in odd postures, as we see in mimics, or antics. The name supposed to be from *escuerzo*, a toad, which in going, when it stretches one leg, draws up the other.

ESCORZA'R, v. a. to draw such odd figures, with some limbs contracted, and others extended, as above.

ESCO'RZO, f. m. a term in painting, signifying the contraction of the body in perspective.

ESCORZONE'RA, f. f. or ESCUERZONE'RA, the herb vipers grafs, or *scorzonera*, so call'd in Spanish, because it cures the bite of the venomous creature call'd in the Catalonian language *escorou*. There are many sorts of it according to Ray, p. 249. Monardes agrees with him in the derivation, and adds many virtues of this root, and doubtless Ray took it from him. But Covarrubias says, that *escorzonera*, or *escuerzonera*, is so call'd from the common Spanish word *escuerzo*, a toad, and not from any peculiar creature, or word in Valencia.

ESCORBU'TO, f. m. the scurvy.

† ESCOSCA'RSE, v. r. to scratch oneself, by shrugging up, and working the shoulders.

ESCO'TA, f. f. a rope in the ship call'd the tack, which is seiz'd into the clew of the sail, and so reev'd fast through the chestree, and then comes in at a hole in the ship's side. The use of it, to carry forward the clew of the sail, and to make it stand close by a wind.

ESCOTA'DO, hollow'd away about the neck; also a shot, or reckoning paid.

ESCOTADU'RA, f. f. a hollowing away about the neck; also paying a shot, or reckoning.

ESCOTA'R, v. a. to hollow a garment about the neck; also to pay a shot, or reckoning.

ESCO'TE, f. m. the shaping, or hollowing a garment about the neck; also a shot, or reckoning. Gothick *schot*, or *shot*.

ESCOTE'RO, adj. free, without embarrassment.

ESCO'TILLA, f. f. the hatches of a ship, being those loose parts, and as it were doors on the deck, which are in the midship, before the main-mast, to let down things into the hold.

ESCOTILLO'N, f. m. idem.

ESCOTINES, f. m. two large ropes made fast to the main-mast.

ESCOTISTA, f. m. a Scotist, or follower of the doctrine of Scotus.

ESCO'VA, vid. ESCO'BA.

ESCOVA'R, vid. ESCOBA'R.

ESCOVENES, f. m. the hawses, being the great round holes before, under the head of the ship, through which the cables pass, when the ship is at an anchor.

ESCOVE'TA, or ESCOVILLA, vid. ESCOBILLA.

ESCOZE'R, vid. ESCOCE'R, to smart.

ESCOZIDO, that has smarted; also fretted.

ESCOZIMIE'NTO, f. m. smarting; also a pain in making water.

ESCOZO'R, f. m. the itching of a wound.

† ESCRA'MO, f. m. a little hand-dart, or lance.

ESCREME'NTO, or EXCREME'NTO, excrement. Latin.

† ESCRIVIR, vid. ESCRIBIR.

ESCRIBA, f. m. a scribe, a writer, a clerk; also the surname of a noble family in Aragon and Valencia.

ESCRIBANI'A, f. f. the scrivener's office.

ESCRIBANO, vid. ESCRIVANO.

ESCRIBIE'NTE, f. m. an amanuensis, or one who writes what another dictates.

ESCRIBIR, v. a. to write.

ESCRINO, f. m. a large basket or hamper.

ESCRITILLAS, f. f. so formal and modest people call lamb stones, their proper names being *turmas*, or *criadillas*.

ESCRITO, TA, p. p. written; also a writing.

Referirse a lo escrito, to refer to that which is under black and white, and not trust to memory.

Tomar por escrito, to set down in writing.

Melón escrito, a melon that has the rind full of yellow streaks.

Trabérlo escrito en la frente, to have a thing wrote on one's forehead; that is, to discover one's sentiments by one's looks.

ESCRITO'R, f. m. a writer, an author.

ESCRITORILLO, f. m. a little desk, or closet to write in.

ESCRITORIO, f. m. a scrutoire, a desk, a closet to write in, a scrivener's shop.

ESCRITU'RA, f. f. a writing.

Escrítura publica, a record, or an instrument made before a notary.

Escrítura sagrada, the Holy Bible, holy writ.

ESCRITURA'RIO, f. m. one that professes reading and expounding holy writ.

ESCRIVANI'A, f. f. a desk to write on, a standish.

ESCRIVANO, f. m. a scrivener, a notary, a secretary, a clerk; also an officer in Spain, who, when any criminal is apprehended, presently draws up his offence, with all the circumstances in form. In general, this name belongs, as Covarrubias says, to all men that can write and read, as we call a man a clerk.

ESCRIVE, vid. ESCRIVIR.

ESCRIVIENTE, a clerk, one that writes under another.

ESCRIVIR, v. a. to write. Latin *scribere*.

Prov. *Escríbase antes que des, y recíbe lo que escribes*, write before you give, and take before you write; that is, a receipt.

Prov. *Escrivir en la arena, ó en el agua*, to write on the sand or water; that is, to do things to no purpose, as that writing is immediately effac'd.

ESCRUPULEA'R, v. n. to be nice, to raise many scruples, to make doubts.

ESCRUPULIZA'R, v. n. to raise a scruple, or doubt.

ESCRUPULO, f. m. a scruple, a doubt, a nicety; from the Latin *scrupulus*, a pebble-stone, which though small, in a shoe makes a man very uneasy. It is also a scruple, or the third part

of a dram in weight, and an hundred feet square in land measure.
ESCRUPULOSAMENTE, adv. scrupulously, doubtfully.
ESCRUPULOSIDAD, f. f. scrupulosity, fear of acting in any manner, tenderness of conscience.
ESCRUPULOSO, SA, adj. one that is troubled with scruples, a nice, or a precise person.
ESCRUTINADO, R, f. m. a scrutator, enquirer, searcher, examiner.
ESCRUTINIO, f. m. a scrutiny, the examining at an election who has most voices. Latin *scrutinium*.
ESCU'CHA, f. f. a sentinel, or scout that lies to listen to the enemies motions.
ESCUCHA'DO, DA, p. p. listened.
ESCUCHADE'RA, f. f. a nun that stands by when another has leave to talk with any body, to hear all that is said.
ESCUCHA'R, v. a. to listen, to hearken. Latin *auscultare*.
ESCUCHADO, R, f. m. one who hearkens with attention.
ESCUCHANTE, p. act. one who listens, or hearkens.
ESCUDA'DO, p. p. shielded, cover'd with a shield.
ESCUDA'R, v. a. to shield, to cover with a shield; from *escudo*, a shield.
ESCUDEREA'R, v. a. to serve as an *escudero*, or esquire.
ESCUDERA'GE, f. m. the service of an esquire.
ESCUDERIA, f. f. the service, or office of an esquire.
ESCUDERI'L, adj. belonging to an esquire, or servant.
ESCUDE'ILMENTE, adv. esquire like.
ESCUDE'RO, f. m. an esquire, a servant that waits on a lady. They were formerly poor gentlemen that waited on the nobility, like our ancient esquires, and were so call'd from *escudo*, a shield, because they carried their master's buckler, or shield.
ESCUDE'RON, f. m. augm. of *escudero*.
 Prov. *Ser como el escudero de Guadalajara, que de lo que dize de noche no hay nada a la mañana*, to be like the esquire of Guadalajara, who knew nothing in the morning of what he said at night. This was some man of that town famous for never keeping his word, and we have too many of them among us.
ESCUDE'TE, f. m. a little shield, the escutcheon of a door, a small escutcheon of arms, the water lily.
Enxerir de escudé.e., to inoculate.
ESCU'ILLA, f. f. a porringer.
ESCU'ILLA'R, v. a. to take out pot-tage in porringers, to distribute by porringers; from the Latin *scutula*, a little dish.
 Prov. *En el escudillar verás quién se quiere bien, y quién se quiere mal*, you'll perceive by the dealing about the porringer, or dish, who loves you well, and who does not. People's affections are discovered by their liberality.
ESCU'ILLO, f. m. a little shield.
ESCU'DO, f. m. a shield, a buckler; a crown piece of money; also an escutcheon of arms; from the Latin *scutum*, a shield.
Escudo de oro, a crown in gold, worth 544 maravedies, or 5s. 8d. according to *Ve.ia*, in his *Norte de la Contratación*.
Escudo llano, is an escutcheon in heraldry, which has only one coat in it, without any other addition, a plain coat.
Escudo atravesado, in heraldry, is what

we call *parti per fesse*; that is, divided into two parts, athwart from side to side.
Escudo en pal, vid. **PAL**.
Escudo al fésigo, in heraldry, is what we call *parti per bend*; that is, divided into two from the upper corner, on the right or left to the opposite below, but generally from the left at the top, to the right at the bottom.
Escudo de mantel, in heraldry, is an escutcheon, *parti per pale*, and *cheveron*; that is, the upper part down-right half way, where it meets the *cheveron*, which, in the form of the gavel end of a house, parts the lower half from the upper.
Escudo afránje, in heraldry, is an escutcheon, *parti per saltire*; that is, in the form of St. Andrew's cross.
Escudo quarterado, in heraldry, is an escutcheon quarterly; that is, divided into four quarters.
ESCU'RI'ADO, DA, p. p. search'd, discuss'd, look'd into.
ESCU'RI'ADO, R, f. m. a searcher, one that pries into, or discusses.
ESCU'RI'AMIE'NTO, f. m. a searching, or enquiring into.
ESCU'RI'AR, v. a. to search, to pry into, to look narrowly, to discuss; from the Latin *scrutari*.
ESCU'ELA, f. f. a school. Latin *schola*.
ESCU'E'RZO, f. m. a toad.
ESCU'E'TO, TA, adj. bare, naked, open, without any incumbrance; also slender.
 † **ESCU'LCA**, f. f. a spy, or scout.
ESCU'LCADO, DA, p. p. of
 † **ESCU'LCAR**, v. a. to search, to enquire.
ESCU'LLIRSE, v. r. to slip, or slide.
ESCU'LPIDO, DA, p. p. carv'd.
 † **ESCU'LPIDO**, R, f. m. a carver.
 † **ESCU'LPIDU'RA**, f. f. carving.
ESCU'LPIR, v. a. to carve. Latin *sculpere*.
ESCU'LTO, TA, adj. carved.
ESCU'LTOR, f. m. a carver.
ESCU'LTU'RA, f. f. carv'd work, or the art of carving; sculpture.
 † **ESCU'MA**, f. f. skum, froth, foam. Latin *spuma*.
 † **ESCU'MADO**, DA, p. p. skimm'd.
 † **ESCU'MAR**, v. a. to skim.
ESCU'PIDERA, f. f. a spitting-dish.
ESCU'PIDERO, f. m. idem.
ESCU'PIDO, DA, p. p. spitten.
ESCU'PIDOR, f. m. one that spits.
ESCU'PIDU'RA, f. f. a spitting; also the breaking out of a disease in any part of the body, in scabs, and blotches.
ESCU'PIR, v. a. to spit. Latin *expuo*.
 † **ESCU'RAMENTE**, adv. darkly, obscurely.
ESCU'RA, v. a. to clean the cloth from the oil after it is wove.
A escúras, in the dark.
 † **ESCU'RECE'R**, v. a. præf. *Esfurefco*, præf. *Esfurecí*, to darken, to grow dark, to blemish, to shadow deep in painting. Latin *obscurare*.
 † **ESCU'RECIDO**, DA, p. p. darkened, grown dark.
 † **ESCU'RECIMIE'NTO**, f. m. a darkening, or growing dark.
 † **ESCU'RE'ZA**, f. f. darkness, obscurity.
ESCU'RIAL, a village in the kingdom of New-Castile in Spain, seven leagues to the northward of Madrid, so call'd from *escoria*, the dross of the iron mines that were there, and therefore properly the name should be *Esforial*. Here king Philip II. of Spain erected that wonderful struc-

ture, known by the same name of the *Esfurial*, consisting of a monastery of friars of the order of St. Jerome, a college, a royal palace, a noble church, and a magnificent round chapel for burial of the kings; the whole making one body of a fabrick in the form of a gridiron, in honour of St. Lawrence. It is the most magnificent structure in Europe, and cost 28 millions of ducats in the aforesaid king's reign, who did not live to finish the pantheon, or chapel for burial, which was done by Philip IV. and is one of the rarities of the world. The furniture of the house and ornament of the church are in all things suitable to the structure.
ESCU'RI'BA'NDA, vid. **ESCU'RI'BA'NDA**.
 † **ESCU'RIDAD**, f. f. darkness, obscurity.
 † **ESCU'RI'NA**, f. f. idem.
 † **ESCU'RO**, adj. dark, obscure. Latin *obscurus*.
Esfuro como la noche, as dark as night.
Esfuro como boca de lobo, as dark as a wolf's mouth, because it is black, and therefore we say, as dark as pitch.
ESCU'RRIBA'NDA, f. f. a sudden assault, an irruption, a breaking loose.
ESCU'RRIDI'ZO, ZA, adj. that is easy to slip or slide.
ESCU'RRIDU'RAS, f. f. the drainings, or dripping of vessels.
ESCU'RRIM'ERES, vid. **ESCU'RRIDU'RAS**.
ESCU'RRIDO, DA, p. p. of
ESCU'RRIR, v. a. to drain a vessel of the liquor left in it; from the Latin *excurrere*, to run out.
ESCU'SA, f. f. an excuse.
ESCU'SABARAJA'S, f. f. a white wicker basket, with a cover, and two nooses to it, the one on the cover, and the other before to put a padlock on; so call'd from *escusar barajas*, to save disputes, because when lock'd up they cannot say any thing has been taken out of it.
ESCU'SABLE, adj. excusable, that may be excus'd.
ESCU'SACION, f. f. an excuse.
ESCU'SADO, DA, p. p. excus'd; also needless; also a subsidy granted to the king of Spain by the Pope out of the church revenues, being the tenth of the tythes. Among soldiers, *escusado* is one excus'd other duty, on account of standing sentinel on an advanc'd post.
ESCU'SADO, R, f. m. an excuser.
ESCU'SALIN, f. m. a little short apron.
ESCU'SAR, v. a. to excuse; also to save, to avoid. Latin *excusare*.
Esfusar pleitos, to prevent quarrels, or law-suits.
ESCU'TILLO'N, vid. **ESCU'TILLO**.

E S D

ESDRU'XULO, a sort of short Spanish verse which always ends with dactyles, or words that have the accent on the antepenultima, the two last syllables short; for the better understanding whereof take this instance. Vid. *Gil Polo en su Diana enamorada*.

*Al prado de San Jerónimo,
 Con mis zelos, y mi cantar.
 Salgo a vengarme de un pícaro,
 Que no ve el estilo xacaro.*

ESDRU'XULO, LA, adj. belonging to that sort of verse.

E S E

- † ESECUCIO'N, f. f. execution, putting things in execution. Latin *executio*.
 † ESECUTA'DO, DA, p. p. executed, done, perform'd.
 † ESECUTA'R, v. a. to execute, to perform. Latin *exequor*. Vid. ESECUTA'R.
 † ESECUTO'R, f. m. he that executes, or performs.
 ESECUTO'RIA, f. f. vid. EXECUTORIA.
 ESE'NCIA, f. f. vid. ESSE'NCIA.
 ESENCIA'L, vid. ESSENCIA'L.
 † ESENCIO'N, f. f. exemption, freedom.
 † ESENTA'R, v. a. to exempt, to make free; from the Latin *exemptus*.
 † ESE'NTO, adj. exempt, free; also open and free from incumbrance; also bold, impudent, shameless; also not subject to the common courts of judicature. Latin *exemptus*. It is also a place that has no hill to command it.
 † ESEQUIAS, f. f. funeral rites or obsequies. Latin *exequia*.

E S F

- ESFE'RA, f. f. a sphere, being a solid body contain'd under one superficies, having a point in the middle, from which all lines drawn to the superficies are equal. The sphere is generally taken for the whole fabrick of the earth and heavens. The Spaniards add the *E* at the beginning of the word, as is usual among them in words of this nature, and change the *ph* into *f*.
 ESFE'RICO, f. f. spherical.
 ESFILA'DA, f. f. a running out of rank or file; also filing off.
 ESFI'NGE, f. f. sphinx, a monster poets feign was near Thebes, which had the head, neck, and breasts like a maid, the body like a dog, the voice of a man, the claws of a lion, and the tail of a dragon. This monster they say kept on a high rock, and propos'd a riddle to all that pass'd that way, which if they could not expound, it tore them to pieces. The riddle was, What creature is it, that in the morning goes on all four, at noon on two, and at night on three legs? Oedipus passing that way, declar'd it was man, who in his infancy, or morning, goes on hands and feet; when grown up, or at noon, on his legs; and in his old age, or at night, on his legs, with the help of a staff. The monster was so enrag'd to have its riddle expounded, that it cast itself headlong from the rock, and dy'd. This is a poetical fable, but the sphinx is suppos'd to have been a robber, slain by Theseus. The true name is sphinx, the Spaniards, as usual, frame it to their tongue.
 ESFOGA'R, v. a. to give one's passion leisure to cool, to vent one's passion.
 ESFORROCI'NOS, f. m. a branch of a vine that grows out of a twist or forked bough.
 ESFORZADAME'NTE, adv. bravely, courageously, strongly.
 ESFORZA'DO, DA, p. p. brave, valiant, strong.
 ESFORZA'DO, f. m. is also a volume of the civil law, so call'd, which treats chiefly of last wills and testaments.
 Caldo *esforzado*, strong broth.
 ESFORZA'R, præf. *Esfuérzo*, præf.

Esforzé, to strengthen, to encourage, to take courage; from *fuerte*, strong.

ESFUE'RZO, f. m. courage, valour.

E S G

- † ESGOTA'DO, DA, p. p. drain'd to the last drop.
 † ESGOTAMIE'NTO, f. f. a draining to the last drop.
 † ESGOTA'R, v. a. to drain to the last drop; from *gota*, a drop.
 ESGREMI'R, vid. ESGRIMI'R.
 ESGRIMA, f. f. fencing.
Maestro de esgrima, f. m. a fencing-master.
 ESGRIMIDO'R, f. m. a fencer.
 † ESGRIMIDU'RA, f. f. a fencing.
 ESGRIMI'R, v. a. to fence; from the old Gothick *grimmich*, to fence.
 † ESGUA'RT, an account, or reckoning. This word found only in very old writings.
 ESGUAZA'BLE, adj. one term. fordable, that may be pass'd.
 ESGUAZA'DO, DA, p. p. drain'd, as from a bog, or marsh.
 ESGUAZA'R, v. a. to drain a bog, marsh, or watry place; also to pass or ford a river; from *agua*, water.
 ESGUA'ZO, f. m. the draining of a bog, marsh, or watry place, or fording a river.
 ESGUINCE, f. m. the motion of the body in slipping away from a blow; also a token of displeasure, known by a particular motion or gesture.
 ESGUIZA'RO, f. m. a Swisser; also a mean, despicable, contemptible, and ignorant fellow.

E S I

- † ESIPULA, f. f. the distemper call'd the mumps, being swellings about the neck.
 † ESIPULA'DO, adj. troubled with the mumps or swellings as above.

E S L

- ESLABO'N, f. m. a steel to strike fire; also a link of a chain.
 ESLABONA'DO, DA, p. p. link'd together.
 ESLABONADO'R, f. m. one that links together; also a pimp.
 ESLABONA'R, v. a. to link together.
 ESLADO'R, f. m. an elector, obf. but still in use in some parts, and particularly in the province of Alava.
 † ESLATI'DO, vid. ESTALLI'DO.
 ESLAVO'N, ESLAVONA'DO, ESTAVONA'R, vid. ESLABO'N, ESLABONA'DO, ESLABONA'R.
 † ESLEI'DO, DA, p. p. obf. elected.
 † ESLEIDO'R, f. m. an elector.
 † ESLEI'R, v. a. obf. to elect. Latin *eligere*.
 ESLE'YDO, ESLE'YR, vid. ESLEI'DO, ESLEI'R.
 ESLO'RIA, f. f. the length of a ship from the stem to the stern-post, upon the deck.

E S M

- ESMALTA'DO, DA, p. p. enamell'd. *Campo esmaltado de flores*, a field beautified with abundance of flowers.
 ESMALTADO'R, f. m. an enameller.
 ESMALTADU'RA, f. f. an enamelling.
 ESMALTA'R, v. a. to enamel. Gothick.
 ESMA'LTE, f. m. enamel.
 ESMARCHA'ZO, f. m. a ruffian, a bravo. Italian.

ESMERADISSI'MO, MA, adj. superl. very neat, fine, choice, bright, excellent.

ESMERA'DO, DA, p. p. neat, fine, choice, bright, excellent.

ESMERA'LDA, f. f. the green, precious stone, call'd an emerald. They are dug out of mines, and grow in stones like crystal, running like a vein in the stone, and seem to grow to perfection by degrees; for *Acosta* says, he has seen some half white, and half green, others almost white, and others quite green, *lib. 4. cap. 4. pag. 233*. The name is from the Latin *smaragdus*.

ESMERA'RSE, v. r. to excel, to surpass, to be neat, to carry oneself above others.

ESMEREJO'N, f. m. a bird call'd an osprey, that hovers over waters till it spies a fish, then plunges in and catches it. Call'd *esmerejón*, a *mergendo*, because it dives.

ESMERIL, f. m. a stone lapidaries use to polish jewels with, and gunsmiths for their locks and barrels; so call'd, from the Latin *smiris*. It is also a grindstone, and a small gun like a *pedrero*, call'd a base.

ESMERILA'DO, DA, adj. polish'd with emery, after it has been prepared by grinding in mills.

ESMERILA'ZO, f. m. a shot of the small gun, call'd a base.

ESME'RO, f. m. care, diligence, attention in doing any thing.

E S O

ESOPHA'GO, f. m. the mouth of the stomach, the gullet, the wind-pipe.

† ESORTACIO'N, f. f. vid. EXORTACIO'N.

† ESORTA'R, vid. EXORTA'R.

E S P

- ESPABILADE'RAS, f. f. snuffers.
 ESPABILA'R, v. a. to snuff the candles.
 † ESPACIAMIE'NTO, f. m. a dilatation, or spreading.
 ESPACIA'R, v. a. to dilate, to expand, spread abroad.
 ESPACIA'RSE, v. r. to walk, to take the air. Latin *spatiari*.
 † ESPACI'CO, CA, adj. mournful, dismal, sad, unlucky.
 ESPA'CIO, f. m. space, distance, leisure. Latin *spatium*.
 ESPACIOSAME'NTE, adv. leisurely, slowly, easily.
 ESPACIOSIDA'D, f. f. dilatation, expansion, spaciousness.
 ESPACIOSISSI'MO, MA, adj. superl. very spacious, large, vast.
 ESPACIO'SO, SA, adj. flow; also large.
 ESPA'DA, f. f. a sword. Latin *spatha*.
 ESPA'DA NE'LA, a foil, such as is used in fencing.
 ESPA'DA BLA'NCA, f. f. a common sword.
 ESPA'DA VI'RGEN, a maiden sword, that was never drawn.
 Prov. *A quién no le basta espada, y corazón, no le bastarán corazas, y lanzas*, he that has not enough with a sword and heart, will not be satisfied with armour and a spear; that is, he who dares not make use of a good heart and sword, will never fight, though he be in armour, and have a spear. We say, he who has a sword, and goes home to fetch a better, will never come again.
 ESPADA'CHIN, f. m. a bully that loves to be always in broils, a ruffian. Sometimes a sword-dancer.

† ESPA-

† ESPADA'DA, f. f. a blow with a sword.
 † ESPADA'DO, DA, adj. girt with a sword.
 ESPADADO'R, f. m. one who beats the hemp.
 ESPADAÑA, f. f. the common flags that grow in watry places, so call'd, because the leaf is like a sword.
 ESPADAÑA'DA, f. f. a blow given by the violence of water.
 ESPADAÑA'DO, DA, p. p. of ESPADAÑA'R, v. a. to divide, or separate any thing in narrow slips.
 ESPADAÑA'R, f. m. a place where flags grow.
 ESPADA'DO, DA, p. p. of ESPADA'R LI'NO, v. a. to beat flax.
 ESPADA' RTE, f. m. a sword-fish.
 ESPADAS, f. f. the suit at cards call'd spades, more properly call'd by the Spaniards *espaldas*, because on their cards they are made in the shape of swords.
 ESPADE'RIA, f. f. a swordcutler's shop.
 ESPADE'RO, f. m. a swordcutler.
 ESPADI'LLA, f. f. a little sword, such as children wear; also the ace of spades at cards. It is also the brake with which they bruise hemp, to get off the reed, before it is beaten.
 ESPADILLA'R, v. a. to bruise, or beat hemp.
 ESPADI'LLA'ZO, f. m. a term in the game of *hombre*, when *espadi* is oblig'd to play, and the person who has *leu* in holds bad cards.
 ESPADIN, f. m. a sword that is commonly worn.
 ESPADO'N, f. m. an eunuch. Latin *spado*.
 † ESPALADINA'DO, DA, p. p. of † ESPALADINA'R, obs. to declare, to make publick.
 ESPALDA, f. f. a shoulder, the back. *Espálda de carnéro*, a shoulder of mutton. *Espálda de baluarte*, the *espaule* of a bastion.
Espáldas de molinero, a miller's back, or shoulders, a strong back.
Hacer espáldas, to back a man, to secure his retreat, to stand by him.
Volver las espáldas, to turn one's back upon another, to forsake him; also to run away.
Echar a las espáldas, to forget, to make slight of.
A las espáldas de la casa, behind the house.
 ESPALDA'R, f. m. the armour for the back, the back-piece.
Espaldar de silla, o banco, the back of a chair, or bench.
 ESPALDA'RES, f. m. long, narrow slips of tapestry, so call'd, because they did not reach to the top, or bottom, but so far as a man might lean against them.
 ESPALDARA'ZO, f. m. a stroke across the back, or shoulders.
Dar espalderazo a la bórea, to be hang'd.
 ESPALDERCE'TES, f. m. the pouldrons of armour.
 ESPALDE'RES, the hindmost rowers in a galley.
 ESPALDI'LLA, f. f. a shoulder-blade.
 ESPALDITENDI'DO, DA, adj. broad-shoulder'd.
 ESPALDUDAME'NTE, adv. rustically, clownishly.
 ESPALDU'DO, DA, adj. broad-shoulder'd.
 † ESPA'LLA, f. f. obs. for *espálda*, the back.
 ESPALMA'DO, DA, p. p. careen'd.
 ESPALMA'R, v. a. to careen a ship, or other vessel.
 ESPAMARSE, v. r. to be troubled with convulsions in the nerves.

ESPANAJO'NES, f. m. a sort of stuffs call'd cheneyes.
 † ESPANCIMIE'NTO, f. m. an extension, or expansion.
 ESPANDI'DO, DA, p. p. expanded, extended, stretch'd out.
 ESPANDI'R, v. a. to expand, to extend, to stretch out. Latin *expandere*.
 † ESPANDI'RSE, v. r. to extend, to dilate, to expand, &c.
 ESPAÑO'L, f. m. a Spaniard.
 ESPAÑOLA'DO, adj. turn'd Spaniard, or like Spanish.
 ESPAÑOLERT'AS, f. f. customs and genius of the Spaniards.
 ESPAÑOLIZA'DO, DA, p. p. of ESPAÑOLIZA'R, v. a. to translate into Spanish.
 ESPANTABLE, adj. frightful, horrible.
 ESPANTABLEME'NTE, adv. terribly, horribly, frightfully.
 ESPANTADI'ZO, adj. subject to be frightened, a starting horse.
 ESPANTA'JO, f. m. a scare-crow, a bugbear.
 ESPANTALO'BOS, f. m. the herb call'd scarewolf.
 ESPANTA'DO, DA, p. p. frighted, scar'd, in admiration, astonish'd.
 ESPANTADO'R, f. m. one who puts in fear, or terrifies.
 ESPANTA'JO, by alluring, one who makes grimaces to frighten another. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 36*.
 ESPANTA'R, v. a. to fright, to scare, to cause admiration, to astonish. French *espouventer*.
 ESPANTA'RSE, v. r. to be amazed, to be astonished.
 Prov. *Ni fea que espante, ni hermosa que mate*, not so ugly as to be frightful, nor so beautiful as to kill. This is advice for chusing a wife, that she may not be deform'd, to make her husband out of conceit with her; nor yet so beautiful, that all men may be in love with her.
 ESPAN'TO, f. m. a fright, admiration.
 ESPANTOSAME'NTE, adv. frightfully, wonderfully.
 ESPANTO'SO, SA, adj. frightful, wonderful.
 † ESPANZIMIE'NTO, f. m. the sinking of ink upon paper, or the like.
 † ESPANZIR, v. a. to sink as ink upon paper, or the like; from the Latin *expandere*, to spread.
 ESPA'R, f. m. a sweet smelling drug; an old Spanish word.
 ESPARAVA'N, f. m. a bird call'd a heron.
 ESPARAVA'N, f. m. a spavin in a horse.
 ESPARAVE'L, f. m. a sort of net, particularly one used to catch sparrow-hawks, call'd in French *espervier*, and thence the Spanish.
 ESPARCI'DO, DA, p. p. spread, scatter'd.
 ESPARCI'R, v. a. to spread, to scatter; from the Latin *spargere*.
 ESPARRAGA'DO, f. m. a soup, or pottage made with asparagus.
 ESPARRAGA'DO, DA, adj. belonging to asparagus.
 ESPARRA'GO, f. m. asparagus. Latin *asparagus*.
 Prov. *Sólo como esparrago*, as solitary as asparagus, because every one of them springs up by itself.
 ESPARRAGUE'RA, f. f. a bed, or spot of ground where asparagus grows.
 ESPARRAMA'DO, ESPARRAMA'R, vid. *DESPARRAMA'DO, DESPARRAMA'R*.

ESPARRANCA'DO, DA, p. p. straddling, striding with the legs undecently.
 ESPARRANCA'RSE, v. r. to straddle, to stride out of measure; from *esparcir*, to spread, and *ancas*, the hips.
 † ESPARSIO'N, f. f. a scattering, or sprinkling.
 ESPARTENE'RO, RA, adj. of or belonging to broom.
 ESPARTE'ÑA, f. f. a buskin made of *esparto*. Vid. *ESPARTO*.
 ESPARTE'RIA, f. f. the street or place where those that make mats, ropes, or baskets, &c. of *esparto*, live. Vid. *ESPARTO*.
 ESPARTE'RO, f. m. one that makes mats, ropes, or baskets of *esparto*.
 ESPARTIZA'L, f. m. the place where the *esparto* grows.
 ESPARTO, f. m. Ray, p. 1257, calls it *spartum*, and *græven spartum* in Latin, and *matweed* in English; p. 1; 26, he calls it *genista Hispanica*, and *spartum* in Latin; and says it is a soft rushy shrub, growing a yard high or more, common in Spain, Italy, and the southern parts of France, and used in physick. See more of it in those places. This I know, that in Spain they make coarse mats of it, and ropes which serve for many uses, being strong but harsh, as also baskets of several sorts, buskins for country people, and many other things.
 ESPARVE'L, f. m. a sparrow-hawk.
 ESPARZIDAME'NTE, adv. scatteringly.
 ESPARZI'DO, DA, p. p. scatter'd, dispers'd, separated; also airy of behaviour.
 † ESPARZIDO'R, f. m. a scatterer, a disperser.
 † ESPARZIMIE'NTO, f. m. scattering, dispersing, separating; also airiness.
 † ESPARZIR, v. a. to scatter, to disperse, to separate. Latin *spargere*. Vid. *ESPARCIR*.
 † ESPARZIRSE, v. r. to part company; also to ease oneself of some trouble, to grow bold or airy.
 † ESPASMA'DO, ESPASMA'R, ESPASMO, vid. *PASMA'DO, PASMA'R, PASMO*.
 ESPATULA, f. f. the shoulder-blade; also a spatula, such as surgeons use to spread plaisters. Latin *spatula*.
 ESPAVENTA'DO, ESPAVENTA'R, ESPAVENTO'SO, vid. *ESPANTA'DO, ESPANTA'R, ESPANTO'SO*.
 ESPAVILA'DO, ESPAVILAR, vid. *DESPABILA'DO, DESPABILAR*.
 † ESPAVORECE'R, v. a. præf. *Espavoréscer*, præf. *Espavoréscer*, to fear, to be frighted, to be scar'd; from *pa-vor*, fear.
 † ESPAVORECI'DO, DA, p. p. scar'd, frighted.
 ESPECER'IA, f. f. spicery, or a shop where spice is sold.
 ESPEC'IA, f. f. spice.
 ESPECIA'L, adj. one term. especial, principal, chief.
 ESPECIALIDA'D, f. f. singularity, a particular qualification.
 ESPECIALISSI'MO, MA, adj. superl. very singular.
 ESPECIALME'NTE, adv. especially.
 ESPECIE, f. f. a species, or kind. Latin *species*.
 † ESPECIER'IA, f. f. a place where spices are sold.
 ESPECIE'RO, f. m. a grocer, one that sells spices.
 ESPECIFICACIO'N, f. f. specification, particularizing.

ESPECIFICADAME'NTE, adv. particularly.
 ESPECIFITA'DO, DA, p. p. specify'd, particulariz'd.
 ESPECIFICA'R, v. a. to specify, to particularize. Latin *specificare*.
 ESPECIFICATIVO, VA, adj. specify'd, particularized.
 ESPECIFI'CO, f. m. one who is of one species, or substance.
 ESPECIFI'CO, CA, adj. of one substance, or species.
 ESPE'CIMEN, f. m. a specimen.
 ESPECIO'SO, SA, adj. done or perform'd with great care or art.
 ESPECTACU'LO, f. m. a spectacle. Latin *spectaculum*.
 ESPECTA'TOR, f. m. a spectator.
 ESPE'CTRO, f. m. a ghost, or apparition.
 ESPECULACI'ON, f. f. speculation, contemplation. Latin *speculatio*.
 ESPECULA'DO, DA, p. p. speculated, contemplated, pry'd into.
 ESPECULADO'R, f. m. a speculative, contemplative, or a prying person; a speculator, an observer, a contemplator.
 ESPECULA'R, v. a. to speculate, to contemplate, to pry into, to watch. Latin *speculari*.
 ESPECULATI'VA, f. f. speculation, mental view, intellectual examination, contemplation.
 ESPECULATIVAME'NTE, adv. speculatively.
 ESPECULATI'VO, VA, adj. speculative, contemplative.
 † ESPEDICI'ON, f. f. expedition, dispatch. Vid. EXPEDICI'ON.
 † ESPEDIE'NTE, adj. expedient, convenient. Vid. EXPEDIE'NTE.
 † ESPEDI'R, præf. *Espido*, præf. *Espedi*, to expedite, to dispatch. Vid. EXPEDI'R.
 ESPEJA'DO, DA, p. p. a thing as bright, or clear as a looking-glass; clear'd of people.
 ESPEJA'R, v. a. to clear a place of people, to make a thing clean as a looking-glass.
 ESPE'JO, f. m. a looking-glass. Latin *speculum*.
 Prov. *No hay mejor espejo que el amigo viejo*, there is no better looking-glass than an old friend; that is, such a one will not flatter a man, but tell him the truth.
 ESPEJUE'LO, f. m. a little looking-glass; also a sort of mixture in fine mortar that glitters on the walls, when the sun shines on it.
 † ESPEJUE'LOS, f. m. spectacles.
 † ESPELE'R, to expel, to drive out. Latin *expellere*. Vid. EXPELLE'R.
 ESPE'LTA, f. f. the grain call'd bare, or beere. Latin *spelta*.
 † ESPELU'NCA, f. f. a cave, a den. Latin *spelunca*.
 ESPELUZA'DO, DA, p. p. that has the hair standing an end, as in a fright.
 ESPELUZAMIE'NTO, f. m. the rising of the hair an end, as in a fright.
 ESPELUZA'RSE, v. r. to be frightened, that the hair stands an end.
 ESPELU'ZOS, the hair standing an end; also shaking fits.
 † ESPENDE'R, v. a. to spend, or lay out. Latin *expendere*.
 † ESPENDI'DO, DA, p. p. spent, laid out.
 † ESPE'QUE, f. m. a handspeck, being a wooden lever, used instead of an iron crow, to traverse the ordnance, or to the windlass to heave up the anchor at sea.
Espéque de la bomba, the pump-brake, being the handle they pump with in ordinary pumps at sea.

ESPE'RA, f. f. expectation, stay, a demur, waiting.
 ESPERA'BLE, adj. one term. that is to be expected or hoped for.
 † ESPERACI'ON, f. f. hope.
 † ESPERA'DOR, f. m. who hopes, or expects.
 ESPERA'NZA, f. f. hope, expectation of some good.
 Prov. *Mas vale buena esperanza que ruin posesión*, a good hope is better than a bad possession.
 ESPERANZA'DO, DA, p. p. of ESPERANZA'R, v. a. to give hopes, to ascertain, or assure.
 ESPERA'DO, DA, p. p. of ESPERA'NTE, p. act. idem.
 Prov. *Quién espera, desespera*, he that expects, despairs; that is, expectation makes a man uneasy.
 ESPERA'R, v. a. to hope; also to stay, to expect. Latin *sperare*.
 † ESPEREZA'DO, DA, p. p. that has stretch'd, as after sleeping, or in a lazy humour; or rous'd, and that has shaken off sloth. Vid. DESPEREZA'DO.
 † ESPEREZA'RSE, v. r. to stretch oneself after sleep, or in a lazy humour; also to shake off laziness; from *peréza*, sloth. Vid. DESPEREZA'RSE.
 ESPERE'ZO, f. m. the act of stretching after sleep, or in laziness.
 ESPERGE'CIA, f. f. a figure in rhetoric, when a sentence is explain'd or illustrated.
 ESPERI'DO, DA, adj. weak, slender.
 † ESPERIE'NCIA, f. f. experience. Latin *experientia*. Vid. EXPERIE'NCIA.
 Prov. *La experiencia es madre de la ciencia*, experience is the mother of knowledge.
 † ESPERIMENTA'DO, DA, p. p. experienced.
 † ESPERIMENTA'R, v. a. to experience. Vid. EXPERIMENTA'R.
 † ESPERIME'NTO, f. m. an experiment.
 ESPE'RMA, f. m. sperm, the seed of any living creature.
Espérma-ceti, sperma-ceti, corruptedly pronounced *parnasity*, an unctuous substance, drawn from the oil of large whales, used in medicine.
 ESPE'RMA'TICO, CA, adj. of or belonging to the sperm or seed, or full of it.
 ESPERNA'DA, f. f. the last ring or link of any chain.
 ESPERO'N, f. m. the beak of a ship, or galley.
 † ESPERO'NTE, f. m. a spur in fortification, being a little outwork.
 ESPERTO, vid. EXPERTO.
 ESPESSA'DO, DA, p. p. thickned.
 ESPESSADU'RA, f. f. thickning.
 ESPESSAME'NTE, adv. thickly; also frequently.
 ESPESSA'R, v. a. to thicken, to condense.
 ESPE'SSO, SA, adj. thick; also dirty, nasty. French *épais*, thick.
 ESPESSU'RA, f. f. thickness; also a thicket, or thick wood; also nastiness.
 † ESPESE'ZA, f. f. thickness.
 ESPESSISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very thick.
 ESPESSO'R, f. m. thickness.
 ESPETA'DO, DA, p. p. put upon a spit, run through; also stiff, as if a spit were through one.
 ESPETA'R, v. a. to spit, to run through.
 ESPETA'RSE, v. r. metaph. to be affected, to be proud, to carry oneself stiff or straight like a spit; from *espeto*,

a spit, from whence the word is taken.
 ESPETE'RA, the rack over a chimney for spits, or the like.
 ESPE'TO, f. m. a spit; from *espada*, a sword, because it runs through; also a long fish, call'd a spit fish.
 ESPETON, f. m. a little spit; also a long pin.
 ESPIE'RA, f. f. a sphere, a globe, an orbicular body; also heaven; also state; quality, condition.
 ESPHERI'CO, CA, adj. spherical, round like a sphere.
 ESPHERI'STA, f. m. an astronomer.
 ESPHERO'IDE, f. f. a spheroid, a body oblong or oblate; approaching to the form of a sphere.
Boveda espheroide, a spheroidal vault.
 ESPHINGE, f. f. a beast like an ape or monkey, a marmoset; also a monstrous witch or hag at Thebes; a fabulous beast.
 ESPI'A, f. f. a spy.
Espía doble, a knave; that is, a spy on both sides; one that takes money of both parties, and betrays both.
 ESPIA'DOR, f. m. a spy, or scout.
 ESPIA'DO, DA, p. p. of ESPIA'R, v. a. to spy, to observe, to watch.
 ESPI'CA NA'RDÍ, f. f. the plant spikenard. There are three sorts of spikenard, whereof the Indian spikenard is most famous. It is a congeries of fibrous substances, adhering to the upper part of the root, of an agreeable, aromack; and bitterish taste. It grows plentifully in Java. It has been known to the medical writers of all ages.
 † ESPICHA'DO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 † ESPICHA'R, v. a. to wound with the point.
 † ESPI CHE, f. m. all pointed arms.
 ESPI'GA, f. f. an ear of corn. Latin *spica*. Among joiners it is a tenant, or that part of the wood which is let into the mortice.
Espiga para enxerir, a scion, or graft.
 ESPIGADE'RA, f. f. a woman-gleaner at harvest, or a leazer.
 ESPIGADI'LLO, f. m. a dapper upright fellow; or any thing full of small ears.
 ESPIGA'DO, DA, p. p. grown to an ear, bearded like corn; metaph. a straight upright man.
 ESPIGASIL, vid. ESPI'CA NA'RDÍ.
 ESPIGA'R, v. a. præf. *Espige*, præf. *Espigué*, to grow to an ear, as corn; also to glean or leaze corn after harvest.
 ESPI'GO, f. m. the herb lavender-spike.
 ESPI'GON, f. m. an ear of corn that is prickly with the beards, or awns; also a thistle.
Espigon de ajo, a head of garlick.
 ESPILLADOR, f. m. in cant, a gamester.
 ESPILLA'NTES, f. m. in cant, cards.
 ESPILLA'R, v. a. in cant, to play, to take away.
 ESPI'LLO, f. m. in cant, the thing taken away in gaming.
 † ESPILOCHE'RIA, f. f. cowardice, pusillanimity.
 ESPILO'CHO, f. m. a poor shabby creature, that has no house nor home. The word Italian, brought into Spain by those that go to Italy.
 ESPI'N, vid. PUE'RCO ESPI'N.
 ESPI'NA, f. f. a thorn, a fish-bone; the prickle of any briar, bramble, or tree of that nature. Latin *spina*. In cant, suspicion.
Espina de mayoral, a barberry-bush.
Espina blanca, a white-thorn.

ESPINA'CA, f. f. the herb spinage.
 ESPINADO, DA, p. p. hurt with thorns, or prickles; vex'd with sharp language.
 ESPINADU'RA, f. f. the pricking of a thorn.
 ESPINA'L, adj. one term. belonging to the back-bone.
 ESPINA'L, f. m. a place full of thorns.
 ESPINA'R, v. a. to prick like a thorn; metaph. to give sharp language, to nettle.
 ESPINA'R, f. m. a place full of briars; also the name of a town near the pass on the mountains of Guadarrama. It is likewise the surname of a family in Spain.
 ESPINA'RSE, v. r. to be nettled at sharp words, or the like.
 ESPINA'ZO, f. m. the ridge-bone of the back of any creature; so call'd from *espina*, because the ribs stick out of it like thorns.
 ESPINE'L, f. m. a rope or line set with hooks to catch fish.
 ESPINE'LA, f. f. a sort of metrical composition, consisting of ten verses of eight syllables; also a kind of ruby.
 ESPINEO, NEA, adj. thorny, full of thorns.
 ESPINE'TA, f. f. the musical instrument call'd a spinet, like a harpsicord, but less.
 ESPINGARDA, f. f. a gun; now only used in Portuguese.
 ESPINGARDE'RO, f. m. a ransquetter, or fowler. *Portuguese*.
 ESPINI'LLA, f. f. the shin-bone; also a small fish bone, or a small thorn.
 ESPINITA, f. f. dimin. of *espina*.
 ESPINO, f. m. a thorn-tree.
Espino majuelo, the hawthorn-tree.
 ESPINO'SO, SA, adj. thorny, or full of fish bones; also difficult, hard, not easy.
 ESPIN PUE'RCO, vid. PUE'RCO
 ESPIN.
 ESPINZAS, vid. PINZAS.
 † ESPION, f. m. a spy.
 ESPIRA, f. f. a winding spiral figure in geometry.
 ESPIRABLE, adj. one term. that can breathe.
 ESPIRACION, f. f. a breathing; also the expiration, or last breath.
 ESPIRACULO, f. m. a breathing place, a place to fetch wind at, a vent hole.
 ESPIRADE'RO, idem.
 ESPIRADOR, f. m. who breaths.
 ESPIRA'L, adj. one term. that is winding or spiral.
 ESPIRA'DO, DA, p. p. of *espírār*.
 ESPIRANTE, p. act. of
 ESPIRA'R, to breathe; also to expire. Latin *expirare*.
 ESPIRINQUE, f. the fish called a smelt.
 ESPIRITA'DO, DA, p. p. possessed with an evil spirit.
 ESPIRITA'L, adj. one term. spiritual.
 ESPIRITA'RSE, v. r. to be possess'd with an evil spirit.
 ESPIRITILLO, f. m. dimin. of *espíritu*.
 ESPIRITOSAMENTE, adv. cheerfully, courageously, boldly.
 ESPIRITO'SO, SA, adj. courageous, valiant, brave, magnanimous.
 ESPIRITU, f. m. the breath, the spirit, the ghost. Latin *spiritus*.
 ESPIRITU SANTO, f. m. the Holy Ghost.
Espíritu santo, one of the fourteen captainships, or governments into which Brazil is divided.
 ESPIRITUA'L, adj. one term. of or belonging to a spirit.

ESPIRITUALIDAD, f. f. spirituality.
 ESPIRITUALISSIMAMENTE, adv. very spiritually.
 ESPIRITUALISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very spiritual.
 ESPIRITUALIZADO, DA, p. p. of
 ESPIRITUALIZA'R, v. a. to spiritualize.
 ESPIRITUALMENTE, adv. spiritually.
 ESPI'TA, f. f. a tap for a cask; also a measure of a span.
 ESPITA'L, vid. HOSPITA'L.
 ESPLANA'DA, f. f. is properly the glacis of the counter-scarp in fortification, but now antiquated in that sense, and is only taken for the empty space between the glacis of a citadel, and the first houses of a town.
 ESPLENDENTE, adj. one term. shining.
 ESPLENDIDAMENTE, adv. splendidly, sumptuously, magnificently.
 ESPLENDIDE'Z, f. f. magnificence, sumptuousness.
 ESPLENDIDISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very splendid, magnificent.
 ESPLENDIDO, DA, adj. splendid, magnificent, sumptuous. Latin *splendidus*.
 ESPLENDO'R, f. m. splendor, magnificence, greatness, brightness.
 ESPLICA'DO, ESPLICA'R, vid. EXPLICA'DO, EXPLICA'R.
 ESPLIE'GO, f. m. the sweet herb call'd lavender.
 † ESPLORA'DO, DA, p. p. discover'd, spy'd, pry'd into. Vid. EXPLORA'DO.
 † ESPLORADOR, f. m. a spy. Vid. EXPLORADOR.
 † ESPLORA'R, v. a. to discover, to spy into. Latin *explorare*. Vid. EXPLORA'R.
 ESPO'DIO, f. m. a sort of red stone, or earth of which they make tiles. Vid. SPO'DIO.
 ESPOLA'DA, f. f. a stroke with a spur.
 ESPOLA'ZO, f. m. a stroke with a spur.
 ESPOLEA'DO, DA, p. p. spur'd.
 ESPOLEADU'RA, f. f. a spur-gaul.
 ESPOLEA'R, v. r. to spur; also to animate, to incite to any thing.
 ESPOLEA'R, metaph. to urge, provoke, excite, or egg on.
 ESPOLE'TA, f. f. the touch-hole of a bomb, granade, &c.
 ESPOLIN, f. m. a weaver's shuttle; also a thin flower'd silk.
 ESPOLINEADO, DA, adj. weaved with flowers, as silk brocade.
 ESPOLIO, f. m. spoils of war.
 ESPOLO'N, f. m. a cock's spur; the piles of a bridge which break off the force of the water; a spur in fortification, being a small outwork.
 ESOLONA'DA, f. f. obs. the running of horsemen upon the spur.
 ESPONDE'O, f. m. a spondee, a foot in poetry consisting of two long syllables. Latin *spondæus*.
 ESPONDI'L, f. m. a whirl of a spindle; the white hard part that sticks to the shell of an oyster; a great round oyster; the joints in the chine, or back of any creature.
 ESPONDI'LIO, f. m. a cow parsnip. Latin *spandilium*.
 ESPO'NJA, f. f. a sponge. Sponges are almost of the nature of fungi, or mushrooms, a sort of sea vegetables: they live with the roots sticking to the rocks, or sand; when torn from the root they grow out again like other plants. There are several sorts of sponges. See more in *Kay*. The Spanish from the Latin *spongia*.

ESPO'NJA PIE'DRA, pumice-stone.
 ESPONJA'DO, DA, p. p. spongy, that will suck liquor like a sponge, or that has suck'd in liquor.
 ESPONJADU'RA, f. f. a soaking.
 ESPONJARSE, v. r. to grow spongy, to suck in liquor.
 ESPONJO'SO, SA, adj. spongy, that will suck in liquor.
 ESPONSA'LES, f. m. espousals; the contract of betrothing man or woman before full marriage.
 ESPONTANEAMENTE, adv. spontaneously, voluntarily, of one's own accord.
 ESPONTANE'O, NEA, adj. voluntary, of one's own accord.
 ESPONTO'N, f. m. the pike which captains carry.
 ESPORTE'AR, v. a. to carry out in baskets, or measure by baskets; from *espuerta*, a basket.
 ESPORTICO, f. m. a little basket. Latin *sportula*.
 ESPORTILLA, idem.
 ESPORTILLERO, f. m. a porter that plies with a basket; also a basket-maker.
 ESPORTILLO, f. m. a basket to carry home necessities from market.
 ESPORTON, f. m. a great basket.
 ESPORTU'LA, f. f. a fee paid to the officers of justice, call'd so from the custom of its being carried in a little basket; also a gift or gratuity in money bestowed upon captains.
 ESPO'SA, f. f. a spouse, a bride. Latin *sponsa*.
 ESPO'SAS, f. f. fetters, manacles, shackles, or hand-cuffs for prisoners; so call'd, because they join, or marry the hands.
 ESPO'SO, SA, f. m. f. a spouse, a bridegroom. Latin *sponsus*.
 † ESPO'GATICO, CA, adj. free, voluntary.
 ESPUE'LA, f. f. a spur. *Gothick*.
Espuélas para el yelo, skis to slide on the ice, as the Dutch do.
Espuéla de caballero, the herb comfrey, good against fluxes.
Mozo de espuélas, a lackey, a footman.
Tenér las espuélas calzadas, to be ready for a journey.
Dar de espuélas, to spur a horse.
Arrimár las espuélas, to spur; metaph. to press on an affair that goes but slowly.
 ESPUERTA, f. f. a great basket. Latin *sporta*.
 ESPIUGADERO, f. m. the place where to go to kill fleas and lice.
 ESPIUGADO, DA, p. p. pick'd clean from fleas and lice, &c.
 ESPIUGADOR, f. m. who picks himself clean from fleas or lice.
 ESPIUGA'R, v. a. pres. *Espiugó*, pret. *Espiugó*, to pick fleas; from *pulga*, a flea.
 ESPIUGO, f. m. a cleansing from lice or fleas.
 ESPIUGUE', vid. ESPIUGA'R.
 ESPIUMA, f. f. scum, froth, foam. Latin *spuma*.
 Prov. *Crece como espuma*, to rise like froth; that is, to rise and be advanced very suddenly.
 ESPIUMADERA, f. f. a ladle or skimmer to skim the pot with.
 ESPIUMADO, DA, p. p. scum'd, that has the scum, foam, or froth taken off.
 ESPIUMAJO, f. m. vid. ESPIUMA.
 ESPIUMAJOSO, SA, adj. full of scum, foam, or froth.
 ESPIUMANTE, p. act. of *espumar*.
 ESPIUMALLAS, a pot-skimmer.
 ESPIUMAR, v. a. to skim, or take off the scum, foam, or froth; also to foam or froth.

ESPUMARAJO, f. m. froth, or foam.
Echár espumarajos por la boca, to foam at the mouth, either with passion or pain.
 ESPUMILLA, f. f. a small scum or froth; also a fine sort of linen, like the finest muslin, which women make head-cloaths of in Spain.
 ESPUMILLON, f. m. a very thick filk.
 ESPUMOSO, SA, adj. frothy, foamy, scummy.
 ESPURIO, RIA, f. m. f. a bastard. Latin *spurius*.
 † ESPUTO, f. m. spittle.

E S Q

ESQUADRA, f. f. a carpenter's square, a squadron of ships; also a part of an army, a troop.
 ESQUADRA'DA, DA, p. p. of ESQUADRAR, v. a. to square any thing; also to act upon the square.
 ESQUADRIA, f. f. a square.
 ESQUADRO, f. m. the fish call'd a skate.
 ESQUADRON, f. m. a squadron of horse, most properly, but often used for a good body of foot, by Spaniards.
 ESQUADRONA'DO, DA, p. p. of ESQUADRONAR, v. a. to draw up soldiers in squadrons.
 ESQUADRONCILLO, f. m. dimin. a little squadron.
 † ESQUARAJADURA, f. f. a crack, a flaw, a small breach.
 ESQUELETO, f. m. a skeleton, being all the bones of any creature preserv'd together in their proper places, without flesh or skin. Greek *σκελετός*, dry.
 ESQUE'RO, f. m. a pouch, a hawking-bag, a purse; from *cuero*, leather, because they were commonly made of it.
 † ESQUE'RO, vid. EZQUE'RO.
 † ESQUESITO, vid. EXQUISITO.
 ESQUICIA'R, v. a. to sketch, to draw a first plan or draught.
 ESQUICIO, f. m. a sketch, a first draught.
 ESQUIFA'DA, f. f. the burden or laden of a boat; in cant, a gang of thieves.
 ESQUIFA'DO, made like a boat.
 ESQUIFE, f. m. a cock-boat, a skiff, a small boat belonging to a ship. Latin *scapha*.
 † ESQUIFES, f. m. panes or pannels in a wall, in which they set pictures or statues.
 ESQUILA, f. f. a little bell ty'd round a weather's neck, from thence call'd a bell-weather.
 ESQUILA'DO, DA, p. p. shorn.
 ESQUILADO'R, f. m. a sheep-shearer.
 ESQUILAR, v. a. to shear sheep; from the Greek *σχίλλω*, to take off the wool.
 † ESQUILA'ZO, f. m. a sort of vessel in the Levant seas.
 † ESQUILENCIA, f. f. the disease in the throat call'd a quinsy.
 ESQUILE'TA, f. f. a little bell.
 ESQUILLA, f. f. a small bell.
 † ESQUILMA'DO, DA, p. p. that has the fruit or the profit gather'd from it.
 ESQUILMAR, v. a. to gather the fruit, or the profit of lands.
 ESQUILMO, f. m. the fruit, or profit of land.
 ESQUITO, f. m. a squirrel; also the shearing of sheep.
 ESQUILON, f. m. a small bell.
 ESQUINA, f. f. the corner of any thing, the outward angle.

ESQUINA'ZO, f. m. a stone in the corner of a wall, or a thrust against a corner.
 ESQUINA'DO, DA, p. p. that has several corners.
 ESQUINAR, v. a. to make corners; also to winnow corn from the chaff.
 ESQUINANCIA, or ESQUINE'NCIA, f. f. a disease call'd the squinancy.
 ESQUINE'LA, f. f. armour for the legs.
 ESQUIPA'ZON, f. m. equipping or rigging of ships.
 ESQUISITO, vid. EXQUISITO.
 † ESQUITA'R, v. a. to quit, to make even.
 † ESQUITO, TA, adj. even, quit, one that has lost his money and won it again.
 ESQUIVA'DO, DA, p. p. of *esquivar*.
 ESQUIVAMENTE, adv. coyly, disdainfully, scornfully.
 ESQUIVAR, v. a. to shun, to avoid, to be coy.
 ESQUIVARSE, v. r. to disdain, scorn, contemn.
 ESQUIVEZA, f. f. coyness, disdainfulness.
 ESQUIVIDAD, f. f. idem.
 ESQUIVO, VA, adj. coy, disdainful, scornful.

E S S

ESSA, pron. f. she, or that, in the feminine gender.
 ESSE, pron. m. he, or that, in the masculine gender.
 ESSENCIA, f. f. the essence or being of a thing. Latin.
Ser la quinta essencia de alguna cosa, to be the quintessence of any thing; that is, the most perfect, just, and completest part of it.
 ESSENCIAL, adj. one term. essential.
 ESSENCIALMENTE, adv. essentially.
 † ESSENCIA'RSE, v. r. to unite, to incorporate.
 ESSO, pron. n. that.
 ESSOTRO, TRA, comp. of *esse* and *otro*, the other.

E S T

ESTA, this woman, or this thing, in the feminine gender.
 ESTABILIDAD, f. f. stability, duration, perpetuity, constancy.
 ESTABLE, adj. one term. stable, firm.
 ESTABLEA'DO, DA, p. p. of ESTABLEAR, v. a. to take up cattle from grafs and stable them; also to tame beasts.
 ESTABLECEDOR, f. m. who establishes, constitutes, or appoints.
 ESTABLECE'R, v. a. præf. *Establisco*, præf. *Establecí*, to establish. Latin *stabilire*.
 ESTABLECIDO, DA, p. p. established.
 ESTABLECIMIENTO, f. m. an establishing.
 ESTABLEMENTE, adv. stably, firmly.
 ESTABLE'RA, f. f. a lewd woman that haunts stables.
 ESTABLE'R, f. m. one that keeps or looks to stables, or ox-stables.
 † ESTABLI'A, f. f. a stable.
 † ESTABLILLO, f. m. a little stable.
 ESTABLERIZO, f. m. one that keeps or looks to stables, or ox-stalls.
 ESTABLO, f. m. a stable, an ox-stall. Latin *stabulum*.
 ESTACA, f. f. a stake, a palisade, a pin in a wall, a rack, also a club or cudgel.

Estaca para enxerir, a stock to graft on.
No ha quedado estaca en pared, there is not a pin left in a wall; that is, all is taken away, there is nothing but bare walls.
 Prov. *Tres estacas, y una estera, el axuár de la frontera*, three pins to hang up things, and a mat are the furniture of the frontiers. Because generally on the frontiers, where there is war, the people are poor, or will not have much household-stuff, for fear of being plunder'd.
Estar a estaca, to be confin'd to a narrow compass, as a beast that is tied to a stake.
Estacas, or esaguillas de hierro, iron pins.
 ESTACA'DO, f. f. a place palisaded, or hemmed in with stakes, the lists to fight in.
 ESTACA'DO, DA, p. p. set upon a stake, a piece of ground stak'd about; also put in the lists to fight.
 ESTACAR, v. a. to fix a stake in the ground to tie any beasts to.
 ESTACARSE, in the West-Indies, signifies to mark out with stakes so much ground as is by law allow'd to him that discovers a mine, which he remains master of, on paying the fifth of its product to the king.
 ESTACA'ZO, f. m. a blow with a stake.
 ESTA'CHA, f. f. the rope that is let out after the whale is struck.
 ESTACION, f. f. a station.
Andar las estaciones, is to go to so many stations; that is, churches, or places appointed in remembrance of the several passages of our Saviour's passion, there to pray in honour of those mysteries.
 † ESTACIONERO, the old Spanish name for a bookseller, we call him a stationer that sells paper.
 ESTACON, f. m. a great stake.
 ESTA'DA, f. f. a stay in a place; from the Latin *stare*, to stand.
 ESTADAL, f. m. a measure of a fathom, or six feet.
 ESTADIO, f. m. a furlong; also a race to run. Latin *stadium*.
 ESTADISTA, f. m. a statesman.
 ESTADIZO, ZA, adj. that stands still and does not run, as water in a pond.
 ESTADO, f. m. estate, condition, degree, stature; also a fathom. Latin *status*.
Estado seglar, the laity.
Estado eclesiástico, the clergy.
Matérias de estado, affairs of state.
Mesa del estado, a table kept at court for the gentlemen of the bed-chamber, and other great men.
Consejo de estado, the council of state, the supreme council of all others.
Tomar estado, to settle to some way of living, as to marry, to enter into a religious order, or the like.
Poner en estado, to put a man into a way of living.
Descacer de su estado, to decline, to fall into worse circumstances.
Caer de su estado, to drop down, as in a swoon, or the like.
 ESTADO'NIO, f. m. a stake to fix in the ground.
 ESTAES, f. m. the stays in a ship, which are ropes coming from the tops of the masts forwards to keep the masts from falling aftward towards the poop.
 ESTAFA, f. f. a cheating chousing trick; also sturdy begging. In cant, what a thief gives to a pimp or bawd.
 ESTAFADO, DA, p. p. chous'd, cheated.

ESTAFADOR, f. m. a cheating fellow; also a sturdy beggar.
 ESTAFAR, v. a. to chouse, to cheat; to beg in a commanding way.
 ESTAFERMO, f. m. a maulkin, a figure set up to ride at, and strike it with lances, or for other purposes; from *estar*, to stand, and *firme*, fast.
 ESTAFERO, f. m. a lackey, page, or foot-boy.
 ESTAFETA, f. f. the post for carrying of letters, properly a horse-post; from the Italian *staffa*, a stirrup; so term'd, to distinguish it from the foot-post call'd *correo*. Covar. Yet now both words are indifferently used.
 ESTAFETERO, f. m. a postman, who gathers the letters.
 ESTAFI, or ESTAY, vid. ESTAS.
 ESTAJÓ, vid. DESTAJÓ.
 ESTALA, f. f. a stable.
 ESTALACION, f. f. a degree of honour, or precedency in cathedral churches.
 ESTALLAR, v. n. to give a great crack, or report, to burst.
 ESTALLIDO, f. m. a great crack, report, or noise, as of a gun, or the like.
 † ESTALLO, f. m. a great noise, crack, or report.
 † ESTALVIA, v. a. obs. to pardon, to forgive.
 ESTAMBO, f. m. the sternpost of a ship.
 † ESTAMBRA, DA, p. p. done with yarn or worsted.
 † ESTAMBRA, v. a. to twist yarn, or worsted.
 ESTAMBRE, f. m. worsted or yarn. Latin *stamen*.
 ESTAMEÑA, f. f. ferge.
 ESTAMENIOS, f. m. so they call the estates that meet in the *cortes*, or parliament, in the kingdom of Aragon; and by another name *brázos*, under which word see more of them.
 † ESTAMIENTO, f. m. the state or condition of any person or thing.
 ESTAMPA, f. f. a print, a cut; also printing.
 ESTAMPADO, DA, p. p. printed, stamp'd.
 ESTAMPADOR, f. m. a printer.
 ESTAMPAR, v. a. to print, to stamp. Italian *stampare*.
 ESTAMPERO, f. m. who makes and sells stamps. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 62.*
 ESTAMPI, DO, f. m. a crack, a noise, a report.
 ESTAMPILLA, f. f. dimin. a little print.
 ESTANCA, DO, DA, p. p. stopp'd, stay'd, that can go no further; stanch'd as blood.
 ESTANCA, R, v. a. præf. *Estanco*, præf. *Estanqué*, to stop, to stay, to stand still, as water to stanch blood. *Estancarse el agua*, is for water to stand, as in a pool.
 ESTANCIA, f. f. a dwelling place, a place to stay in; also a stanza in poetry; also a bed-room, and a camp.
 ESTANCO, f. m. a monopoly, the place appointed to sell any thing in that way; also a stopping, staying, or detaining of water.
 ESTANDARTE, f. m. a standard. *Gothick.*
Estándartes desplegados, banners display'd.
 ESTANGURRIA, f. f. the strangury, when one cannot make water, or does it by drops. Greek *σπασγία*, a dropping urine.
 ESTANADO, DA, p. p. tinn'd.
 ESTANAR, v. a. to tin.
 ESTANERO, f. m. a pewterer, one that works in tin.

ESTANÇO, f. m. tin. Latin *stannum*.
 ESTANQUE, vid. ESTANCA, R.
 ESTANQUE, f. m. a pool, a pond, that is made by hands, as a fishpond; also as *estanco*.
 ESTANQUE, RO, f. m. a monopolist, or patentee, that hath licence to engross certain commodities for his own profit, with power to exclude others from trading in the same.
 ESTANQUILLO, f. m. a little pool, or pond; also a small shop where they sell tobacco, snuff, &c.
 ESTANTALES, f. m. props, supporters, shores.
 ESTANTE, p. act. standing, residing; also a shelf for books, or a desk to lay a book on; also a large beam.
 ESTANTERO, L, f. m. the mid-part of the galley, where the captain stands in time of fight.
 ESTANTIGUA, f. f. a phantom, an apparition, an hobgoblin; also a very ugly person, or one in a ridiculous dress.
 ESTANTIO, adj. that stands still in a place.
 ESTAQUILLA, f. f. a little stake, or a wooden pin.
 ESTAQUILLADO, DA, p. p. of
 ESTAQUILLAR, v. a. to put wooden pegs in shoes, or to fix stakes of wood into any thing.
 ESTAR, v. a. præf. *Estói, Estás, Está*; præf. *Estúve, Estuviste, Estuvo*; fut. *Estaré, rá, rá*; subj. præf. *Esté*; imperf. *Estuviere, Estaría, Estuviéss*; fut. *Estuviere*; to be, to stand. Latin *stare*.
Estar sobre sí, to be wary, or upon one's guard.
Estar en barras, vid. BA, RRA.
Estar bueno, to be in good health, wherein it differs from *ser bueno*, to be good; this in a man. In other things the difference appears not at first to visible, and yet is considerable, for they say *Está bueno*, and *Es bueno*. But *Está bueno*, signifies it is well done, as meat is well dress'd, declaring the accidental or additional good; but *Es bueno*, signifies it is good in itself, implying the essential good of the thing.
Estar atento, to give attention.
Estar sobre huevos, to sit upon eggs, as a hen does; metaph. to be uneasy.
Estar en pie, to stand on one's feet.
Estar suspenso, to be dubious.
Estar en ciérne, vid. CIERNE.
 ESTARSE, v. r. to be stay'd, or kept back, to be detain'd.
 ESTATE, RA, f. f. a balance; also an ancient coin.
 ESTATICA, f. f. the art of weighing or balancing in scales, staticks; the science which considers the weight of the bodies.
 ESTATUA, f. f. a statue, an image. Latin *statua*.
 ESTATUADO, like a statue.
 ESTATUARIA, f. f. the art of making statues, statuary.
 ESTATUARIO, f. m. a statuary.
 ESTATUARIO, RIA, adj. belonging to a statue.
 ESTATURA, f. f. the stature of a man.
 ESTATUTO, f. m. a statute, a decree. Latin *statutum*, decreed.
 ESTAY, f. m. a great cable rope.
 ESTATUYDO, DA, p. p. enacted, ordain'd, decreed.
 ESTATUYR, to enact, to ordain, to decree. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 30.*
 ESTE, this man, or this thing, in the masculine gender.
 ESTE, f. m. the east wind.
 ESTE, ESTA, ESTO, pron. demonstr.

ESTE, the imperative mood of *estar*, let it be, let it stand.
 ESTEBA, ESTEBADO, vid. ESTEVA, ESTEVA, DO.
 ESTELA, f. f. the trace or track that the ship leaves behind her when sailing.
 ESTELIFERO, RA, adj. that is full of stars.
 ESTELION, f. m. a creature like a lizard, with shining spots on its back like the stars, whence it took its name, called a newt or eft.
 ESTELIONATO, f. m. a cheat in selling one thing to two several persons, or mortgaging an estate twice. Latin *stellionatus*.
 ESTEPA, f. f. a plant of two kinds; the one call'd long rose; the other hath on its leaves about Midsummer a fatty dew, whereof laudanum is made.
 ESTEPA, f. f. a flower call'd the holy rose.
 ESTERA, f. f. a mat. Latin *sterea*.
 ESTERADO, DA, p. p. matted.
 ESTERADOR, f. m. one that mats rooms.
 ESTERA, R, v. a. to mat.
 ESTERCA, DO, DA, p. p. of
 ESTERCA, R, v. a. to dung the earth.
 ESTERCOLADO, DA, p. p. dung'd.
 ESTERCOLADO, R, f. m. one that dungs the ground.
 ESTERCOLADURA, f. f. dunging.
 ESTERCOLAMIENTO, f. m. idem.
 ESTERCOLAR, v. a. præf. *Estiercolo*, præf. *Estiercolé*, to dung the ground; from *estiercol*, dung.
 ESTERCOLE, RO, f. m. a dunghill, or one that carries dung.
 ESTERCOLINO, f. m. a dunghill.
 ESTEREOMETRIA, f. f. the measure of solid bodies.
 ESTEREOMETRICO, CA, adj. of or belonging to the measuring of solid bodies.
 ESTERE, RO, f. m. a mat-maker.
 ESTERIL, adj. one term. barren. Latin *sterilis*.
 ESTERILIDA, D, f. f. barrenness.
 ESTERILISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very barren.
 ESTERILIZA, DO, DA, p. p. of
 ESTERILIZA, R, v. a. to make or render any thing barren.
 ESTERILLA, f. f. a little mat; also a small sort of golden or silver-lace.
 ESTERNUDAR, vid. ESTORNU, DA, R.
 ESTERO, f. m. a salt marsh, a place where the tide ebbs and flows, a creek, or an inlet of the sea.
 ESTERQUE, RO, f. m. a dunghill.
 ESTERQUILINIO, f. m. a dunghill.
 ESTEVA, f. f. the plough-handle, the plough-beam that the colter is in.
 ESTEVA, DO, DA, adj. bandy-legg'd; or one that turns his toes in.
 † ESTIAR, v. n. to stop, to detain.
 ESTIBAR, v. a. to press, squeeze, or ram down; also as *estivar*. Greek *σείω*, to tread.
 ESTIBOR, DO, vid. ESTRIBOR, DO.
 ESTIERCOL, f. m. dung. Latin *stercus*.
 Prov. *Ni de estiércol buen olor, ni de hombre vil, bonor*, you must not expect a good smell from dung, nor honour from a base man.
 ESTIERCOLE, ESTIERCOLO, vid. ESTERCOLAR.
 ESTILADO, DA, p. p. used.
 ESTILAR, v. n. to practise, to use, to accustom.
 † ESTILAR, v. a. to distil; from the Latin *stillare*, to drop.
 ESTILBON, f. m. in cant, drunk.
 ESTILICIDIO, f. m. vid. STILICIDIO.

ESTILO, f. m. a style in writing; also the gnomon of a dial; also use, custom, practice.
Tener por estilo, to use to do any thing, to have a custom.
Perder el estilo, to grow out of use.
 ESTILOBA'TO, vid. STYLOBA'TO.
 ESTIMA, f. f. esteem, value.
 ESTIMABILIDA'D, f. m. the excellency, or any other good quality for which a thing is esteemed; estimableness, the quality of deserving regard.
 ESTIMABLE, adj. one term. valuable.
 ESTIMACION, f. f. esteem, value.
 ESTIMADISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very estimable.
 ESTIMADO, DA, p. p. esteem'd, valued.
 ESTIMADOR, f. m. one that esteems, or values; also an appraiser.
 ESTIMAR, v. a. to esteem, to value; also to appraise.
 ESTIMATIVA, f. f. the power or faculty of judging and distinguishing the worth or value of any thing or person.
 ESTIMULADO, DA, p. p. egg'd on.
 ESTIMULADOR, f. m. one that eggs another on.
 ESTIMULAR, v. a. to prick, or egg on.
 ESTIMULO, f. m. a prick, a goad, an incentive. Latin *stimulus*.
 ESTINCO, f. m. a kind of land crocodile, or newt about the river Nile.
 ESTINIA, f. f. a contraction or compression of the nerves in beasts, as horses, mules, &c.
 † ESTINTO, f. m. instinct. Vid. INSTINTO.
 ESTIO, f. m. the summer. Latin *estas*.
 ESTIOMENADO, DA, adj. of or belonging to mortification.
 ESTIOMENO, f. m. a mortification in the flesh.
 ESTIPENDIARIO, f. m. one who receives a stipend, wages, or allowance.
 ESTIPE'NDIO, f. m. a stipend, wages, pay, or allowance. Latin *stipendium*.
 ESTIPITE, f. m. a column, or pillar.
 ESTIPTICIDA'D, f. f. the stoppage, restriction, or stagnation of the blood.
 ESTIPTICO, adj. stiptick, astringent; also covetous, or a miser.
 ESTIPULACION, f. f. stipulation, agreement, covenanting.
 ESTIPULADO, DA, p. p. stipulated, agreed on, covenanted.
 ESTIPULAR, v. a. to stipulate, to agree on, to covenant. Latin *stipulo*.
 ESTIRADAME'NTE, adv. extensively.
 ESTIRA FLO'XA, f. f. a sport among boys, where every one holds a leather thong or strap, and he that is to command acts the weaver, then tells them some story, and when he thinks any one has forgot himself, he cries *esira*; that is, stretch; and then he is to let loose, doing contrary to what he is bid, and if he mistakes, has a penalty imposed on him, and is smutted on the forehead. The young maids use it also.
 ESTIRA'DO, DA, p. p. stretch'd; also a grave, or a stately man.
 ESTIRAR, v. a. to stretch, to draw out; from *tirar*, to draw.
 ESTIRARSE, v. r. to grow proud, or stately, to walk stiffly; also to hang oneself.

† ESTIRIJON, f. m. a sudden pull, a tug, or a jerk.
 ESTIRON, f. m. a sudden pull, a tug, a jerk.
 ESTIRPA'R, vid. EXTIRPA'R.
 ESTIRPE, f. f. a stock, a race. Latin *stirps*.
 ESTIVA, f. f. straw to stuff any thing with; in cant, punishment.
 ESTIVAL, adj. belonging to the summer.
 ESTIVALES, f. m. buskins, in cant.
 ESTIVADO, DA, p. p. cram'd full.
 ESTIVAR, v. a. to stuff, to cram a thing full; also, in cant, to punish, to chastise.
Estivar la nao, to stow goods in a ship.
 ESTIVO, VA, adj. estival, pertaining to the summer; in cant, a shoe.
 ESTIVON, f. m. in cant, a course, or running.
 † ESTIZARSE, v. r. to be angry.
 ESTO, this.
 ESTOCADA, f. f. a thrust with a weapon, a stab.
Estocada de vino, the breath of a drunken man.
 † ESTOCAFRIS, f. m. a Spanish corruption for the stockfish.
 † ESTOCAR, v. n. to give a push.
 ESTOFA, f. f. any stuff for apparel.
 ESTOFA'DO, DA, p. p. stew'd meat; also a quilted garment.
 ESTOFAR, v. a. to stew meat; to quilt garments; and in painting to draw with a thin colour over gold, so that the gold appears through it.
 ESTOICO, CA, adj. belonging to the sect of the Stoicks.
 ESTOICOS, the philosophers call'd Stoicks.
 ESTOLA, f. f. a stole, a robe, a garment down to the heels; but peculiarly the stole a priest puts on to officiate, being a narrow slip hanging from his neck, almost down to his feet before. Latin *stola*.
 ESTOLIDE'Z, f. m. foolishness, simplicity, ignorance.
 ESTOLIDO, DA, adj. foolish. Latin *stolidus*.
 ESTOLON, f. m. aug. of *estola*.
 ESTOMACA'L, adj. one term. of or belonging to the stomach.
 ESTOMAGADO, DA, p. p. angry, stomach'd.
 ESTOMAGAR, v. a. to stomach, to resent.
 ESTOMAGO, f. m. the stomach, the ventricle in which food is digested.
Hombre de estomago, a man of courage or resolution.
No guardar nada en el estomago, to keep nothing in one's stomach; metaph. to keep no secret.
 ESTOMAGUE'RO, f. m. a belly-band used for young children.
 ESTOMATICA'L, adj. one term. of or belonging to the stomach.
 ESTOMATICO'N, f. m. a plaister for the stomach.
 ESTONCES, adv. obs. for *etonces*, then, at that time.
 ESTOPA, f. f. hemp, tow; at sea, oakum, which is old ropes pull'd to pieces. Latin *stipa*.
 Prov. *Ni de estopa buena camisa, ni de puta buena amiga*, neither can you have a good skirt of hemp, nor a good friend of a whore.
 ESTOPA'DA, f. f. a fleece of wool.
 ESTOPA'JO, vid. ESTROPA'JO.
 ESTOPE'ÑAS de seda, the combing of silk.
 ESTOPE'ÑO, ÑA, adj. hempen.
 ESTOPE'RAL, f. m. a tool they use aboard ships to drive the oakum into the seams of the ship.
 ESTOPERO'LES, f. m. the wads of old oakum.

ESTOPILLAS, f. f. a sort of hempen cloth.
 ESTOPON, f. m. the coarsest hemp.
 ESTOPO'SO, SA, belonging to hemp.
 ESTOQUE, f. m. a rapier, a tuck.
Estoque real, the royal sword.
 ESTOQUEADO'R, f. m. who strikes with a rapier or tuck.
 ESTOQUEAR, v. a. to strike with a point of a sword.
 ESTOQUE, the herb spleenwort.
 ESTORA'QUE, f. m. the sweet gum call'd *storax*; also the tree itself.
 ESTORBADO'R, f. m. the person who disturbs.
 ESTORBAR, v. a. to hinder, to obstruct, to let.
 ESTORBO, f. m. hindrance, impediment, obstruction, let, opposition.
 † ESTORCE'R, v. n. to free, to rid oneself.
 † ESTORCION, f. f. the gripes in the belly caused by wind.
 † ESTORCIMIENTO, vid. TORCIMIENTO.
 † ESTORDECE'R, præf. *Estordesco*, præf. *Estordeci*, to astonish, to amaze.
 † ESTORDECIDO, DA, p. p. astonished, amaz'd.
 † ESTORDECIMIENTO, f. m. astonishment, amazement.
 ESTORNI'JA de carro, f. f. the trigger of a cart, being a ring on the end of the axletree, between the wheel and the pin that holds it on.
 ESTORNI'NO, f. m. the bird call'd a stare, or starling.
 ESTORNUDA'R, v. n. to sneeze. Latin *sternutare*.
 ESTORNU'DO, f. m. a sneeze.
 ESTORVAR, v. n. to hinder, to obstruct. Latin *turbare*.
 ESTORVO, f. m. hindrance, obstruction, impediment.
 ESTO'TRO, pron. Vid. ESS'TRO, the other.
 ESTOVA'DA, f. m. stew'd meat.
 ESTOVA'DO, DA, p. p. stew'd.
 ESTOVAR, v. a. to stew. French *stuver*.
 ESTOY, I am, or stand. Vid. ESTAR.
 ESTRAZA, any thing that is vile, ragged, and of no value. Thence. *Papel de estraza*, brown paper, because of little value.
 † ESTRAZAR, v. a. to tear, to rend to rags.
 † ESTRAZO, f. m. tearing, rending to rags.
 ESTRADA, f. f. the street, the way. Gothic.
Estrada cubierta, the cover'd way in fortification, being a space of ground level with the field upon the edge of the ditch, three or four fathom wide, and cover'd with a parapet, or breastwork, running all round the moat, and sloping gently towards the campaign.
 ESTRADILLO, vid. ESTRA'DO, whose diminutive it is.
 ESTRADIO'TA, f. f. the way of riding with the stirrups long; contrary to *gineta* which is very short. So call'd from the *stradits* of Epirus, who rode so.
 ESTRADIO'TE, f. m. one that rides with the stirrups long.
 ESTRA'DO, f. m. is a place rais'd a step higher than the rest of the rooms, and cover'd with carpets or mats, as is used where thrones are set; but in Spain they have an *estrado* in every house, where the women sit upon cushions. It is also taken for a court of justice; from the Latin *stratum*.
 ESTRAFALARIAME'NTE, adv. disorderly, unseemly, indecently, inelegantly.

ESTRA-

ESTRAFALARIO, f. m. a floven, a person who dresses in a tawdry, mean, and low manner.
 ESTRAGADAME'NTE, adv. viciously, corruptly.
 ESTRAGADO, DA, p. p. spoil'd, corrupted, vitiated.
 ESTRAGADOR, f. m. a destroyer, a spoiler, or corrupter.
 ESTRAGAMIE'NTO, f. m. a spoiling, corruption, or viciating.
 ESTRAGAR, v. a. præf. *Estrágo*, præf. *Estragué*, to spoil, to corrupt, to vitiate.
 ESTRA'GO, f. m. a havock, a slaughter, a destruction; from the Latin *strages*.
 ESTRAGU'E, vid. ESTRAGA'R.
 ESTRAMBOSIDA'D, f. f. the defect in the eyes when any person squints.
 ESTRAMBO'TE, f. m. an addition to the end of a verse.
 ESTRAMBOTICO, CA, adj. strange, without order, irregular.
 † ESTRA'NGE, f. m. the strand or shoar. A made word by those that have been abroad, and found in *Mendozâs Commentarios de las guerras de los Payfes baxos*, p. 175. and other Spanish soldiers that serv'd abroad.
 ESTRANGE'RO, f. m. a stranger, a foreigner. Latin *extraneus*.
 ESTRANGU'L, f. m. the reed that is put into hautboys when they are play'd on.
 ESTRANAMEN'TE, adv. strangely.
 ESTRANA'DO, thought strange, not known.
 ESTRANA'R, v. a. to estrange, to alienate, to seem strange; from *extraneus*, strange.
Estrañar a otro, not to know a man.
 ESTRANAR'SE, v. r. to make oneself a stranger, to avoid company.
 ESTRANE'ZA, f. f. strangeness, singularity.
 ESTRANGURIA, f. f. vid. ESTANGURRIA.
 ESTRANJERO, f. m. vid. ESTRANGE'RO.
 ESTRANJO, adj. strange, foreign, alien. Latin *extraneus*.
 † ESTRAPAZA'R, v. a. to scorn, laugh at, ridicule.
 ESTRATAGE'MA, f. m. a stratagem, a trick in war; also a cheat or fraud.
 ESTRA'VA, f. f. a wood-cock.
 ESTRAVAGANTE, adj. one term. extravagant, out of the common rule.
 ESTRA'VA, in cant, foolish, or a fool.
 ESTRA'VE, f. m. the extremity of the keel towards the head of the ship.
 † ESTRECHADURA, f. f. a straitness, narrowness, or binding close.
 ESTRECHAME'NTE, adv. straightly, narrowly.
 ESTRECHAME'NTE, adv. exactly, punctually.
 ESTRECHA'DO, DA, p. p. straightened, contracted.
 ESTRECHAR, v. a. to straighten, to contract, to make narrow.
 ESTRECHAR'SE, v. r. to bind oneself in a narrow compass.
 ESTRECHE'Z, f. f. straightness, narrowness, contraction; also union, connexion; also a great danger or pain; also retirement and misery.
 ESTRECHE'ZA, f. f. vid. ESTRECHE'Z.
 ESTRECHISSIMAMENTE, adv. very narrowly.
 ESTRECHISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very straight, very narrow.

ESTRE'CHO, CHA, adj. straight, narrow. Latin *strictus*.
 ESTRE'CHO de mar, f. m. straight in the sea.
 ESTRECHURA, f. f. straightness, narrowness.
 ESTREGADE'RA, f. f. a hard brush.
 ESTREGADE'RO, f. m. a place that beasts rub themselves against.
 ESTREGADO, DA, p. p. of
 ESTREGAR, v. a. præf. *Estrégo*, præf. *Estrégue*, to rub; *quasi estricar*, from the Latin *fricare*, to rub.
 ESTRE'LLA, f. f. a star; also genius, nature, disposition, and fate; destiny. *Contar las estrellas*, to count the stars, to labour in vain, to wash the blackamore white.
Venir a casa con las estrellas, to come home by star-light, to keep ill hours.
Hacer ver las estrellas a medio dia, to make one see the stars at noon-day; a threatening expression.
 ESTRELLADA, f. f. the herb starwort, or sharrow.
 ESTRELLADO, DA, adj. full of stars; also dash'd to pieces.
Huévos estréllados, eggs fry'd whole; that is, only the shell broke.
 ESTRELLAMIE'NTO, f. m. a constellation or conjunction of many stars.
 ESTRELLAR, v. a. to set full of stars; also to dash to pieces, so that they fly about like stars; to fry eggs whole.
Estréllarse una persona con otra, to oppose another with imminent danger to oneself.
 ESTRELLERA, f. f. a beast that holds up its head as if it were star-gazing.
 ESTRELLERO, f. m. an astronomer, a star-gazer.
 ESTRELLITA, f. f. a little star.
 ESTRELLIZA'R, v. a. to beautify with stars.
 ESTREMADAME'NTE, adv. extremely.
 ESTREMA'DO, DA, p. p. extreme, exceeding. Latin *extremus*.
 ESTREMAR'SE, v. r. to exceed, to surpass others, to do one's utmost, to be excellent.
 ESTREMECE'RSE, v. r. to quake, to tremble. Latin *tremere*.
 ESTREMECIDO, DA, p. p. that has quak'd, or trembled.
 ESTREMECIMIENTO, f. m. a quaking, or trembling.
 ESTREMIDA'D, f. f. extremity, the utmost bounds of any thing.
 ESTRE'MO, MA, adj. extreme, the utmost, the bounds.
Estrémo de cuentas, a small bead, or filigrew work between the beads.
Estrémo de debéza, the latter pasture.
Estrémos de plâta, filigrew work at the ends of beads.
Hacer estrémos, to give extraordinary signs of grief or passion.
Tener fríos los estrémos, to feel cold in the extreme parts of the body, as fingers and toes.
Estrémá necesidad, extremity of want.
Estár in extrémis, to be at the last gasp.
 † ESTREMULO'SO, SA, adj. trembling, quaking.
 ESTRE'NA, f. f. handfel, in some places a new-year's gift. Latin *strena*.
 ESTRENA'DO, DA, p. p. handfel'd.
 ESTRENA'R, v. a. to handfel.
 ESTRENA'RSE, v. r. to begin to exercise oneself in any thing.
 ESTREÑIDO, DA, p. p. restrain'd, bound in the body; also niggardly.
 ESTREÑIR, v. a. præf. *Estréno*, præf. *Estréni*, to restrain, to bind. Latin *restringere*.

ESTRENO, f. m. the beginning, the first using oneself to any thing.
 ESTRE'NQUE, f. m. a great cable made of rushes.
 ESTRE'NUO, NUA, adj. strong, stout, valiant.
 ESTRE'PITO, f. m. a noise. Latin *strepitus*. Poetical.
 ESTRI'AS, f. f. the flutings of a pillar, or column.
 ESTRIA'DO, DA, p. p. fluted. Vid. ISTRIA'DO.
 ESTRIBADE'RA, f. m. a place to set one's feet against, to hold fast.
 † ESTRIBADOR, RA, that is fastened to another thing.
 † ESTRIBADURA, f. f. striving with might and main.
 ESTRIRAR, v. n. to strive with might and main, to hold, or draw, setting one's feet against any thing; from *estribo*, a stirrup that holds the feet.
 ESTRIBERA, f. f. a stirrup to a saddle, or a buttress to a wall.
 ESTRIBILLO, f. m. the foot or rest of the ditty, a verse often repeated, the burthen of the song.
 ESTRIBO, f. m. a stirrup to a saddle. *Gothick*. It is also a buttress to a wall.
Ir al estribo, to walk by a horse's side.
Hacer a uno perder los estribos, to make a man lose his stirrups; metaph. to put him out of patience, that he loses his reason he rested on.
Estár con el pié en el estribo, to have one foot in the stirrup, to be just ready to set out upon a journey.
Estár de andar muy sobre los estribos, to be ware, to be cautious, vigilant.
Perder los estribos, to fall in a passion.
 ESTRIBORD, f. m. the right side of a ship, call'd the starboard side.
 ESTRICO'TE, f. m. a tennis-court, or the game of tennis. *Gothick*.
Trabér a uno al estricote, to toss a man about like a tennis-ball; to give him no rest.
 † ESTRICTAMENTE, adv. strictly.
 † ESTRIDOR, f. m. a noise.
 ESTRIE'GO, vid. ESTREGAR.
 ESTRIGE, f. f. a screech-owl; corruptly from the Latin *strix*, *strigis*. Vid. STRIGES.
 ESTRINE, ESTRINO, vid. ESTREÑIR.
 ESTRINSECO, extrinsical, outward, external. Latin *extrinsecus*.
 ESTRIVAR, vid. ESTRIBAR.
 ESTRIVERA'JE, a buttress of a wall.
 ESTRIVO, vid. ESTRINO.
 ESTROPAJEAR, to rub the walls with a dish-clout.
 ESTROPAJO, f. m. a dish-clout, or any dirty clout for foul uses; *quasi estopajo*, a hempen clout.
Trabér a uno hécho un estropajo, to use a man like a dish-clout, to put him to servile employments.
Lengua de estropajo, a stammering or stuttering person.
 ESTROPAJOSO, SA, adj. bare, mean, low, contemptible.
 ESTROPEADO, DA, p. p. maim'd of the limbs French *estropié*.
 ESTROPEAR, v. a. to maim one's limbs; also to mix sand with lime.
 ESTROPECILLO, f. m. dimin. a little stumbling block.
 ESTROPEZAR, v. n. to stumble.
 ESTROPIEZO, f. m. a stumbling-block.
 ESTRUCTURA, f. f. a structure, a building, a fabrick. Latin *structura*.
 ESTRUE'NDO, f. m. a great noise, a loud sound, a repercussion; also

pomp, splendour, ostentation; also name, fame.
ESTRUENDOSAMENTE, adv. with great noise.
ESTRUENDO'SO, SA, adj. noisy, tumultuous.
ESTRUPA'R, **ESTRUPO**, vid. **ESTUPRA'R**, **ESTU'PRO**.
† ESTRUXA'DO, DA, p. p. squeez'd, press'd, lean, lank.
† ESTRUXA'R, v. a. to squeeze, to press.
Estuxar el dinero, to part with money like drops of blood.
† ESTRUXADU'RA, f. m. a squeezing, or pressing.
ESTRUXO'N, f. m. the last squeezing or draining of the grape in making wine.
ESTUA'RIO, f. m. the place overflow'd with sea water, over which the tide goes.
† ESTUCA'DO, DA, p. p. cover'd with plaster of Paris.
ESTUCA'R, præf. *Estuco*, præf. *Estuqué*, to cover with plaster of Paris.
ESTU'CHE, f. m. a case, a pair of tweezers, a case of instruments.
ESTU'CO, f. m. plaster of Paris.
ESTUDIADO'R, f. m. one who studies, or applies himself to study.
ESTUDIANTA'ZO, f. m. learn'd, skill'd in letters.
ESTUDIA'NTE, f. m. a student, a scholar.
ESTUDIANTIL, adj. one term. belonging to the study; taken always jocosely.
ESTUDIANTILLO, f. m. a little scholar, jocosely spoken.
ESTUDIA'R, v. a. to study, to apply the mind to; also to consider attentively, to learn by application.
ESTU'DIO, f. m. study; also a school, or a closet where one studies.
ESTUDIOSAMENTE, adv. studiously.
ESTUDIOSISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very studious.
ESTUDIO'SO, SA, adj. studious, attentive to, careful.
ESTUE'RCE, **ESTUE'RZO**, vid. **ESTORCE'R**.
ESTUFA, f. f. a stove, a hot-house. Gothick *Stuben*.
ESTUFA'DO, DA, p. p. of
ESTUFA'R, to warm with a stove, as in Germany.
ESTUFILLA, f. f. a little stove used by the ladies, and thence become the name of a muff, because it does the part of a little stove, keeping the hands warm.
† ESTULTAMENTE, adv. foolishly.
† ESTULTICIA, f. f. folly. Latin *Stulticia*. Poetical.
† ESU'LTO, foolish. Latin *Stultus*.
† ESTUO'SO, SA, adj. hot.
ESTUPENDAMENTE, adv. wonderfully.
ESTUPE'NDO, DA, adj. stupendous, amazing, astonishing, wonderful.
† ESTUPIDO, DA, adj. stupid, foolish.
ESTUPO'R, f. m. astonishment, amazement. Latin *Stupor*.
ESTUPRADO'R, f. m. a ravisher, a debaucher of virgins.
ESTUPRA'DO, DA, p. p. of
ESTUPRA'R, v. a. to ravish, to debauch a maid.
ESTU'PRO, f. m. whoredom, debauching of a maid, or widow. Latin *Stuprum*.
ESTU'QUE, vid. **ESU'co**.
ESTURA'DO, DA, p. p. of
ESTURA'R, v. a. to dry any thing by the force of the fire.
ESTURIO'N, f. m. the fish call'd a surgeon.

ESTU'VE, **ESTUVIERA**, **ESTUVIE'SSE**, **ESTU'VO**, vid. **ESTA'R**.

E S U

ESU'LA, f. f. the greatest kind of spurge, which has the leaf like the cypress.
ESVALA'R, vid. **RESBALA'R**.

E T

† ET, a conjunction copulative, and. *Et cetera*, a Latin word used much in the Castilian tongue.

E T E

ETE'LE! lo! behold!
ETEROGENEO, adj. heterogeneous, of a different kind. *Greek*.
ETE'REO, adj. heavenly, airy, of the sky. Latin *æthereus*.
† ETERNA'L, adj. eternal, everlasting.
ETERNAMENTE, adv. eternally.
ETERNIDA'D, f. f. eternity.
ETERNIZA'DO, DA, p. p. eterniz'd, made everlasting; also deferred, delayed.
ETERNIZA'R, v. a. to eternize, to make everlasting; also to defer, to procrastinate, to delay.
ETE'RNO, NA, adj. eternal, everlasting. Latin *æternus*.

E T H

ETHER, f. m. ethier, air refined or sublimed; also the matter of the highest regions above.
ETHE'REO, EA, adj. ethereous, ethereal, formed of ether.
ETHESIOS, adj. belonging to periodical winds.
ETHICA, f. f. ethicks; the doctrine of morality.
ETHIO'PIDE, an herb growing in Ethiopia like lettuce.
ETHNICCO, CA, adj. heathen, pagan.

E T I

ETI'CO, CA, adj. sick of a consumption.
ETIMOLOGIA, f. f. an etymology, the derivation of words.
ETIQUE'TA, f. f. a book of ceremonies hid in the king's palace.
ETITES, f. m. the eagle stone.

E T N

ETNA, f. f. the mountain Ætna burning in Sicily, any thing burning.

E U B

EUBOLIA, f. f. a speaking or advising well.

E U C

EUCHARISTIA, f. f. the holy eucharist.
EUCCHARISTICO, CA, adj. belonging to the eucharist.

E U F

EUFRA'SIA, f. f. the herb eyebright; also gladness.

E U N

EUNU'CO, f. m. an eunuch.

E U P

EUPATO'RIO, f. m. the herb agri-mony.

E U R

EURO, f. m. the south-east wind, or rather east-south-east.
EURO'PA, f. f. Europe, the least of the four parts of the world; but now the noblest for learning, religion, arts, and commerce. It is bounded on the east by Asia, from which it is divided by the rivers Oby, Rha, and Tanais, the Black Sea, and the Dardanelis; on the north by the frozen sea, on the west by the Atlantick or Great Ocean, and on the south by the Mediterranean sea, which parts it from Africk. The principal states into which it is divided, are the British islands, Spain, France, Germany, Hungary, Bohemia, Greece, Italy, Muscovy, Poland, Sweden, Denmark, Tartary, Portugal, Savoy, and the Low-Countries. It lies between 34 and 72 degrees of north latitude.
EURO'PA, is also a river in the province of Guiana in South America.
EURHYTHMIA, f. f. the just proportion and delightful prospect of a building; eurhythmy, harmony, regular and symmetrical measure.

E U T

EUTE'RPE, f. f. one of the nine muses.
EUTHYMIO, f. m. euthymius, the proper name of a man. *Greek*, signifying pleasant.
EUTRAPELIA, f. f. or **EUTROFELIA**, pleasant jesting with innocence; but sometimes taken in an ill sense for leud ribaldry. *Greek* εὐτράπηλος, easy, or gentle.

E V A

EVACUACION, f. f. evacuation, emptying. Latin *evacuatio*.
EVACUADO, DA, p. p. evacuated, emptied.
EVACUA'R, v. a. to evacuate, to empty.
† EVA'D, obs. behold, observe.
EVADI'R, v. a. to evade, to escape, to elude.
† EVAGACION, f. f. a wandring or strolling, evagation, excursion, ramble, deviation.
EVANECE'R, v. n. to disappear.
EVANGE'LICO, adj. evangelical, belonging to the gospel, or agreeable to the holy gospel.
EVANGE'LIO, f. m. the gospel. *Greek*.
EVANGELIZA'R, v. a. to preach the gospel, to instruct in the holy gospel, the gospel of Jesus.
EVANGELISTA, f. m. an evangelist.
EVANGELISTE'RO, f. m. a deacon.
EVA'NO, vid. **EBA'NO**.
EVAPORACION, f. f. evaporation, going out in steams. Latin *evaporatio*.
EVAPORA'DO, DA, p. p. evaporated, gone out in steams.
EVAPORA'R, v. n. to evaporate, to go out in steams.
EVASIO'N, f. f. an escape, an evasion, a subterfuge, an excuse.

E V E

† EVEN'R, v. imp. to happen.
† EVENTILAR, vid. **VENTILAR**.
EVE'NTO, f. m. an event.
† EVERSIO'N, f. f. overturning, destruction. Latin *eversio*.

EVIC-

E X A

E V I

EVICCIÓN, f. f. a convincing by law, and causing to deliver up that he wrongfully detaineth, an eviction.
 EVIDENCIA, f. f. evidence, plain demonstration.
 EVIDENTE, adj. one term. evident, clear, unquestionable. Latin *evidens*.
 EVIDENTEMENTE, adv. evidently, clearly.
 EVIDENTÍSSIMAMENTE, adv. very clearly, evidently.
 EVIDENTÍSSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very clear, very evident.
 EVINCIR, v. a. to evince, to make out clear. Latin *evincere*.
 EVITABLE, adj. that may be shunn'd, or avoided.
 EVITACIÓN, f. f. a shunning, or avoiding.
 EVITADO, DA, p. p. shunn'd, avoided.
 EVITAR, v. a. to shun, to avoid. Latin *evitare*.
 EVITERNO, NA, adj. everlasting, without end, perpetual.

E V O

† EVO, f. m. an age.
 EVOCACIÓN, f. f. a calling out, or away; summoning from one court to another. Latin *evocare*.
 EVOCADO, DA, p. p. call'd out, or away, summon'd from one court to another.
 EVOCAR, v. a. to call out, or away, to summon from one court to another.
 EVOHE, an exclamation used by the Bacchanals.
 EVOLUCIÓN, f. f. an evolution; a martial term.

E X

EX, prep. used in Spanish only in composition.

E X A

EXABRUPTO, adv. abruptly.
 EXACCION, f. f. an exaction, or imposition, extortion, unjust demand; also a toll, a tribute, severely levy'd.
 EXACERBADO, DA, p. p. of EXACERBAR, v. a. to irritate, to exasperate.
 EXACTAMENTE, adv. exactly.
 EXACTÍSSIMAMENTE, adv. very carefully, very exactly, nicely.
 EXACTÍSSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very exact.
 EXACTITUD, f. f. exactness, accuracy, nicety; also regularity of conduct or manners.
 EXACTO, adj. exact, accurate, methodical.
 EXACTOR, f. m. a gatherer or receiver of money, as taxes and tolls.
 EXAGERACIÓN, f. f. an exaggeration, representing a thing above measure.
 EXAGERADO, DA, p. p. exaggerated, extoll'd, represented above measure.
 EXAGERAR, v. a. to exaggerate, to extol, to represent above measure. Latin *exaggero*.
 EXAGONO, f. an hexagon, a figure of six sides.
 EXALTA, vid. EXHALA'R.
 EXALTACIÓN, f. f. exaltation, raising, or lifting up, elevation to power or dignity; also the dignity of

E X C

a planet, in which its powers are increased.
 EXALTA'DO, DA, p. p. exalted, rais'd, or lifted up.
 EXALTA'R, v. a. to exalt, to raise, or lift up; also to praise, to extol, to magnify.
Exaltáse la cólera, to be irritated, enraged, in a great passion.
 EXÁMBRE, vid. ENXÁMBRE.
 EXÁMEN, f. m. an examination, disquisition; pronounce *exámen*.
 EXAMINACIÓN, f. f. idem; pronounce *examinación*.
 EXAMINADO, DA, p. p. examin'd.
 EXAMINADOR, f. m. an examiner.
 EXAMINAR, v. a. to examine. Latin.
 † EXANGUE, adj. one term. pale and wan, half dead.
 EXÁNIME, adj. lifeless, heartless.
 † EXARAR, v. a. to engrave.
 EXARCHADO, f. m. the territory that belongs to the exarcho. Vid. EXARCHO.
 EXARCHO, f. m. an exarch, a dignity in the Grecian empire, equivalent to a great governor or viceroy; as the exarch of Ravenna. Greek, signifying a prince, duke, or president.
 EXASPERACIÓN, f. f. exasperation, provocation.
 EXASPERADO, exasperated, provoked.
 EXASPERAR, to exasperate, to provoke. Latin.

E X C

EXCAVADO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 EXCAVAR, v. a. to make hollow, to hollow.
 EXCEDER, v. n. to exceed, to surpass.
 EXCEDIDO, DA, p. p. exceeded, surpassed.
 EXCELENCIA, f. f. excellency, pre-eminence; the title given to dukes, ambassadors, and other great men. Latin.
 EXCELENTE, adj. one term. excellent, pre-eminent.
 EXCELENTEMENTE, adv. excellently.
 EXCELENTÍSSIMAMENTE, adv. very excellently.
 EXCELENTÍSSIMO, MA, adj. very excellent.
 † EXCELSITUD, f. f. loftiness, highness. Latin.
 † EXCELSO, SA, adj. lofty, high.
 EXCENTRICO, CA, adj. excentric.
 EXCEPCION, f. f. exception.
 EXCEPCIONAR, v. a. to except.
 EXCEPTACIÓN, f. f. exception.
 † EXCEPTAR, v. a. to except. Vid. EXCEPTUAR.
 EXCEPTO, adv. except. Vid. *Quix.* vol. 1. cap. 3.
 EXCEPTUADO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 EXCEPTUAR, v. a. to except.
 EXCESSIVAMENTE, adv. excessively.
 EXCESSIVO, VA, adj. excessive. Latin.
 EXCESSO, f. m. an excess, an outrage; also intemperance.
 EXCITACIÓN, f. f. an exciting, stirring up.
 EXCITADO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 EXCITAR, v. a. to excite, to stir up. Latin.
 EXCLAMACIÓN, f. f. an exclamation, or crying out.
 EXCLAMADO, DA, p. p. exclaim'd, cry'd out.

E X E

EXCLAMAR, v. n. to exclaim, to cry out. Latin.
 EXCLUSIÓN, f. f. exclusion.
 EXCLUSIVA, f. f. an exclusion, a repulse.
 EXCLUSO, SA, p. p. excluded, shut out.
 EXCLU'IR, to exclude, to shut out. Latin *excludere*.
 EXCOGITA'BLE, adj. that can be thought on.
 EXCOGITA'R, v. a. to think.
 EXCOMMUNIÓN, an excommunication. Latin *excommunicatio*.
 EXCOMULGADO'R, f. m. one who excommunicates.
 EXCOMULGA'DO, DA, p. p. of EXCOMULGAR, v. a. to excommunicate.
 EXCOMUNION, f. f. excommunication, an ecclesiastical interdict.
 EXCORIACIÓN, f. f. a taking off the skin, excoriation, loss of skin.
 EXCRECENCIA, f. f. an excrescence, or piece of flesh growing out.
 EXCREMENTADO, DA, p. p. of EXCREMENTAR, v. n. to void excrement.
 EXCREMENTO, f. m. excrement, generally taken for only the dung, but signifies all that comes as superfluous from the body, as urine, sweat, choler, melancholy, phlegm.
 EXCREMENTOSO, SA, adj. full of excrement, excrementitious.
 EXCURSION, f. f. an excursion, a skirmish, an invasion, a rally; also a digression, a ramble from a subject.
 EXCURSO, f. m. a course beyond one's bounds, a running, or lying out in length, a digression.
 EXCUSA, f. f. an excuse, apology.
 A EXCUSA, ò A EXCUSO, adv. secretly, in a concealing manner.
 EXCUSABARA'JA, f. f. a basket made of osiers, with a handle and a cover to it; so call'd, because nothing can be seen in it, and disputes are avoided, which is the true signification of the word.
 EXCUSABLE, adj. one term. excusable, pardonable.
 † EXCUSACIÓN, f. f. an excuse.
 EXCUSADAMENTE, adv. without excuse.
 EXCUSADO, f. m. a certain tribute which the clergy of Spain pay to the king, granted by the Pope Pius Quintus, to Philip the second.
 EXCUSADO, DA, p. p. excus'd, useless.
 EXCUSADOR, f. m. who excuses one another.
 EXCUSAR, v. a. to excuse, to exempt, to free from taxes; also to avoid.
 EXCUSARSE, v. r. to refuse, to refuse.
 † EXCUSO, SA, adj. hidden, retired.

E X E

EXE, f. m. an axle-tree of a cart, waggon, or the like. Latin *axis*.
 EXE, is also a word used to drive away a dog, as we say, Come out, and it is to the same purport, being deriv'd from the Latin *exi*, which is, Go out; and so to call a dog, the Spaniards say *cito*, from the Latin *cito*, presently; that is, come presently.
 † EXEA, f. m. a spy, a scout; from the Latin *exeo*, to go out.
 † EXEAR, v. n. to play the spy, or scout; also to drive away.
 EXECRABLE, adj. one term. execrable, detestable, abominable.
 EXECRACIÓN, f. f. execration, detestation, a curse.

EXECRA.

EXECRA'DO, DA, p. p. execrated, detested, abominated, curs'd.
 EXECRADO'R, f. m. who curses, or execrates.
 EXECRA'R, v. a. to execrate, to detest, to abominate, to curse.
 EXECUCIO'N, f. f. execution, performance.
 EXECUTA'BLE, adj. one term. that can be executed.
 EXECUTA'DO, DA, p. p. executed, performed.
 EXECUTADO'R, f. m. he that executes.
 EXECUTA'NTE, p. act. of
 EXECUTA'R, v. a. to execute, to perform. Latin *exequi*. Vid. ESECU'TA'R.
Executár en los bienes, to serve an execution upon goods.
 EXECUTIVAME'NTE, adv. expeditiously, quickly.
 EXECUTI'VO, VA, adj. executive, that may be put in execution.
 EXECUTO'R, A, f. m. f. an executor, a performer.
 EXECUTORIA, f. f. an instrument shewing that a cause has been three times tried and carried, which takes off all further trouble and controversy.
Executoria de hidalguía, an instrument to prove gentility, which has been made out in open court, and is beyond dispute. Or the original grant from the king, which makes a gentleman.
 EXECUTORIA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 EXECUTORIA'R, to obtain a verdict.
 EXECUTORIA'L, adj. belonging to such an instrument.
 † EXE'DRA, f. f. a by-place, or jutting building, with seats either for study, or discourse.
 † EXEGIDE'RO, RA, adj. that may be exacted, or required.
 † EXEGIDO, DA, p. p. exacted, or required.
 † EXEGI'R, v. a. to exact, or require. Latin *exigere*.
 † EXEMPCIO'N, f. f. exemption, freedom from any thing. Latin *exemptio*.
 EXEMPLA'R, adj. exemplary; that is, fit for an example. Latin.
 † EXEMPLA'RIO, f. m. a book of examples.
 EXEMPLARISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very exemplary.
 EXEMPLARME'NTE, adv. exemplarily.
 † EXEMPLIFICACIO'N, f. f. exemplification.
 EXEMPLIFICA'R, v. a. præf. *Exemplifico*, præf. *Exemplifiqué*, to exemplify, to set as an example; also to enlarge upon.
 EXEMPLIFIQUE', vid. EXEMPLIFICA'R.
 EXEMPLO, f. m. an example, a pattern, a copy, an open punishment to deter others. Latin *exemplum*.
 EXENCIO'N, f. f. an exemption.
 EXENTA'R, v. a. to exempt, to make free.
 EXENTO, TA, p. p. exempted, made free.
 EXEQUIA'L, adj. one term. belonging to a funeral.
 EXEQUIAS, f. f. funeral obsequies, funeral pomp, the last duty to the dead, and the prayers for his soul at, or before his burial. Latin *exequæ*.
 EXEQUIBLE, adj. one term. that can be obtained, or executed.
 EXERCICIO, f. m. exercise, employment. Latin *exercitium*.
Hacer ejercicio, to walk, to use exercise for health.

EXERCIENTE, p. act. of *exercer*.
 EXERCITACIO'N, f. f. an exercising.
 EXERCITADISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very expert.
 EXERCITA'DO, DA, p. p. exercised, implied; also expert.
 EXERCITADO'R, f. m. an exerciser.
 EXERCITA'NTE, p. act. of
 EXERCITA'R, v. a. to exercise. Latin *exercitare*.
 EXERCITO, f. m. an army. Latin *exercitus*.

E X H

EXHALACIO'N, f. f. an exhalation, evaporating, going out in steams.
 EXHALA'DO, DA, p. p. exhal'd, evaporated, gone out in a steam.
 EXHALA'R, v. a. to exhale, to evaporate, to go out in steams. Latin.
 EXHALA'RSE, v. r. to be consumed, exhaled, evaporated.
 EXHAUSTO, adj. exhausted, drain'd, spent. Latin.
 EXHEREDACIO'N, f. f. a disinheriting.
 EXHEREDA'DO, DA, p. p. disinherited.
 EXHEREDAMIE'NTO, f. m. a disinheriting.
 EXHEREDA'R, v. a. to disinherit. Latin.
 EXHIBICIO'N, f. f. an exhibition, a giving, or shewing a representation.
 EXHIBI'R, v. a. to exhibit, to shew, to represent.
 EXHORTACIO'N, f. f. an exhortation.
 EXHORTA'DO, DA, p. p. exhorted.
 EXHORTADO'R, RA, f. m. f. who exhorts, or advises.
 EXHORTA'R, v. a. to exhort. Latin.
 EXHORTA'TORIO, RIO, adj. belonging to an exhortation, exhortatory.
 EXHUMA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 EXHUMA'R, v. a. to unbury, or dig out of the earth.

E X I

EXIDO, f. m. a spot of ground without the town, which is common, and serves only for the inhabitants to walk, or divert themselves, or for any publick service of the place; so call'd, from *exitus*, the going out of the town, or a place to go out to. Any plain or common of feeding ground.
 EXIGENCIA, f. f. an exigency, demand, want, need.
 EXIGIDE'RO, RA, adj. that may be exacted.
 EXIGIDO, DA, p. p. of
 EXIGI'R, v. a. to exact, to require. Latin *exigere*.
 EXIGU'O, GU'A, adj. little, small.
 EXILIO, f. m. banishment, exile. Latin *exilium*.
 EXIMIAME'NTE, adv. notably, excellently.
 EXIMI'DO, DA, p. p. exempted.
 EXIMIO, MIA, adj. choice, notable, remarkable, above the rest. Latin *eximius*.
 EXIMI'R, to exempt. Latin *eximere*.
 † EXINANICIO'N, f. f. an emptying, or evacuation; also privation, loss.
 † EXI'R, v. n. obf. to go forth.
 EXISTENCIA, f. f. existence, being. Latin.
 EXISTE'NTE, p. act. of *existir*.
 EXISTIMACIO'N, f. f. estimation, or judgment.
 EXISTIMA'DO, DA, p. p. of

EXISTIMA'R, v. a. to esteem, value.
 EXISTI'R, v. n. to exist, to have a being.
 EXITO, f. m. a going forth, or going out.

E X O

EXO'DO, f. m. the name of the second book in the Pentateuch of Moses, in the Holy Bible; so call'd, from the Greek *ἐξοδος*, an expedition, or a progress, because it speaks of the children of Israel's departure out of Egypt. The Hebrews call it *Veelle Semoth*; that is, these are the names; because these are the first words in the book.
 EXONERACIO'N, f. f. an unlading, or unburthening.
 EXONERA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 EXONERA'R, v. a. to unload, to unburden, to free, discharge, &c.
 EXORA'BLE, adj. one term. that can be intreated, or persuaded.
 EXORBITA'NTE, adj. exorbitant, out of reason, strange, extraordinary, proud; from the Latin *ex*, out, and *orbita*, a wheel; so it signifies, out of the common way, or track.
 † EXORBITANCIA, f. f. exorbitance, pride, extravagancy.
 EXORCISMO, f. m. an exorcism, a conjuration, or expulsion of evil spirits.
 EXORCISTA, f. m. an exorcist, one of the orders of the church, one that by prayers and exorcisms expels evil spirits. Latin.
 EXORCIZA'R, v. a. to exorcise, to cast out evil spirits.
 EXORDIO, f. m. a beginning, an introduction. Latin *exordium*.
 EXORNACIO'N, f. f. ornament, adorning.
 EXORNA'DO, DA, p. p. adorn'd.
 EXORNA'R, v. a. to adorn, to set out. Latin.
 EXOTICO, CA, adj. strange, foreign.

E X P

EXPA'NSO, f. m. the firmament.
 † EXPAVE'RSE, v. r. to be astonish'd, to be amaz'd.
 EXPECTA'BLE, adj. one term. that can be expected, or looked for.
 EXPECTACIO'N, f. f. expectation. Latin.
 EXPECTATI'VA, f. f. the hopes of obtaining any thing.
 EXPECTORACIO'N, f. f. a throwing out of phlegm from the stomach.
 EXPECTORA'R, v. a. to throw out of his breast, to expectorate, to discharge one's mind.
 EXPEDICIO'N, f. f. military expedition; a march or voyage with martial intentions; also haste speed, activity.
 EXPEDIE'NTE, f. m. expedient; means to an end; also activity in business, and facility or easiness.
 EXPEDIE'NTE, adj. expedient, proper, fit, suitable.
 EXPEDI'R, v. a. to expedite, to dispatch.
 EXPEDI'DO, DA, p. p. dispatched; also quick, hasty.
 EXPEDITAME'NTE, adv. expeditely, with quickness, readiness.
 EXPEDITO, TA, adj. expedite, nimble, active, agile.
 EXPELIDO, DA, p. p. expell'd.
 EXPELER, v. a. to expel, to drive out, to force away, to eject, to throw out

EXPENDEDOR, f. m. one who spends or consumes.
 EXPENDER, v. a. to lay out, to spend. *Latin expendere.*
 EXPENSAS, f. f. the expences, the costs.
 EXPERIENCIA, f. f. experience. *Latin.*
 EXPERIMENTADISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very experienc'd.
 EXPERIMENTADOR, f. m. one who makes experiments.
 EXPERIMENTAL, adj. one term. of, or belonging to an experiment.
 EXPERIMENTADO, DA, p. p. of EXPERIMENTAR, v. a. to try experiments.
 EXPERIMENTO, f. m. experiment, trial of any thing.
 EXPERTO, TA, adj. expert, skilful by practice or experience.
 EXPIACION, f. f. an expiation, atonement.
 EXPIAR, v. a. to expiate, to atone for.
 EXPIRAR, vid. ESPIRAR.
 EXPLANACION, f. f. explanation, declaration.
 EXPLANADO, DA, p. p. of EXPLANAR, v. a. to explain, to declare.
 EXPLAYADO, DA, p. p. of EXPLAYAR, v. a. to dilate, to extend.
 EXPLICACION, f. f. an explication, an explaining, or expounding. *Latin.*
 EXPLICADO, DA, p. p. explicated, explained, expounded.
 EXPLICADOR, f. m. he that explicates, explains, or expounds.
 EXPLICAR, v. a. to explicate, to explain, to expound. *Latin.*
 EXPLICARSE, v. r. to speak plain, intelligible.
 EXPLICITAMENTE, adv. clearly, distinctly.
 EXPLICITO, TA, adj. clear, manifest.
 EXPLORACION, f. f. finding out.
 EXPLORADOR, f. m. an explorer, examiner, one who searches; also a spy.
 EXPLORADO, DA, p. p. of EXPLORAR, v. a. to explore, to examine, to search out.
 EXPLORATORIO, f. m. a probe, an instrument made use of by surgeons.
 † EXPOLIACION, f. f. a taking of spoils.
 † EXPONEDOR, f. m. an expounder, an interpreter.
 EXPONER, præf. *Expōngo, Expōnes, Expone*; præf. *Expōse, Expōsiste, Expōso*; fut. *Expōndre*; sub. præf. *Expōnga*; imperf. *Expōsiere, or Expōsiere*; fut. *Expōsiere*; to expound, to interpret, to unfold, to lay out, to expose. *Latin exponere.*
 EXPOSICION, f. f. an exposition, or explication.
 EXPOSITIVO, VA, adj. that makes clear, or manifest, that renders any doubtful thing plain.
 EXPOSITO, f. m. a foundling, a child that is exposed, or laid out by its parents, for others to take up and breed it. *Latin expositus*, laid out.
 EXPOSITOR, f. m. an interpreter.
 EXPREMIJO, f. m. a wooden trough used by the shepherds in Spain to make cheese.
 EXPRESAMENTE, adv. expressly, clearly, distinctly.
 EXPRESSAR, v. a. to express, to declare clearly; also to represent by any of the imitative parts, as poetry, sculpture, painting, &c.
 EXPRESSADO, DA, p. p. expressed.
 EXPRESSION, f. f. expression.

EXPRESSIVO, VA, adj. that may be expressed, or made clear, expressive.
 EXPRESSO, f. m. a messenger, an express.
 EXPRESSO, express, positive, plain, clear, not dubious.
 EXPRIMIDERA, f. f. a little press used by apothecaries to squeeze out the juice of any herbs, &c.
 EXPRIMIR, v. a. to squeeze out, to make known.
 EXPRIMIDO, DA, p. p. squeezed out.
 EXPROBRACION, f. f. a chiding, or reprimanding face to face, reproachful accusation.
 EXPUESTO, TA, p. p. expounded, interpreted, unfolded, laid out, exposed.
 EXPUGNACION, f. f. a taking by force, or subduing by assault.
 EXPUGNADO, DA, p. p. taken by force, subdu'd, reduc'd.
 EXPUGNADOR, f. m. one who subdues, or takes by force.
 EXPUGNAR, v. a. to take by force, to subdue, to conquer, to reduce. *Latin.*
 EXPULSION, f. f. expulsion.
 EXPULSIVO, VA, adj. expulsive.
 EXPULSO, SA, adj. expelled, drove out.
 EXPURGACION, f. f. the act of purifying, or cleaning any thing.
 EXPURGADO, DA, p. p. of EXPURGAR, v. a. to clean, or purify.
 EXPULSE, EXPUSIERA, EXPUSIESSE, vid. EXPONER.

E X Q

EXQUISITAMENTE, adv. exquisitely, neatly, excellently.
 EXQUITISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very exquisite, very excellent.
 EXQUISITO, TA, adj. exquisite, excellent, neat, curious, fine.

E X T

EXTASI, f. m. an extasy, a rapture, a trance. *Greek ekstasis*, an emotion of the mind.
 EXTATICO, CA, adj. in an extasy, or apt to be in an extasy.
 EXTEMPORAL, adj. one term. any thing done extempore, on a sudden, without any deliberation.
 EXTEMPORANEAMENTE, adv. suddenly, inconsiderately, without premeditation.
 EXTENDER, v. a. to extend, to spread, to diffuse.
 EXTENDERSE, v. r. to be spread, to be dilated, or extended.
 EXTENDIDO, DA, p. p. of *extender*.
 EXTENDIDAMENTE, adv. extensively, widely.
 EXTENSAMENTE, largely, extensively.
 EXTENSION, f. f. extension, dilatation.
 EXTENSISSIMAMENTE, adv. very extensively.
 EXTENSIVO, VA, adj. extensive, wide, large.
 EXTENSO, SA, adj. extensive, wide, large.
 EXTENSO, SA, adj. extended, dilated.
 EXTENUACION, f. f. an extenuating, or lessening.
 EXTENUADISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very weak, very much lessened.
 EXTENUADO, DA, p. p. extenuated, or lessened.

EXTENUAR, v. a. to extenuate, to lessen. *Latin.*
 EXTERMINADO, DA, p. p. exterminated, rooted out, destroy'd, overthrown, banish'd.
 EXTERMINADOR, f. m. one who roots out, or exterminates.
 EXTERMINAR, v. a. to exterminate, to root out, to destroy, to overthrow, to banish. *Latin.*
 EXTERIOR, adj. exterior, outward. *Latin.*
 EXTERIORIDA'D, f. f. outwardness; also pomp, splendour, ostentation.
 EXTERIORMENTE, adv. exteriorly, outwardly.
 EXTERMINIO, f. m. destruction, desolation, ruin.
 EXTERNO, NA, adj. external, outward. *Latin.*
 EXTINGUIBLE, adj. that can be extinguish'd.
 EXTINGUIDO, DA, p. p. of EXTINGUIR, v. a. to extinguish, to put out, to quench. *Latin extingere.*
 EXTINGUO, TA, p. p. extinct, quench'd, put out.
 EXTIRPACION, f. f. a rooting out, extirpating, destroying.
 EXTIRPADO, DA, p. p. extirpated, rooted out, destroy'd.
 EXTIRPAR, v. a. to extirpate, to root out, to destroy. *Latin.*
 EXTORCION, f. f. extortion, wresting from one. *Latin.*
 EXTRA, præp. without; used sometimes in composition, as in *extraordinario*.
 EXTRACCION, f. f. an extraction, or drawing out.
 EXTRA'CTO, TA, adj. extracted, drawn out.
 EXTRA'CTO, f. m. an abridgment.
 EXTRAHI'DO, DA, p. p. of EXTRAHER, v. a. to extract, draw out.
 EXTRAJUDICIAL, adj. one term. extrajudicial, out of the course of law.
 EXTRAJUDICIALMENTE, adv. extrajudicially.
 EXTRAMU'ROS, adv. out of the walls.
 EXTRANE'O, adj. foreign. *Latin.*
 EXTRANGERO, RA, adj. foreign.
 EXTRAÑAMENTE, adv. wonderfully.
 EXTRAÑADO, DA, p. p. of EXTRAÑAR, v. a. to alienate; also to be astonish'd, to wonder at; also to banish.
 † EXTRAÑEZ, f. f. or EXTRAÑEZA, an alienation; also novelty, or singularity.
 EXTRAÑISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very wonderful.
 EXTRAÑO, ÑA, adj. rare, singular, extraordinary.
Vino a dar en el mas extraño pensamiento que jamás dió loco en el mundo, such an extraordinary thought happened into his mind, as never any fool before imagined.
 EXTRAORDINARIO, RIA, extraordinary. *Latin.*
 EXTRAORDINARIAMENTE, adv. extraordinarily.
 EXTRAVAGANCIA, f. f. extravagancy, disorderly proceeding.
 EXTRAVAGANTE, taken substantively, and signifies some laws of princes, but more particularly of Popes, taken out of the civil law.
 EXTRAVAGANTE, adj. extravagant, disorderly.
 EXTRAVAGAR, to act disorderly. *Latin.*
 EXTRAVENADO, DA, p. p. of EXTRA-

EXTRAVERNA'RSE, v. r. for blood to be out of the vessels, or extravasated.
 EXTRAVIA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 EXTRAVIA'R, v. a. to take out of the way, to direct wrong.
 EXTRA'VIO, f. m. a wandering, or strolling out of the way.
 EXTREMADAME'NTE, adv. extremely.
 EXTREMADISSIMAME'NTE, adv. superl. very perfect.
 EXTREMA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 EXTREMA'R, v. a. to make perfect, to consummate.
 EXTREMA'DO, DA, adj. extreme, extraordinary, perfect.
 EXTREMAME'NTE, adv. above measure, extremely.
 EXTREMA UNCIÓN, f. f. the fifth sacrament, in the Roman church.
 EXTREMIDA'D, f. f. extremity.
 EXTRE'MO, f. m. the perfection, or consummation of any thing, the extreme, the highest degree of any thing.
 EXTRE'MO, the extremity, the end.
Y aunque el mayor me quería bien y me hacía merced no llegó al extremo con que Don Fernando, me quería y trataba, although the eldest lov'd me very well, yet it never arriv'd to that perfection, or consummate love, which Don Ferdinand used me with.
 EXTRE'MO, MA, adj. extreme, greatest.
Con extremo, en extremo, por extremo, extremely, very much, greatly.
Estar en extrema necesidad, to be in the most pressing necessity, distress.
Estar a poner en extremo peligro, to be, or to put one in the greatest danger.
 EXTRINSECAME'NTE, adv. extrinsically, outwardly.
 EXTRINSE'CO, CA, adj. extrinsic, outward. *Latin.*
 EXTURBA'R, v. a. to expel by force or violence.

E X U

EXUBERA'NCIA, f. f. exuberancy, copiousness, plenty, overgrowth, superfluous shoots, luxuriance.
 EXUBERA'NTE, adj. one term. very plentiful, very abundant, over-abundant.
 † EXULCERACIO'N, f. f. an ulceration, a sore. *Latin.*
 EXULCERA'DO, DA, p. p. ulcerated.
 EXULCERA'R, v. a. to ulcerate.
 † EXU'LLO *de telar*, f. the roller on which the weaver rolls up his threads.
 † EXULTACIO'N, f. f. exultation, joy. *Latin.*
 † EXULTA'R, v. n. to rejoice, to exult, to leap for joy. *Latin.*

F.

F. This letter is one of the nine mutes, being only a sound form'd by pressing the under lip to the upper teeth; it answers to the Greek φ. Many Spanish words, which formerly began with F, have it now changed into H, as *fallamos, hallamos, &c.* F is put alone in the calendar, and signifies *ferius*, and among the lawyers a *liber* signifies *digestis*, or books of civil law.

F A B

† FA'BA, obf. Vid. HA'BA.
 FABEA'R, v. a. to ballot, by casting in of beans, some black, and some white.
 FABARA'Z, the herb stavesacre, or housebane.
 FA'BLA, obf. Vid. HA'BLA.
 FABLA'R, obf. Vid. HABLA'R.
 FABA'R, vid. FAVO'R.
 FABRI'CA, f. f. a fabrick, a structure, a building, a manufacture.
Fabrica ordinaria, vid. ORDINA'RIA.
Fabrica reticulada, that building in which the stones are not laid side by side, but corner-ways.
Fabrica incierta, that building in which the stones are not squar'd, or cut to a bigness, but are laid as they come, bigger or less, so they lie and join close with the mortar.
Paréd de fábrica, a wall made with bricks.
Hombre de fábrica, a cunning, industrious man.
 FABRICACIO'N, f. f. building.
 † FABRICADAME'NTE, adv. artfully, artificially.
 FABRICADO'R, f. m. a builder, a fashioner.
 FABRICA'NTE, f. m. a builder, a workman; also a manufacturer.
 FABRICA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 FABRICA'R, v. a. præf. *Fabrico*, præf. *Fabriqué*, to build, to frame, to forge, to manufacture, to form by workmanship.
 † FABRI'L, adj. one term. belonging to all mechanic arts.
 FABU'CO, f. m. the fruit of the beech tree.
 EABU'LA, f. m. a fable, a tale, a fiction; also a lie.
Estar hecho fábula del mundo, to be laughed at by all the world.
 FABULACIO'N, f. f. a fiction, or tale.
 FABULADO'R, f. m. an inventor of fables, or fictions.
 FABULA'R, v. a. to invent fables, or fictions, to tell tales, or lies.
 FABULI'STA, f. m. one that writes fables.
 FABULI'TA, or FABULI'LLA, f. f. a little fable.
 FABULOSAME'NTE, adv. fabulously.
 FABULOSIDA'D, f. f. the falsity, or vanity of fables.
 FABULO'SO, SA, adj. fabulous, feigned, full of fables.

F A C

† FA'CA, f. f. a young mare; also a nag, a little horse. Vid. HA'CA.
 † FACANE'A, obf. Vid. HACANE'A.
 FACCIO'N, f. f. an action, an engagement; also a faction; also tumult, discord, dissension.
Facciones de la cara, the features.
 FACCIONA'RIO, RIA, adj. of, or belonging to a party, or faction, a party-man.
 FACCIO'SO, SA, adj. factious.
 FACE'CIA, f. f. pleasant, witty conversation without offence, or modesty, facetiousness. *Latin.*
 FACECIO'SO, SA, adj. facetious, pleasant.
 † FACE'TO, TA, adj. discreet, merry, facetious.
 FA'CHA, f. f. the face. *Burlesque.*
 FACHA'DA, f. f. the front of a building; from *facies*, the face.
 FACHI'N, f. m. a porter to carry bundles. Pronounce *fakín*.

FA'CIL, adj. easy, tractable; also light of carriage.
Hombre fácil, an inconstant man, easy to be led away.
Muger fácil, a light woman, a woman easily corrupted.
 FACILIDA'D, f. f. easiness; also lightness of behaviour.
 FACILIMO, MA, adj. superl. very easy.
 FACILISSIMAME'NTE, adv. very easily.
 FACILISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very easy.
 FACILITA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 FACILITA'R, v. a. to make easy, to free from difficulty.
 FACILME'NTE, adv. easily.
 FACINORO'SO, SA, adj. criminal, enormous, wicked, vicious, villainous.
 † FACISTO'L, f. m. or FACISTO'R, a stand for a book; such as they use in churches; a desk.
 † FACISTO'RIA, vid. FALDISTO'RIO.
 FACTIBLE, adj. one term. that can be made, or done.
 FACTI'CIO, CIA, adj. done by art, factitious.
 FACTO'R, f. m. a factor.
 FACTO'RIA, f. f. a factory, or factorship.
 † FACTU'RA, f. f. the making of a thing.
 FACULTA'D, f. f. faculty, ability, power, leave; also a science. *Latin facultas.*
 FACULTATI'VO, VA, adj. belonging to any faculty.
 FACUNDIA, f. f. eloquence, a fine way of delivery. *Latin.*
 FACUNDISSIMO, MA, very eloquent, very well spoken.
 FACUNDO, DA, adj. well spoken, eloquent.

F A D

FA'DAS, or HA'DAS, f. f. so the writers of romances call enchanted nymphs, or women who they feign cannot die. They are also taken for the parcae, or fates, which the poets feign have the disposal of human life.
Fadas boas, a sort of excellent winter pears, growing in Galicia.
 FADI'GA, f. f. the fundamental right or title which the owner of an estate gives up in selling it.
 FA'DO, vid. HA'DO.
 FADRIN, f. m. a word used in the kingdom of Valencia to call a boy, signifying little brother; from *frater*, brother.
 † FADRUBA'DO, DA, adj. lame, crippled, disabled in the limbs.

F A E

FAE'NA, f. f. business, but properly a sailor's work at sea; also vain boasting.
 FAETO'N, f. f. Phaeton, the son of Sol and Climene, who having obtained leave of his father to drive his chariot one day, as the poets feign, drove so madly, that he burnt heaven and earth, and was therefore knock'd down with a thunder bolt by Jove. *Ovid's Met. lib. 1.*

F A G

FAG'INA, f. f. fascine, such as armies use to fill up ditches, or raise trenches, or the like; also common faggots, or brushwood; also all sorts of wither'd dry leaves, or flags, which may serve

to light the fire, or pack up brittle ware.

Meter sagina, to be a great talker, or very loquacious.

F A I

FAI'SA, vid. FA'XA.

FAISA'N, f. m. a pheasant, so call'd from the river Fasis, whence they first came.

Faisán real, a sort of pheasant in New-Spain, very large, and call'd royal, because it has a tuft on the head like a crown. *Gemelli, vol. 6. lib. 2. cap. 9.*

FAISA'R, vid. FAXA'R.

F A J

FA'JA, f. f. a swathe, or roller, such as is used for swathing children, or the like. In architecture, it is an iron, or brass stay, to bind any work together.

FA'JAS de calzas, vid. FA'XAS de calzas.

F A L

FALA'CIA, f. f. deceit, fraud, falshood.

FALACISSIMO, MA, adj. very fallacious, most deceitful.

FALA'GIO, f. m. a venomous sort of spider, that has three knots, or joints in his legs. Greek φαλάνγες, the distances between the joints in the fingers.

† FALA'GO, FALAGUE'ÑO, obs. Vid. HALA'GÓ, HALAGUE'ÑO.

FALA'NGE, or FALA'NJE, the Macedonian phalanx, being a square body of foot.

FALARI'CA, f. f. a spear bound about with wild fire, shot out of an engine, to burn a rolling tower brought against a besieged city.

FALA'Z, adj. deceitful, false. Latin *falax*.

FA'LCAS, f. f. a small bit of stick like a wedge, drove into the small end of a pin, after the pin is in its place, to make it hold the faster; also a nail, or stud.

FALCA'DO, adj. studded, or stuck with nails, or studs.

Cárrro falcado, the ancient chariots, with scythes sticking out on both sides, which they used to drive among the enemies, to break their ranks, and cut down men.

FA'LTE, f. f. a scythe.

FALCIDIA, f. f. was a Roman law, enacted by the consul Falcidius, concerning the liberty of the citizens of Rome, in disposing of what they had by will. In the Spanish universities they have perverted this word, and it signifies what the old women that look to the scholars cheat them of, in their allowance of meat; for there, several scholars join together, and keep house, having an old woman to look to it, and dress their meat.

FALCINE'TO, f. m. the bird call'd a martin.

FALCO'N, vid. HALCO'N; also a faucon, a gun so call'd, carrying a bullet of about two pounds and a half weight.

† FALCONE'RO, f. m. a falconer.

FALCONE'TE, f. m. a piece of artillery call'd a falconet, carrying a bullet weighing one pound five ounces.

FA'LDA, f. f. a woman's petticoats, or that part of any garment that hangs down like them, as of a gown, cassock, &c. a shirt; also the lower

part, or skirt of a mountain; also the lap.

Penér faldas en cinta, vid. ALDAS.

En faldas de camisa, a woman in her smock when she has no petticoat on.

† FALDAME'NTOS, f. m. all a woman's coats that hang down, or that part of any gownman's habit that hangs like petticoats.

FALDA'R, f. m. the lappet of armour.

† FALDEA'R, v. n. to train the coats on the ground.

FALDELLIN, f. m. any under-coat a woman wears, because shorter than the upper, but sometimes taken for any thing hanging down like a woman's petticoats.

FALDE'RO, RA, adj. a lap-dog; from *fálda*, the lap.

FALDE'TA, f. f. a little skirt, or short waistcoat.

FALDE'TES, f. m. short skirts.

FALDILLAS, f. m. the skirts of a garment, as of a waistcoat, doublet, &c. also little coats, as a child's petticoats.

FALDIQUE'RA, vid. FALDRIQUE'RA.

FALDISTO'RIO, or FACISTO'RIO, f. m. a rich cloth, used in some places to lay over the stand or desk, on which they lay the book, when the priest says the gospel; so call'd, because it hangs down; from *fálda*, a skirt, or from *facistol*, the stand.

FALDO'NES, f. m. any great flaps, or skirts hanging from a garment.

FALDRIQUE'RA, f. f. a pocket.

FALDU'DO, f. m. that has great skirts, or hanging coats; in cant, a target.

† FALDULA'RIO, f. m. any garment that drags unreasonably on the ground.

FALE'NCIA, f. f. a contingency, a thing that may be, or not be.

FALIBILIDA'D, f. f. fallibility.

FALI'BLE, adj. one term. that can fail.

FALI'DO, DA, p. p. a broken merchant, or tradesman.

† FALIMIE'NTO, f. m. deceit, fraud, guilt, falsity.

† FALI'R, v. n. to fail, or break, to break, as tradesmen do; *à fallendo*, from deceiving, because he that breaks, deceives his creditors.

FA'LLA, vid. FA'LTEA.

FALLA'R, vid. HALLA'R, and FALTA'R.

FALLE'BA, f. f. an iron bar for windows, or doors.

FALLECEDE'RO, RA, adj. that can fail.

FALLECE'R, v. n. to die, to be consumed.

FALLECI'DO, DA, p. p. dead, departed.

FALLECIMIE'NTO, f. m. dying, departing.

FALLI'DO, DA, adj. vid. FALI'DO.

FALLO, f. m. a decision, or sentence pass'd upon criminals.

FALORDIA, f. f. fallacy, deceit, fraud.

FALQUI'AS, f. m. a sort of headstall, or halter for a beast. *Covarrubias* supposes it to be a double headstall, with two reins.

FA'LSA-BRA'GA, f. f. the fausse-braye, in fortification; being a space about the breadth of two or three fathoms round the foot of the rampart; on the outside, defended by a parapet, which parts it from the berme, or foreland, and the edge of the ditch.

FALSA'DO, DA, p. p. falsified, counterfeit.

FALSAME'NT, adv. falsely.

FALSA'R, to falsify, to counterfeit.

FALSA'RIO, f. m. a forger, a counterfeiter.

FALSEA'DO, DA, p. p. of

FALSEA'R, v. a. to adulterate, corrupt, or counterfeit any thing.

FALSEA'R, v. n. to fall, or to be broken.

Falséar las guardas de centinelas, to corrupt, to bribe the sentinels or guards.

FALSEDA'D, f. f. falshood, fraud, deceit.

FALSE'TE, f. m. a falsette, a counterfeit voice in singing, which is not natural.

† FALSI'A, f. f. falshood, deceit.

FALSIFICACIO'N, f. f. a falsifying, or counterfeiting.

FALSIFICA'DO, DA, p. p. falsified, counterfeited.

FALSIFICADO'R, f. m. a forger, a falsifier.

FALSIFICA'R, v. a. to falsify, to forge.

FALSIFICO, f. m. a forger, a falsifier.

FALSISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very false, very deceitful.

FALSI'TO, f. m. diminut. of

FA'LSO, SA, adj. untrue, counterfeit. Latin.

Amigo falso, f. m. a false friend.

Moneda falsa, false money.

Edificio falso, a structure that has not a found foundation.

Escrítura falsa, a counterfeit writing.

Armár sobre falso, to build upon an ill bottom.

Embidúr de falso, a term among gamblers, when one puts, though he holds nothing, only to brave his adversary; it is also to throw a levant.

† FALSOPE'TO, f. m. a pocket in the bosom, a pouch before.

FA'LTEA, f. f. a fault; also want, error: among gamblers, a fault at tennis, as when he that serves out the ball, strikes it out of play, or the like. So they call it a fault in Spain, to strike under line, to hit the roof of the tennis-court, to strike out of the court, to take the ball at the second rebound, to strike it twice, &c. *Falta*, is also a woman's failing of her regular courses, as when she is with child, or the like.

Prov. *A falta de hombres buenos le hacen a mi padre alcalde*, for want of honest men, my father is made alcalde. This they say, when a man is made use of, because no body else can serve, or is in the way; answerable to the Latin, *Cum nemini obtrudi potest, itur ad me*.

FALTA'R, v. n. to fail, to be wanting, to err, to break one's word.

Faltar la escopeta, is for a gun to miss firing.

No falta quién diga, there are some that say.

No faltéis, do not fail.

Prov. *Nunca falta un rito para un descomiso*, there never wants a ragged one for one that is ripped; that is, there is never so bad a Jack, but there is as bad a Jill.

FALTI'LLA, f. f. diminut. of *falta*, a little fault.

FA'LTO, adj. deficient, wanting.

Hombre falso, a madman, a fool, one that wants his wits.

FALTO'SO, SA, adj. deficient, or wanting.

FALTRIQUE'RA, f. f. a pocket.

FALU'A, f. f. a barge, such as are used on the rivers for pleasure, or to carry people of note.

FALUCA, f. f. a pleasure barge.

FA'MA,

F A M

FA'MA, f. f. fame, report, renown.

Latin.

Prov. *Cobra buena fama, y échate a dormir*, get a good name, and lie down to sleep. Like ours, When your name is up, you may lie a-bed till noon.

Prov. *A quién mala fama tien no acompañas, ni quieras bien*, do not keep company with, nor be fond of one that has an ill name.

Prov. *Quién la fama ha perdida, muerto anda en vida*, he who has lost his reputation, is as good as dead whilst living.

Prov. *Uno tiene la fama, y otro carda la lana*, one man has the reputation, and another cards the wool; that is, one man takes all the pains, and another runs away with the profit, or the honour.

† FA'ME, f. f. hunger.

† FAMELI'CO, CA, adj. hungry, starv'd with hunger. *Latin.*

FAMILIA, f. f. a family. *Latin.*

FAMILIAR, adj. familiar, friendly; also a familiar devil, with whom any man or woman is in league, for the performing of their wicked purposes.

Familiar del santo oficio, persons of the greatest quality take it as an honour to be admitted to this title; and it is much sued for, none being admitted, but such as make it out they are nor descended from Moors or Jews. They are, for the most part, only titular officers of the Inquisition, having no allowance, nor any thing to do, unless to appear in the publick solemn acts of the Inquisition, or other extraordinary occasions. But there are other *familiars* in pay, who assist at apprehending of criminals, and other occasions.

FAMILIARES, f. m. in colleges, are poor students, who, for their lodging and maintenance, serve the college in general, but not any person in particular.

FAMILIARIDA'D, f. f. familiarity.

FAMILIARISIMO, MA, adj. superl. very familiar.

FAMILIARIZA'DO, DA, p. p. of FAMILIARIZA'R, v. a. to grow familiar.

FAMILIARIZA'RSE, v. r. to make oneself familiar.

FAMILIARMENTE, adv. familiarly.

FAMILIARURA, f. f. the employment given to the *familiars del santo oficio*.

FAMOSAMENTE, adv. famously, notably.

FAMOSISIMO, MA, adj. superl. very famous, very remarkable.

FAMOSO, SA, adj. famous, renowned, notable.

† FAMU'LO, f. m. a servant.

F A N

FANA'L, f. m. the lanthorn of a ship, or any other lanthorn. Greek *φάνω*.

FANA'L, in cant, the eye.

FANATICO, CA, f. m. f. fanatick.

FANDANGO, f. m. a dance used in the West-Indies.

FANDULARIOS, vid. FALDULARIOS.

FANE'GA, f. f. a bushel.

FANE'GA'DA, f. f. as much land as a bushel of corn will sow.

† FANFA, f. f. a play, or rather an interlude; also folly, and boasting.

FANFARREA'R, vid. FANFARRONERA.

FANFARRIA, f. f. a boasting tale, a lying, hectoring story; also pride, vanity, vain-glory.

FANFARRO'N, f. m. a boasting fellow, a bully, a talkative, conceited fellow.

FANFARRONA'DA, f. f. boasting, pride, vain-glory.

FANFARRONEA'R, v. n. to boast, to brag, to talk like a bully, to be vain.

FANFARRONERIA, f. f. bragging, boasting.

FANFURIA, f. f. the passion, or anger that arises on trivial things.

† FANO, f. m. a temple.

† FANTASEA'R, v. n. to imagine, to fancy, to conceit.

FANTASIA, f. f. the fancy, imagination, conceit. Greek *φαντασία*. It is also vain-glory, pride, vanity. In musick, it is when a master plays on an instrument, not any set lesson, but of his own invention, or extempore composition.

FANTA'SMA, f. m. a phantom, a hobgoblin, a ghost, an imagination of a weak brain. They sometimes give this name to any long, stalking fellow, or to any thing that looks hideous. Greek *φάντασμα*.

FANTASTICO, adj. fantastical, conceited, vain, proud.

FANTACIOSO, SA, adj. full of vain fancies, or conceits.

F A Q

FAQUIN, f. m. a porter that carries burdens.

F A R

FARACHA'R, v. a. to flourish, or brandish the sword.

FARABUSTEA'R, v. n. in cant, to look out sharp.

FARABUSTEADO'R, in cant, a sharp thief.

FARAMALLA, f. f. quarrel, or broil, a confusion that arises from tattling of each other.

FARAMALLE'RO, f. m. a tattling, ignorant person, who raises contention by telling of lies.

FARANDULA, f. f. a play, or farce, thence a cheat, a falsehood.

FARANDUERO, f. m. a comedian, an actor, a player; from *fari*, to talk; also a great talker, a sharper, a cheat.

FARAU'UTE, f. m. a herald; a messenger that passes between two; also he that speaks the prologue of a play.

FARAU'UTE, f. m. a messenger between parties; also, in cant, the servant of a whore.

FARDA, f. f. the tribute, or tax paid by the Moors, or Jews, formerly living among the Christians, to the king; from the Arabick *fabardz*, signifying for the land.

FARDA, f. m. in cant, a bundle.

FARDA'DO, DA, p. p. of

FARDA'R, v. a. to make a provision for cloaths.

† FARDA'GE, f. m. or FARDA'JE, lumber, bales, fardles, luggage, parcels of goods.

FARDE'L, f. m. or FARDO, a fardel, a pack, a great bundle; from the Latin *fardus*, to stuff, or cram.

FARDELILLO, f. m. diminut. of *fardel*.

FARDIALE'DRA, f. f. in cant, small money, small coin.

FARDILLO, f. m. a little bundle.

† FARELLO'N, f. m. a point of land that runs out into the sea.

FARFALLA, or FALBALLA, f. f. a border, welt, fringe, or lace, about a woman's gown.

FARFALLOSO, SA, adj. stammering, or stuttering.

FARFAN, f. m. a horse soldier, who is a Christian, yet in the army of the Moors.

FARFANTE, f. m. a prating, jesting, cheating fellow; from the Latin *fari*, to talk.

FARFANTON, f. m. a prater, or talker.

FARFANTONA'D, f. f. a prating.

FARFARA, f. f. an herb very like ivy.

FARFARO, f. m. in cant, a priest.

FARFULLA, f. m. one who stutters, or stammers.

FARFULLADO'R, f. m. the man who stammers, by endeavouring to express himself hastily, when he is in a passion.

FARFULLA'R, v. n. to prate, to babble, to talk hastily, to chatter.

† FARINA, vid. HARINA.

FARISEO, f. m. a pharisee; metaph. an hypocrite.

FARMACIA, f. pharmacy.

FARMACOPO'LA, f. m. an apothecary, a term only used in the schools, and among physicians. Greek *φαρμακοπότης*, a seller of drugs.

FARO, f. m. the island of Pharos, at the mouth of the river Nile in Egypt, on which Ptolemy Philadelphus built the famous tower, or light-house, to set up fires for ships to steer into the harbour by night. It was one of the seven wonders of the world, and from it every light-house took the name of Pharos, and thence the Spaniards say *faról*.

FAROL, f. m. the lanthorn on the poop of a ship; also a light-house on the shore, where fires are kept in the night, to know how to steer into the haven; whence the tower *Faról*, half a league from Corunna, in Galicia, took its name; hence any lanthorn is call'd *faról*. Greek *φάρος*.

FAROLE'RO, f. m. one who has the care of the light-house.

FAROLILLO, f. m. a little lanthorn; dim of *faról*.

FARON, corruptly for *faról*.

FAROTA, f. f. a bold, impudent woman.

FAROTON, f. m. a bold, impudent man.

† FARPA, in old Spanish, is a rag, or rent, or a loose piece hanging from a garment. In the old laws of Spain, call'd *Leyes de las partidas*, Part 2. Law 13. they call the standards, cut like streamers, *farpa*.

FARRA'GO, f. m. an hodge-podge, a medley.

FARRO, f. m. obs. bran. Some will have it to be any corn. It is also barley that has the husk just taken off, which serves to make a ptisan for sick people; from the Latin *far*, corn.

FARSA, f. f. a farce, a dramatick representation, written without regularity.

FARSA'NTE, f. m. a player, an actor.

FARSETO, f. m. obs. a doublet.

FARISTA, f. m. a player, an actor.

FARTALES, or FARTILES, f. m. the Portuguese call *fartas*, they are little things made in the manner of cheesecakes, but the middle part is like a pudding of eggs, almonds, sugar, grated bread, cinnamon, cloves and pepper; all this put into a thin paste, and so bak'd. So call'd from the Latin *fartus*, to stuff.

FARTRIQUE'RA, vid. FALTRIQUE'RA.

† FAS,

F A S

- † FAS, right, just.
 FASCA'L, f. m. a heap of sheaves of corn.
 FASCE'S, f. m. bundles of rods, -carried before the Roman magistrates, with an axe bound up in the middle of them.
 FASCINACIO'N, f. f. a bewitching by the eyes, a fascination; also a deceit, a cheat, a fraud.
 FASCINA'DO, DA, p. p. of FASCINA'R, v. a. to bewitch by the eyes; also to cheat.
 FASO'L, f. m. the herb call'd fenu-greek.
 FASO'LES, or FRISO'LES, kidney-beans, French beans, call'd also in Spanish, *judias*.
 † FASQUI'A, f. f. loathing.
 † FASQUIA'R, v. a. to loath.
 † FA'STA, obf. Vid. HA'STA.
 FASTIDIA'DO, DA, p. p. loath'd.
 FASTIDIA'R, v. a. to loath.
 FASTIDI'O, f. m. a loathing. *Latin*.
 FASTIDIOSAME'NTE, adv. loathsome, troublesome.
 FASTIDIO'SO, SA, adj. loathsome, troublesome.
 FASTIGIO, f. m. the top, of any thing.
 † FASTIO, vid. HASTIO.
 FA'STO, f. m. pride, haughtiness.
 FASTUO'SO, SA, adj. stately, haughty.

F A T

- FATA'L, adj. one term. fatal. *Latin*.
 FATALIDA'D, f. f. fatality, misfortune, unhappiness.
 FATALME'NTE, adv. fatally.
 FATIDI'CO, CA, adj. belonging to a soothsayer, fatidical, prophetick, having the power to foretel.
 FATI'GA, f. f. weariness, fatigue. *Latin*.
 † FATIGACIO'N, f. f. weariness.
 FATIGADISSI'MO, MA, adj. superl. very weary, very fatigued.
 FATIGA'DO, DA, p. p. fatigued, wearied.
 FATIGADO'R, f. m. one who wearies.
 FATIGA'R, v. a. præf. *Fatigo*, præf. *Fatigué*, to weary, to tire. *Latin*.
 FATIGA'RSE, v. r. to fatigue oneself.
 FATIGO'SO, SA, adj. wearisome, tiresome, fatiguing.
 FATIGUE', vid. FATIGA'R.
 FATO'R, f. m. a factor. *Latin*.
 FATORIA, f. f. a factory; also factorship, and the allowance to a factor.
 FATUIDA'D, f. f. ignorance, stupidity, foolishness, weakness of mind.
 FATU'O, TU'A, adj. simple, ignorant, senseless, stupid.

F A U

- FA'UCE, f. m. the gorge, or gullet-pipe.
 FAUFA'U, f. m. pride, vain-glory, boasting.
 FA'UNO, f. m. the god of the woods, call'd so by the heathens.
 FAUSTO, TA, adj. proud, arrogant.
 FAUSTO'SO, SA, adj. haughty, stately, proud, arrogant.
 FAUTO'R, f. m. one who cherishes, or helps another.

F A V

- FAVARA'Z, AVARRA'Z, or PARRA'Z, the herb stavesacre, or lousebane.

- † FAVILA, f. f. ashes.
 † FA'VO, f. m. an honeycomb.
 FAVO'NIO, f. m. the west wind.
 FAVOR, f. m. favour, assistance, help; also kindness granted, and something given by a lady to be worn.
A favôr, in favour; also to the order, speaking of a bill of exchange.
 FAVORABLE, adj. favourable, kind, propitious, affectionate; also accommodate; convenient.
Tener el viento favorable, to have a good wind.
 FAVORABLEME'NTE, adv. favourably, kindly, with favour.
 FAVORCILLO, f. m. a little favour.
 FAVORDO'N, a loud sort of sounding base, used in great choirs.
 FAVORECEDO'R, f. m. a favourer, one that assists, or relieves.
 FAVORECE'R, v. a. præf. *Favoreſco*, præf. *Favorecí*, to favour, to aid, to assist, to relieve.
 FAVORECE'RSE, v. r. to be protected.
 FAVORECIDO, DA, p. p. of *favorecer*.
 FAVORECIE'NTE, p. act. of FAVORE'SCA, FAVORE'SCO, vid. FAVORECE'R.
 † FAVORIDO, DA, adj. favoured.

F A X

- FA'XA, f. f. a swathing band, a roller, such as they use about children; any border about a garment. In architecture, a fascia, being a plain border, as over a column, or the like. *Latin fascia, faxas*. In cant, is lashes.
Faxas de piernas, garters.
Faxas de calzas, idem.
 FAXA'DO, DA, p. p. swathed.
 FAXA'R, v. a. to swathe.
 FAXE'RO, f. m. a child's roller.
 FAXINA, vid. FAGINA.
 FAXON, f. m. a great fascia in architecture, or a large plain border, encompassing the top of a column, or the like.
 FAXO'S, f. m. children's cloaths.
 FAXUE'LA, f. f. a small swathing band, or roller, or hoop.

F A Y

- FAYA'DO, f. m. a cock-loft.
 † FAYSA'N, vid. FAISA'N, a pheasant.
 † FAYSA'R, obf. to bundle up, to build up.
 † FAYCIO'N, f. f. fashion, shape; also a feat of war. *Obf.*

F A Z

- FA'Z, f. f. the face, the countenance; also superſice, surface.
Fáz à fáz, face to face.
A prima fáz, at the first sight or meeting.
 † FAZALE'JA, f. f. a towel.
 † FAZA'ÑA, vid. HAZA'ÑA.
 † FAZE'R, vid. HACE'R.
 † FAZFIRIDO, obf. reprov'd, rebuk'd.
 † FAZFIRI'R, obf. to reprove, to rebuke. *Quaſe in facie ferire*.
 † FAZIE'NDA, vid. HACIE'NDA.
 FA'ZO, f. m. in cant, an handkerchief.
 † FAZOLE'TO, f. m. an handkerchief. A word not properly Spanish, nor used by any but such as have been in Italy, or affect strange words. *Italian facioletto*.
 † FAZOLE'TO, f. m. an handkerchief.

F E

- FE', f. f. faith, honesty, truth, sincerity, fidelity, loyalty. *Latin fides*.
Dar ſe fe, to promise, to engage one's word.
Dar ſe, to certify.
A la ſe, by my faith.
Tenér ſe en ótro, to have faith in a man.
Guardár ſe, to be just, to keep promise.
Dar ſe a lo que ſe dice, to credit what is ſaid.
Eſtár en buena ſe, to have a good reputation.
Dar ſe ánte eſcribáno, to attest before a notary.
Hacer una cóſa en ſe de que agradará, to do a thing, believing it will please.
Fé de vida, a testimonial, or certificate that a man is alive.
Dar ſe, is ſometimes to ſee, to behold a thing, ſo that a man is capable of answering to it upon his knowledge; also to certify.

F E A

- FEALDA'D, f. f. deformity, ugliness; metaph. scandalous, or dishonest dealing.
 FEAME'NTE, adv. uglily, deformedly; metaph. scandalously, dishonestly.
 FEAMIE'NTO, f. m. deformity.

F E B

- FE'BLE, adj. feeble, weak, or frail; from the French *foible*; also a term used in the Mint, ſignifying that the coin is ſhort of weight; that is, weaker, or not ſo valuable as it ought to be.
 † FEBLEDA'D, f. f. feebleness, weakness.
 † FEBLEME'NTE, adv. feebly, weak.
 † FEBRATICO, CA, adj. that has a fever.
 FEBRI'RO, f. m. the month of February. *Latin Februarius*.
 † FEBRIDO, DA, adj. garnished, adorned; also fortified.
 FEBRIFU'GO, GA, adj. of, or belonging to the medicine that cures the fever.
 FEBRI'L, adj. one term. belonging to a fever.

F E C

- FECA'L, adj. one term. belonging to the dregs, or dross of any thing.
 FE'CHA, f. f. the date of any writing, that becauſe they write under it *ſe cha*; is, *hacha*, made, or dated ſuch a day.
 † FECHA'R *los diétes*, obf. to gnaw the teeth.
 † FE'CHO, vid. HE'CHO.
 FECHORI'A, f. f. a baſe, and ignoble action.
 FECIA'L, f. m. an herald at arms, to denounce war, or make peace.
 † FECUNDACIO'N, f. f. fertility.
 FECUNDA'DO, DA, p. p. made fruitful.
 FECUNDAME'NTE, adv. fruitfully.
 FECUNDA'NTE, p. act. of
 FECUNDA'R, v. a. to make fruitful.
 FECUNDIDA'D, f. f. fertility.
 FECUNDISSI'MO, MA, adj. superl. very fruitful.
 FECUNDO, DA, adj. fruitful, fertile. *Latin facundus*.

F E D

- † FEDERACIO'N, f. f. confederacy.
 † FEDI'ENTE, adj. one term. dirty, naſty, ſinking.
 M m m † FE'E,

F E E

- † FE'E, vid. FE'.
 † FE'EZA, f. f. vid. FEALDA'D, ugliness, deformity.

F E I

- FEISSI'MO, MA, adj. superl. very ugly, very deform'd.

F E J

- † FEJU'GO, GA, adj. weighty, heavy, burthenfome.
 † FEJUGUE'Z, f. f. heaviness.

F E G

- † FEGA'DO, obf. Vid. HEGA'DO.

F E L

- FELIBO'TE, f. m. a fly-boat, a great sort of vessel with a round stern, much used by the Dutch, and other northern people, because they are of great burthen, and they sail them with few men to save charges.
 FELICE, vid. FELIZ.
 FELICEME'NTE, adv. happily, fortunately.
 FELICIDA'D, f. f. happiness, felicity.
 FELICISSIMAME'NTE, adv. very happily, very luckily.
 FELICISSI'MO, MA, adj. *Felicitissimus*, very happy.
 FELICITA'DO, DA, p. p. of FELICITA'R, v. a. to congratulate, to wish joy to another.
 FELIGRE'S, f. m. a parishioner; from the Greek *φυλῆ*, a tribe.
 FELIGRE'SIA, f. f. a parishionership.
 FELI'Z, adj. happy, fortunate. Latin *felix*.
 FELIZME'NTE, adv. happily, fortunately, luckily.
 FELLO'NIA, f. f. an old Spanish word, signifying treachery, disloyalty, treason, felony; from the Latin *fallere*, to deceive.
 FE'LPA, f. f. shag, such as breeches are made of, or the like.
Fé'pa rabóna, a cudgelling.
 FELPA'DO, DA, adj. of, or belonging to shag.
 FELPU'DO, idem.
 FE'LTRE, vid. FIE'LTRO.
 FELUCA, f. a felucca, a sort of vessel.

F E M

- † FE'MBRA, obf. Vid. HE'MBRA.
 † FEMENCI'A, f. f. or HEMENCI'A, obf. for *vehementia*.
 FEMENILME'NTE, adv. womanlike.
 FEMENI'NO, NA, adj. belonging to a woman.
 FEMENTIDAME'NTE, adv. unfaithfully, falsely.
 FEMENTIDO, DA, adj. base, false, deceitful, treacherous; from *fe mentida*, broken faith.
 † FEMI'NA, f. f. a woman; poetical. Latin.
 FEMINA'L, adj. one term. of, or belonging to a woman, womanish, effeminate.
 FEMINE'O, NE'A, adj. womanish, belonging to a woman of the feminine gender.
 FEMINI'L, adj. one term. womanish, or effeminate.
 FEMINI'NO, NA, adj. womanish, effeminate.

F E N

- † FENDE'R, obf. Vid. HENDE'R.
 FENDIE'NTE, f. m. a cleaving asunder.
 FENECE'R, v. n. præf. *Fenisco*, præf. *Fenece*, to finish, to perfect, to bring to a conclusion. Latin *finio*.
Fenecer cuéntas, to make up, to balance accounts.
 FENECI'DO, DA, p. p. finished, perfected, concluded.
 FENECIMIE'NTO, f. m. a finishing, perfecting, concluding.
 † FENE'STRA, f. f. poetical for a window; from the Latin. The right Spanish name being *Ventana*.
 FENIX, f. m. an imaginary bird, which some will have to be in Arabia, there being but one at a time in the world, which they say, when old, burns itself, and out of the ashes rises another.
 † FE'NO, obf. Vid. HE'NO.

F E O

- FEO, A, adj. deform'd, ugly; metaph. dishonest, base. Latin *foedus*.

F E R

- FERACIDA'D, f. f. fruitfulness.
 FERACISSI'MO, MA, adj. superl. very fruitful.
 FERA'L, adj. one term. fierce, cruel, inhuman, sanguinary.
 FERA'Z, adj. one term. abundant, copious, fruitful, plenteous.
 FERETRO, f. m. a bier, whereon a coffin is carried.
 FERI'A, f. f. a fair, a market. And in the language of the church, tho' among heathens, it signified a holiday, *à feriendis victimis*. Now it signifies all the week days, except Saturday and Sunday, the rest being call'd *feria prima, secunda, &c.* This name is also given to a fair, or market, *ferendo*, because the people carry their goods thither to sell.
Dar ferias, to give a fairing.
Oficio de feria, the office appointed to be said by clergymen on common days, that are neither Sundays, nor holidays.
Feria franca, a free fair, where the goods sold pay no duties.
Psalms feriales, psalms appointed to be said on a *feria*, or week day.
 FERIA'L, adj. one term. belonging to a fair, or market.
 FERIA'DO, DA, p. p. of FERIA'R, v. a. to buy, or sell, to give a fairing.
Dia feriado, a holiday, on which all the courts of justice are shut up.
 † FERI'DA, obf. Vid. HERI'DA.
 † FERIDA'D, f. f. cruelty, inhumanity, fierceness.
 FERIDO'R, f. m. who wounds.
 FERLINGO'TOS, f. m. a sort of puff-paste boil'd in oil.
 FERINO, NA, adj. belonging to a beast, beast-like.
 FERMENTACI'ON, f. f. an heat, or fermentation.
 FERMENTA'DO, DA, p. p. leaven'd.
 FERMENTA'NTE, p. act. of FERMENTA'R, v. a. to leaven.
 FERMENTATIVO, VA, adj. heated, fermented.
 FERMENTO, f. m. leaven, fervent.
 FEROCIDA'D, f. f. fierceness, cruelty, inhumanity.
 FEROCISSI'MO, MA, adj. superl. very fierce, very cruel.
 FERÓ'Z, adj. fierce, wild, furious. Latin *ferox*.

FEROZME'NTE, adv. fiercely, cruelly.

- FERRA'DA, f. f. vid. HERRA'DA; an iron club.
 FERRA'DO, DA, p. p. strengthened, shod, or cas'd with iron.
 † FERRADO'R, f. m. one that works in iron.
 FERRA'R, v. a. to strengthen, shoe, or case with iron; from *fiérro*, for *hiérro*.
 † FERRERI'A, vid. HERRERI'A.
 FERRE'O, RE'A, adj. of, or belonging to iron, or what is made of iron.
 FERRE'R, f. m. a smith.
 FERREUE'LO, f. m. a sort of cloak used in former times, with a large cape; call'd also *Herreruélo*, the name supposed to be taken from the Heruli, a German nation, that wore such cloaks.
 FERRE'TE, f. m. a small piece of iron, an iron stud, a seal for cloth; also a sort of black dye.
 FERRETEA'DO, DA, adj. that has small iron plates on it, studded with iron.
 FERRO, f. m. vid. HIERRO; but properly an anchor.
Levar el férro, to raise the anchor.
 FERRONAS, f. f. in cant, spurs.
 FERTI'L, adj. one term. fruitful, abundant, plenteous.
 FERTILIDA'D, f. f. fruitfulness.
 FERTILISSI'MO, MA, adj. superl. very fruitful.
 FERTILIZA'R, v. a. to fertilize, to make fruitful.
 FERU'LA, f. f. a little cane, or ferule, used in schools for the correction of children.
 FERVENTISSI'MO, MA, adj. superl. very fervent.
 FERVIE'NTE, adj. fervent, hot, boiling.
 FERVO'R, f. m. fervour, earnestness, heat of blood; *à feruendo*.
 FERVORCI'LLO, f. m. diminut. of *feruor*.
 FERVORIZA'R, v. a. to raise an heat, or fervour.
 FERVORISSI'MO, MA, adj. superl. very fervent.
 FERVOROSAME'NTE, adv. earnestly, eagerly, zealously.
 FERVORO'SO, SA, adj. fervorous, earnest, eager, zealous.

F E S

- † FESTEJA'R, vid. FESTEJA'R.
 FESTEJA'DO, DA, p. p. made much of, well entertained, feasted.
 FESTEJADO'R, f. m. one that makes much of, or kindly entertains others.
 FESTEJA'NTE, p. act. of FESTEJA'R, v. a. to make much of, to entertain kindly, to treat lovingly.
 FESTE'JO, f. m. ready service, prompt kindness, officiousness.
 FESTI'N, f. m. a private feast.
 FESTINACI'ON, f. f. expedition.
 † FESTIVA'L, adj. festival, joyful, belonging to a feast.
 FESTIVAME'NTE, adv. merrily, joyfully.
 FESTIVIDA'D, f. f. a festival day, or the solemnizing of it, mirth, pleasantries.
 FESTIVO, VA, adj. joyful, festival, pleasant. Latin.
 FESTO'N, f. m. a garland of flowers set about a prince's coat of arms, upon some publick solemnity. In architecture, a *feston* is the carved knots of flowers hanging on columns, or the like.

F E T

FETIDO, DA, adj. stinking.
FETO, f. m. the *fœtus*, or young in the womb, any animal in embryo.

F E U

FEUDA'L, adj. one term. belonging to fees or tenures, by which lands are held of a superior lord.
FEUDALIDA'D, f. f. the quality, or condition of fees.
FEUDATA'RIO, adj. one that holds of his lord in fee.
FEUDO, f. m. is either the fees that is held of a sovereign lord, or the acknowledgment paid for it; a feudal, a dependence, something held by tenure.

F E Y

† FEYO'NES, obs. French beans.

F I

† FI, f. m. a son; an old word.

F I A

† FIA'BLE, adj. one term. faithful.
FIA'DO, DA, p. p. trusted, credited.
FIADO'R, A, f. m. f. a surety, or bail; he that is bound for another. In falconry, it is the small long line that is fastened to the hawk's leafe, when she is first lur'd, to bring her back at pleasure, and is call'd a creance.
FIADO'R, f. m. is also the loop of a cloak that comes about the neck to button, that it may not fall off.
FIAMBRE, adj. cold meat.
FIAMBRE'RA, f. f. a large hamper, in which great men, when they travel, carry cold meat.
FIAN'ZA, f. f. bail, surety.
FIA'R, v. a. to trust, to credit, to bail, to be bound for, to confide in, to rely on.
Prov. *Ni fiés, ni porfiés, ni apuéstes, ni prestes, y vivirás entre las gentes*, do not trust, nor contend, nor lay wagers, nor lend, and you'll live among men; that is, you will live peaceably, because those things often breed blood.
FIA'T, let it be done. A Latin word, but used in Spanish very often.

F I B

FIBRA'S, f. f. little veins or fibres.
FIBRO'SO, SA, adj. full of fibres.
† FIBU'LA, f. f. a button, or buckle.

F I C

FICA'R, v. a. in cant, to play. *Ficante*, in cant, a gamester.
FICE, f. m. a fish call'd a whiting.
FICEDU'LA, f. f. a bird like a nightingale, feeding on figs, or grapes.
FICION, f. f. or FICCIO'N, a fiction, a tale, a fable. *Latin*.
FICTICIO, CI'A, adj. fabulous, fictitious.
FICTO, TA, adj. feigned, fictitious, fabulous; also vain, useless.
† FICTU'RA, f. f. a feigning, or counterfeiting; a cog, a lie, a device.

F I D

FIDALGO, f. m. the old Spanish for a gentleman well born, now only used in Portugal, where it is taken

only for the nobility. Vid. *HI-DALGO*.

FIDE DIGNO, NA, adj. credible, that deserves to be credited.
FIDEI COMISSA'RIO, f. m. he that is instructed to perform the will of a testator.
FIDEI COMISSO, f. m. a feoffment of trust, when a thing by will is put into one's hand upon his honesty, to dispose of to some certain use.
FIDELIDA'D, f. f. fidelity, honesty, veracity; also faithful adherence.
FIDELISSAMAMENTE, adv. very faithfully.
FIDELISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very faithful.
FIDE'OS, f. m. long strings made of fine flower like fiddle strings, and roll'd up like them, used in soups; we call them by the Italian name, *Vermicelli*; because in broth they look like worms. *Fidéos* is from the Latin *fides*, a fiddle string, because they are like them.
FIDICU'LA, f. f. a constellation so call'd.
FIDO, DA, adj. faithful.
† FIDUCIA, f. f. confidence, faith. *Latin*.

F I E

FIE'BRE, f. f. a fever, an ague. *Latin febris*.
FIE'L, adj. one term. faithful. *Latin fidelis*. The little tongue of a balance, which shows which way the weight inclines. An officer in markets, to see due weights and measures.
Fiel de tixeras, the rivet that holds the scissors together.
FIE'L, obs. Vid. *HIE'L*.
FIELDA'D, f. f. fidelity, the office of him that is to see just weights and measures.
FIELMENTE, adv. faithfully.
FIE'LTRO, f. m. a felt; so call'd from *feltri*, in the Venetian territories; whence first carried into Spain; also a hat, or cloak made of felt.
Prov. *Caminar con zapatos de fieltro*, to go with felt-shoes; that is, to proceed with great secrecy; as those go very softly who have hat under the soles of their shoes.
FIE'RA, f. f. a wild beast. *Latin feras*.
FIERAMENTE, adv. fiercely.
FIERE'ZA, f. f. fierceness, wildness, savageness; also ugliness.
FIERISSIMO, MA, adj. very fierce, barbarous, &c.
FIE'RO, adj. fierce, wild, savage.
FIE'ROS, f. m. threats, bravado's, fierce behaviour.
† FIE'RRO, obs. Vid. *HIE'RRO*.
FIE'STA, f. f. a feast, a festival, an entertainment, merrymaking.
Fiesta de seis capás, or *de siete capás*, a great holiday, or festival, when six or seven canons of the church officiate in their rich copes.
Prov. *Gran fiesta para tan chico santo*, a great feast for such a little saint. Much ceremony for an inconsiderable person.
Prov. *Quien te hace fiesta que no te suéle hacer*, or *te quiere engañar*, or *te ha mentado*, he that makes more of you than he is wont to do, either designs to cheat you, or stands in need of you.

F I G

† FIGADO, obs. Vid. *HIGADO*.
† FIGO, f. m. a fig.

FIGO'N, f. m. a cook that dresses meat in Spain for the meaner sort; from *figado bigado*, liver, because they used formerly to dress livers and other offal-meat for the poor, but now they dress the best; also the cook's shop.

FIGO'N, is also sometimes a word of reproach, signifying a bardash, or one who has got the piles by suffering the act of sodomy; from *figus*, the piles, so call'd in Latin.

FIGONAL, adj. one term. belonging to a cook's shop.

FIGONE'RO, f. m. the master of a cook's shop.

† FIGUE'RA, vid. *HIGUE'RA*.

FIGULINO, NA, adj. made of clay.

FIGU'RA, f. f. a figure, a shape, a form; also a court card, a part in a play.

FIGU'RA, a haughty boasting fellow; also a ridiculous ugly person.

FIGU'RA, a figure in rhetoric; any way of speaking, in which words are detorted from their literal and primitive sense; in grammar, it is any deviation from the rules of analogy or syntax.

Hacer figura, to make a great figure in the world.

Hacer figuras, to make faces.

Prov. *Natural y figura, hasta la sepultura*, the same temper remains, during all one's life.

Quo semel est imbuta recens servabit odorem testa diu. Hor.

Levantár figura, to cast a figure, or erect a scheme, as cheating astrologers and fortunetellers do.

Buena, o mala figura, a man or woman of a good or bad presence.

FIGURA'BLE, adj. one term. that can be figured, fashioned, figurable, capable of being brought to certain form, and retained in it; thus lead is figurable, but not water.

FIGURA'DA, f. f. an insignificant and impertinent action, or jest done with affectation or gravity pretended.

FIGURADAMENTE, adv. figuratively.

FIGURA'DO, DA, p. p. figur'd, represented, form'd, shap'd, imagin'd, fancy'd.

FIGURA'L, adj. one term. belonging to a figure.

† FIGURA'NZA, f. f. a likeness, or resemblance, similitude.

FIGURA'R, v. a. to figure, to represent, to form, to shape, to imagine, to conceit.

FIGURA'RSE, v. r. to form, to imagine, or represent to oneself.

FIGURATIVO, VA, adj. figurative.

FIGURILLA, f. f. a little figure, an insignificant fellow.

FIGURO'N, f. m. augm. of *figura*.

F I J

FIJA'NTE, p. act. of *fijar*.

FIJA'R, to fix, to make fast; also to settle, to establish invariably; also to deprive of volatility.

Fijar la vista, to fix the sight.

† FIJO, obs. Vid. *HIJO*.

FIJODALGO, vid. *HI-DALGO*.

F I L

† FIL, sometimes found for *fílo*, or rather *bílo*, thread; or an imaginary line, such as geometers say consists in length without breadth. Sometimes taken for *fílo*, or *bílo*, a son.

FILA,

FILA, f. f. a file of foldiers, which is the straight line they make as they stand one before another, making the depth of a battalion or squadron.

FILACIGAS, f. f. ropes made of oakam aboard ships; that is, of old ropes tow'd out and spun, and twisted again: our seamen call them rope-yarns.

FILAME'NTOS, f. m. filaments, a slender body like a thread.

FILA'NDRIAS, f. f. a sort of small worms, which birds, especially those of prey, breed in their bowels. So call'd from *filum*, thread, because they are small as threads. They are also call'd *hilándrias*.

FILA'NGAS, f. f. rope-yarn, or small ropes aboard ships, made of oakam.

FILA'R, adj. one term. belonging to a thread.

† **FILA'DO**, DA, p. p. of

† **FILA'R**, v. a. to spin. Vid. **HILA'R**.

FILA'R, in cant, to cut a purse.

FILATE'RO, in cant, a cut-purse.

FILARE'TES, f. m. the nettings aboard a ship, being small ropes seiz'd together with rope-yarns, in the form of a net, with meshes, and commonly used in the waist, or on the sides above the timber, to prevent falling over-board, and to lay a sail over for shade.

FILASTI'CA, f. f. oakam; that is, old ropes untwisted and pull'd out, as it were, into loose flax again.

FILATERI'A, f. f. a long harangue to impose upon a man; banter.

FILATE'RO, f. m. the person who makes a long harangue on trivial things. In cant, a thief who steals by cutting off pockets, &c.

† **FILAT'ES**, f. m. the place where they lay their oars in a galley.

FILATRI'ZA, a sort of camblet.

† **FILIELI**, f. f. a sort of thin stuff made in Barbary.

† **FIE'NO**, NA, adj. soft, smooth; also effeminate.

† **FILE'RA**, vid. **HILE'RA**.

FILE'TE, f. m. an edge, or edging.

FILETEA'DO, DA, p. p. of

FILETEA'R, v. a. to make an edge, or edging.

FILETON, f. m. a great edge.

FILIACION, f. f. the descent from fathers or sons; also a religious house depending on another, from which it first came.

FILIAGU'LLA, the plant maguey, in the West-Indies. Vid. **MAGUEY**.

FILIAL, adj. one term. filial, belonging to a son; as, *amór filial*, filial love, or the love of a son towards his parents.

FILIA'R, v. n. to prove his descent.

FILIBO'TE, vid. **FELIBO'TE**.

FILIGRA'NA, f. f. filigran-work, which is curious fine work in silver or gold, or any other metal; as fine as threads, and therefore has its name from *filum*, thread.

FILILI, f. m. perfection, delicacy.

FILIPENDU'LA, f. f. the herb or flower call'd drop-wort.

FILIPICHIN, f. m. wool weaved with fine flowers.

FILIPO'DIO, f. m. the herb polipody of the oak.

FILIPONES, or **FILIPPOS**, f. m. a sort of silver coin made by king Philip II. of Spain, with his effigies on it.

FILIS, f. f. ability, grace in doing or saying any thing.

† **FILLO**, f. m. a son.

FILLO, f. m. the edge of a weapon;

from *bilo*, thread, because it is as fine as a thread.

FILOME'NA, f. f. a nightingale. *Poetical*.

FILOMOSTE'RRRA, f. f. the herb fumitory.

FILO'SA, f. f. in cant, a sword.

FILO'SO, f. m. in cant, a knife.

FILOSOFA'R, v. a. to play the philosopher.

FILOSOFI'O, f. f. philosophy. Greek *φιλοσοφία*.

FILOSOPHI'CO, adj. philosophical.

FILOSOPHO, f. m. a philosopher.

FILTRACIO'N, f. f. a filtering, or straining of liquor among the chemists.

FILTRA'DO, DA, p. p. of

FILTRA'R, v. a. to strain liquor as chemists do.

FILTRO, f. m. a filter, or cloth to strain through, or a twist of thread, of which one end is dipped in the liquor to be defecated, and the other hangs below the bottom of the vessel, so that the liquor drips from it.

F I M

FIMBRIA, f. f. the hem of any garment.

FIMO, f. m. filth, excrement of men.

F I N

FIN, the end, the conclusion; also bound, limit, and purpose or intention.

Al fin fin, at length, the repetition of *fin*, to declare the delay.

En fin, in fine, to conclude.

Hacer una cosa con buen fin, to do a thing with a good design.

Prov. *Al fin se canta la gloria*. *Gloria* is sung at last, because at the end of every psalm, they sing *gloria patri*, &c. as much as to say, mark the end.

Prov. *Al fin final servir a Dios, y no hacer mal*, in conclusion, serve God and do no harm. A good conclusion.

† **FINA'BLE**, adj. one term. that may be finished.

FINA'DO, DA, p. p. ended, dead, departed this life.

FINA'L, adj. final.

FINALIZA'R, v. a. to finish, to conclude, to put an end to.

FINALME'NTE, adv. finally, to conclude.

FINAME'NTE, adv. delicately, nicely, finely.

† **FINAMIE'NTO**, f. m. dying, departing this life, ending.

† **FINA'NZA**, f. f. a revenue. French *finance*.

FINA'R, v. n. to die, to depart this life.

† **FINCA**, f. f. a substantial security, or ground to go upon, a good bank of money, a fund; also a gesture, a movement of the body.

Finca de renta, a fund on a settled revenue.

FINCA'BLE, adj. one term. stable, remaining, lasting.

† **FINCA'R**, vid. **HINCA'R**.

† **FINCHA'R**, vid. **HINCHA'R**.

FINE'ZA, f. f. fineness, subtilty; a gallantry done for the sake of a lady, or the like; also a small gift or present.

FINGIDAME'NTE, adv. feignedly, counterfeitly, falsely.

FINGI'DO, DA, p. p. feigned, counterfeit, false.

FINGIDO'R, f. m. a feigner, a counterfeiter.

FINGIMIE'NTO, f. m. a feigning, or counterfeiting.

FINGI'R, v. a. *præf. Finjo*, *præf. Fingi*, to feign, to counterfeit. Latin *fingere*.

† **FINI'BLE**, adj. one term. that may be ended.

Finibus terras, in cant, the gallows.

† **FINICION**, f. f. the finishing, or compleating of any thing.

† **FINIE'STRA**, f. f. a window.

FINIQUI'TO, f. m. the balance or settling of an account.

† **FINI'DO**, DA, p. p. of

† **FINI'R**, v. a. to finish.

FINISSIMAME'NTE, adv. egregiously, most accomplished.

FINISSI'MO, MA, adj. superl. very fine, very correct, very perfect.

FINITIMO, MA, adj. bordering, neighbourly.

FINI'TO, TA, adj. bounded, limited.

FINO, adj. fine, cunning, crafty, subtle. *Gothick*.

Pañó fino, fine cloth.

Vellaco fino, a crafty knave.

† **FINO'JO**, f. m. the knees.

FIN'TA, f. f. a small tribute paid to the prince.

† **FINU'RA**, f. f. finery.

F I R

FIRMA, f. f. a man's hand to a writing; from *firmus*, firm.

FIRMA'DO, DA, p. p. sign'd, establish'd, confirm'd.

FIRMAME'NTO, f. m. the firmament, the sky. *Latin*.

FIRMA'R, v. a. to sign, to confirm, to put one's hand to a writing.

FIRMA'RSE, v. r. to attribute to oneself any name.

FIRME, adj. firm, stable, fix'd. *Latin firmus*.

FIRME'NTE, adv. firmly strongly, stedfastly.

FIRME'ZA, f. f. stability, stedfastness, firmness.

FIRMISSIMAME'NTE, adv. very firmly, or stedfastly.

FIRMISSI'MO, MA, adj. superl. very constant, stedfast.

F I S

FISBE'RTA, f. f. in cant, a sword.

FISCA'L, f. m. in the strict sense cannot be express'd in English, being sometimes the king's solicitor, and sometimes acting like the attorney general; also any thing belonging to the Exchequer; also a censurer, one who blames.

Fiscal procurador, the king's solicitor general, the solicitor of the Exchequer.

Fiscal de esparto, a basket made of *esparto*.

FISCALEA'R, v. a. to accuse, to charge, as the king's solicitor does.

FISCALE'RO, f. m. an accuser.

FISCALI'A, f. f. the officer, or duty of the king's solicitor.

FISCALIZA'DO, DA, p. p. of

FISCALIZA'R, v. a. to accuse of any crime, to charge.

FISCO, f. m. the Exchequer. *Latin fiscus*.

FISERE'TA, vid. **TISERE'TA**.

FISGA, f. f. a rod, or a dart; also a jest, a reflection; also a trout-hook, the grapple of a ship, and a boat-hook.

FISGADO'R, f. m. a jesting, scoffing fellow.

FISGA'R, v. a. to play upon a man, to jeer, to scoff.

FISGO'N, vid. **FISGADO'R**.

FISICA, physick.

FISCO, f. m. a physician. Greek *φυσικός*, that understands the nature of things.

FISSIL, adj. one term. easy to be broke.

FISTICO, f. m. the pistachio, or fistick nut-tree. Latin *pistacia*.

FISTOL, f. m. a cunning artful man at play; applied sometimes to those who have good abilities, or are capable of managing business in a dextrous manner.

FISTOLA, f. f. a dangerous running sore, call'd a fistula, because it grows in length like a pipe; also a shepherd's pipe, used in this sense by poets.

FISTULO'SO, SA, adj. fistulous, having the nature of a fistula.

F I T

† FITO, TA, adj. fastened, thrust into.

F I U

† FIU'CIA, f. f. obf. confidence, relying upon another. Latin *fiducia*.

F I X

FIXA, an iron hinge of a door.

FIXACION, f. f. a fastening, stability, firmness; also, in chemistry, destruction of volatility.

FIXA'DO, DA, p. p. fix'd, fasten'd.

FIXAMENTE, adv. fast, firmly; also attentively.

FIXA'R, v. a. to fix, to fasten.

FIXO, A, adj. fix'd, fast, steady. Latin *fixus*.

FIXOS, the four fix'd stars, Taurus, Leo, Scorpion, and Aquarius.

F I Z

FIZE, FIZIE'RA, FIZIE'SSE, vid.

FAZE'R, or rather HAZE'R.

FIZGA, vid. FISGA.

FIZGADO'R, FIZGA'R, vid. FIS-

GADO'R, FISGA'R.

FIZGO'N, vid. FISCO'N.

F L A

† FLABE'LO, f. m. a fan, a flap for flies. Latin *flabellum*.

FLACAME'NTE, adv. leanly, weakly.

FLACCO, CA, adj. lean, or weak; slender, feeble. Latin *flaccidus*.

FLAGELACION, f. f. a whipping, or scourging.

FLAGELANTES, f. m. certain heretics about the year 1272, who went about begging and whipping themselves; and said that their whipping was more effectual for remitting their sins, than confession. They had their name from the Latin *flagellum*, a scourge.

† FLAGE'LO, f. m. a whip.

† FLAGICIO, f. m. a great piece of villany, a vile, base action.

† FLAGICIO'SO, SA, adj. wicked, vicious, villainous, base.

FLAGRANCIA, f. f. ardor, vehemency, heat. Latin.

FLAGRANTE, adj. ardent, vehement, hot.

Coger a uno en flagrante delito, to take a man in flagrant; that is, actually committing the crime in the fact.

FLAGRA'R, v. n. to shine.

FLAMA, f. f. a flame.

FLAMANTE, adj. one term. flaming.

Nuevo flamante, spick and span new.

FLAMEA'R, v. n. to lower the sails.

FLAME'NCO, f. m. a flaming;

also a bird that has a red breast and pinions; call'd in Latin *phœnicopterus*.

FLAMINQUILLA, a little plate for fruit.

FLAME'O, f. m. a veil or hood worn by the bride.

† FLAMIGERO, RA, adj. that throws flames or bears flames.

FLAMILLA, vid. FLAMULA.

FLAMULA, f. f. a streamer, or a pendant, in a ship; so call'd, because it moves like a flame.

FLANCO, f. m. the side of a fortification, or of a ship, or army, or fleet.

FLANQUEA'R, v. a. to make an equal defence, to flanker.

FLANQUEANTE, p. act. of

FLANQUEA'DO, DA, p. p. fortified with planks, defended by lateral fortifications.

FLANONES, f. m. a fort of cheese-cake.

FLAQUEA'R, v. a. to become weak, or feeble.

† FLAQUECE'R, v. n. to be weak.

FLAQUEZA, f. f. weakness, feebleness, leanness.

FLASCO, f. m. or FRASCO, a square glass bottle; also a powder flask.

FLAQUISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very weak, very infirm.

FLATO, f. m. a blast of wind.

FLATO'SO, SA, adj. blowing, windy.

FLATULENTO, TA, adj. that causes wind.

† FLA'VO, VA, adj. yellow. Latin.

FLAUTA, f. f. a pipe, a flute, a flagelet, any sort of pipe; also a vessel call'd a flute.

FLAUTA'DO, adj. shrill, high in music, as the treble.

Tañer por lo flautado, to speak shrill, or to play upon shrill pipes.

FLAUTADOR, f. m. one that makes pipes, or plays on them.

† FLAUTA'R, v. a. to play on a pipe.

FLAUTE'RO, f. m. a flutemaker.

FLAUTISTA, f. m. vid. FLAUTE'RO.

F L E

† FLEBIL, adj. one term. sad, mournful, weeping.

FLEBON, f. m. the swordcutlers used to sanguine hilts of swords.

FLEBOTOMIA, f. f. phlebotomy, letting blood. Greek *φλεβοτομία*.

FLE'CHA, f. f. an arrow, a shaft, a *fléchendo*, because the bow bends when it is shot.

FLECHA'DO, DA, p. p. shot out of a bow. In architecture, it signifies arch'd.

FLECHADO'N, f. m. one that shoots in a bow.

FLECHADURA, f. f. shooting in a bow.

FLECHAMIENTO, f. m. idem.

FLECHA'R, v. a. to shoot in a bow. In architecture, to arch.

FLECHAZO, f. m. the stroke or wound of an arrow.

FLECHERÍA, f. m. the soldiers who used to shoot darts.

FLECHERO, f. m. an archer; also a fletcher.

FLEMA, f. f. phlegm; metaph. slowness, patience. Greek *φλέγμα*.

FLEMATICO, CA, adj. phlegmatick; also slow, patient.

FLEMA, f. m. a farrier's steam to bleed horses.

FLEMON, f. m. an inflammation of any part, proceeding from the distemperature of the prime qualities, with

a flowing to the part of a hot and moist matter; also spawl, spittle.

FLEMO'SO, SA, adj. full of phlegm.

FLEMUDO, DA, adj. lazy, careless, indolent.

FLETA'DO, DA, p. p. freighted, as a ship, or boat.

FLETADOR, f. m. one that freights vessels.

FLETAMIENTO, f. m. a freighting of vessels.

FLETA'R, v. a. to freight vessels.

FLETE, f. m. freight. *Gettick*.

FLEU'CO, f. m. fringe.

FLEXIBILIDAD, f. f. flexibility; also docility.

FLEXIBLE, adj. one term. that can be bent or softened; also docile.

† FLEXION, f. f. a bending or folding of any thing.

F L I

FLIBOTE, f. m. a ship with two ranges of oars, or two oars in a seat.

FLINFLO'N, f. m. a name given to the Flemish or Germans, or any people of the north, because they are plump and fresh coloured.

F L O

FLOCADURA, f. f. the fringing of any thing.

† FLOMOTOMIA, vid. FLEBOTOMIA.

FLOQUEA'DO, DA, adj. fringed, adorned with fringes.

FLOJO, JA, adj. slothful, idle, negligent.

† FLOJA, f. f. trifling, impertinency.

FLOR, f. f. a flower, the blossom of the trees; also the prime, the flourishing part of any thing.

Flor de lis, the flower-de-luce.

† *Flor de la muger*, a woman's courses.

Flor de cobre, verdegrise.

Flor de paraíso, flower of paradise.

Flor de vino, the mother on decay'd wines.

Flor de la barba, the down on youth's faces before the beard grows.

Flor en la color, a fresh colour.

Flor de azafrán, saffron.

Flor de naranja, orange flower.

Flor de qualquier cosa, the gloss or beauty of any thing.

Flor de cordovan, the smooth glossy side of the leather; the flesh side being call'd *carnaza*.

Flor de la canela, the choice best cinnamon.

Flor de la donzella, a maidenhead.

Flor de metal, the scales that fly off from any metal in hardening, or hammering.

Flor de trampasos, a cheat.

Flor de la juventud, the flower of youth.

Flor del juízo, a cheat, or sharpening at play.

Flor de especia, the spice call'd mace, of whole growth, &c. see more under the word *Nuez de especia*: in Banda, where it grows, they call it *buna bala*, in Arabick *bisbese*, in Latin *macer*, in French *macis*, in Portuguese *massas*. *Christ. Aest. Nat. Hist. E. Ind. verb. Noce Moscata*.

Flor del sol, the sun-flower in the West-Indies, is in shape round like the sun, and follows his motion. *F. J. Aest. Nat. Hist. H. Ind. p. 262*.

Flores de la oración, fine expressions in a speech.

Cama de flores, a very delicate bed.

Irse todo en flores, to be all show and no substance.

Andarje a la flor del burro, to look after the flowers of watercresses; to give oneself

oneſelf up to vice and idleneſs, be-
cauſe the cattle, when full and
over-fed, ſaunter about, nipping the
flowers of the watercreſſes.

Agua de mil flores, the water made out
and diſtilled from the excrements of
oxen and cows.

FLO'RA, f. f. a common ſtrumpet,
who growing very rich, left the
people of Rome her heirs, and was
therefore by them made goddeſs of
flowers.

FLORA'INA, f. f. in cant, a cheat.

FLORDE' LIS, the flower-de-luce.

FLORDELISA'R, v. n. to adorn a
thing with lilies.

FLORDELISA'DO, DA, p. p. a-
doined with lilies.

FLOREA'DO, DA, p. p. as, *Pan
florado*, bread bak'd to perfeſtion,
when the cruſt is neither too ſoft nor
crack'd.

FLOREA'R, v. a. to dally with, to
trifle.

FLORECE'R, v. n. to flouriſh, to
bloom, to bear flowers, to thrive,
to proſper.

FLORECI'DO, DA, p. p. flouriſhed,
bloom'd.

FLORECIE'NTE, p. act. flouriſhing,
blooming.

FLORECI'LLA, f. f. a little flower.

FLORENTISSI'MO, MA, adj. ſuperl.
very flouriſhing.

FLORE'O, f. m. a flouriſh fencers
make with the foils before and after
fencing; a flouriſh of the colours, a
flouriſh in the ſpeech; alſo an orna-
ment of flowers; likewise gaiety,
pleaſantneſs.

FLORE'RO, f. m. in cant, a cheat;
alſo a flower-maker, and a picture
full of flowers.

FLORESI'LLA, or FLOREZI'LLA,
vid. FLORECI'LLA.

FLORE'STA, f. f. a wood, a foreſt;
from the French *foreſt*.

FLORESTERO, f. m. a foreſter, a
ranger, a keeper.

FLORE'TE, f. m. a playing with
ſwords; alſo the fineſt white paper.

FLORETEA'R, to adorn or garniſh
with flowers.

FLORETEA'DO, f. m. a flury with
the fingers, a flip on the fore-
head.

FLORETEA'DO, DA, full of flowers.

FLOREZI'LLA, vid. FLORECI'LLA.

FLORIDAMENTE, adv. elegantly,
perfectly, lively, flouriſhing.

FLORIDISSI'MO, MA, adj. ſuperl.
very flouriſhing, very full of flowers
or bloſſoms.

FLORIDO, DA, adj. flouriſhing, bloſ-
ſoming, full of flowers or bloſſoms;
proſperous; alſo, in cant, rich.

Pafeua florida, Eaſter, the day on which
the Chriſtian church commemorates
our Saviour's reſurreſtion.

FLORIFERO, RA, adj. that brings
forth flowers.

FLORIGERO, RA, idem.

FLORIN, f. m. a florin; in French
they call it a *franc*, in Dutch a *gelder*:
the fiſt is worth about 18*d*. Engliſh,
the latter 2*s*.

FLORINDA, f. f. the name of a wo-
man, daughter to count Julian, who
betray'd Spain to the Moors; in
hatted to whom the name is left off
among women, and now commonly
given to bitches.

FLORIPONDIO, f. m. a tree in the
W. I. Indies, which bears no fruit,
but only flowers, bigger than lilies,
ſhap'd like bells, all white, with
fibres within, like the lily: theſe
flowers are continually blowing all
the year about, and have a wonder-
ful delicate ſcent, eſpecially in the

cool of the morning. *Acoſt. Nat. W.
Ind.* p. 261.

FLORON, f. m. a knot of leaves and
flowers in carving.

FLORONCILLO, f. m. a knot of
leaves and flowers in carving.

FLO'SANCTORUM, f. m. the flower
of the faints, a book containing the
lives of faints.

FLO'TA, f. f. a fleet; generally un-
derſtood of merchant ſhips.

FLOTA'DO, DA, p. p. of

FLOTA'R, v. a. to float upon the wa-
ter; alſo to move the body or limbs
like the waves of the ſea, to get one
a heat; alſo to rub with the hands
any part of the body.

FLOXAME'NTE, adv. ſlothfully,
lazily, idly, looſely.

FLOXE'DAD, f. f. ſloth, lazineſs,
idleneſs, looſeneſs.

FLOXEA'R, v. a. to be feeble or weak;
alſo to be ſlothful.

FLOXE'L, f. m. the wool that is ſhorn
off from cloth; alſo the down on
fruit, as peaches, &c.

FLOXE'RA, f. f. vid. FLOXEDA'D.

FLOXISSI'MO, MA, adj. ſuperl. very
ſlothful, very lazy.

FLO'XO, A, adj. ſlothful, lazy, idle,
loofe; à *fluendo*, becauſe loofe and
fluid.

FLOXON, f. m. a lazy idle fel-
low.

FLOXONA'ZO, f. m. idem.

FLOXU'RA, f. f. ſlothfulneſs, lazy-
neſs, idleneſs, looſeneſs.

F L U

† FLUCCO, f. m. the down that grows
on a man's face before the beard.

† FLUCI'ON, f. f. a deſluxion.

FLUCTUACIO'N, f. f. a fluctuating,
or wavering, fluctuation; alſo un-
certainty, indeterminaſion.

FLUCTUA'NTE, p. act. of

FLUCTU'AR, v. a. to be wavering,
unſettled, doubtful what to do, to
waver, to be irresolute.

FLUE'CO, f. m. fringe; alſo the wool
that is ſhorn off from cloth.

† FLUE'QUE, fringe.

FLU'IDO, adj. fluid; that is, not
ſolid or fix'd, but runs like liquids.
Latin.

FLUIR, v. n. to flow.

FLUI'ENTE, or FLU'YENTE, p.
act. of *fluir*.

FLUSLE'RA, f. f. the ſhavings that fly
off in turning braſs or copper; which
being of little value, and making
more ſhow, before they are melted
down, therefore the ſame word is
uſed metaphorically to ſignify bab-
bling talk, which has many words
and little ſubſtance; derived, by cor-
ruption, à *fundendo*, *quaſi fuſiléra*,
becauſe it is caſt.

FLUVIAL, adj. of the river; as,
Peſcado fluvial, freſh water fiſh. *Latin*
fluvialis.

FLU'X, f. m. a fluſh at cards, when
one has all of a ſuit.

FLUXIO'N, f. f. the flowing of any
liquid.

FLU'XO, f. m. the diſtemper call'd
the flux. *Latin fluxus*.

Fluxo de ſangre, the bloody-flux.

Fluxo de palabrás, babbling; talking
vainly.

Fluxo de viétre, looſeneſs, diarrhea,
flux of the belly.

Fluxo del mar, the flux, the tide.

F O C

† FOCA, f. f. a ſea-calf. *Latin phoca*.

FOCI'GO, vid. ALFO'EICO.

† FOCIL, f. m. a ſteel to ſtrike fire

with; alſo the name of a ſmall long
bone in the arm.

FO'CO, f. m. a focus, in which all the
rays of light that fall upon the ſuper-
ficies of the glaſs are contracted,
which makes the heat more intenſe;
alſo a hearth or fireſide.

Foco de la parabóla, the focus of a
parabola; a point in the axis within
the figure, and diſtant from the ver-
tex by a fourth part of the parame-
ter, or latus rectum.

Foco de la clypſe, the focus of an ellipſis,
a point towards each point of the
longer axis, from whence two right
lines, being drawn to any point in the
circumference, ſhall be together equal
to that longer axis.

F O D

† FODOLI', f. m. an intruding fel-
low, that thruſts himſelf into all
companies, where he has nothing to
do.

F O F

FO'FO, FA, adj. ſoft and puffy,
ſpongy.

F O G

FOGA'DO, f. f. a fogade, a ſmall
mine to blow up ſome little work.

FOGA'GE, f. m. a tax laid upon every
houſe; from *fuégo*, fire, becauſe it
is common in Spain to call a town of
a hundred houſes, *lugar de cien fuégos*,
that is, a town of an hundred fires,
and ſo of greater or leſs; and there-
fore it muſt be obſerv'd, that though
it ſounds like it, yet it is not the ſame
as our hearth money.

FOGA'R, obſ. Vid. Fogo'N and
Hoga'R.

FOGA'TA, f. m. a fire made of wood
which makes great flames.

FOGO'N, f. m. a hearth, the pan and
touch-hole of a gun; the cook-room
of a ſhip; from *fuégo*, fire.

FOGONALU'RA, f. f. the priming
of any fire-arms.

FOGOSIDA'D, f. f. vivacity, ſpright-
lineſs.

FOGOSISSI'MO, MA, adj. ſuperl.
very fiery, mettlesome.

FOGO'SO, SA, adj. fiery, mettlesome,
fierce.

† FOGO'TE, f. m. a lighted match,
ſuch as ſoldiers uſe.

FOGUE'RA, obſ. Vid. Hogue'RA.

F O I

† FOI'NA, vid. FUI'NA.

† FOI'R, v. a. to run away. Vid.
Hui'R.

F O J

† FO'JA, f. f. a leaf.

FO'JA, f. f. a water-fowl, whereof
Covarrubias ſays there are many in
the kingdom of Valencia, but what
fort it is I do not find.

F O L

† FOLGA'R, obſ. Vid. HOLGA'R.

† FO'LGA, f. f. joy, mirth, recrea-
tion.

FOLI'A, f. f. a ſort of mad dance uſed
in Portugal by a great number of
people, with a confuſed noiſe and ex-
travagant geſtures; whence it took
its name, as being ſo like folly.

FOLIA'DO, DA, p. p. of

FOLIA'R, v. a. to mark the number
of any book.

FOLI-

FOLÍCULO, f. m. any leaf of a tree or plant.
 FOLIO, f. m. the sheet of a book, or a book in folio.
 FOLLA, f. f. a confused disorderly skirmish at a tilting, when they fall upon one another as if they were in earnest. It is also a tumultuous crowd of people, where all are talkers and no hearers; or scrambling for any thing that is thrown them; or a confused medley of several farces acted on the stage without any play; so call'd, as the last, from the folly of it.
 FOLLA'DO, DA, p. p. set in puffs hollow; also blow'd with bellows; from *fuéllas*, bellows.
 FOLLA'GE, f. m. foliage, curious work with leaves, either in carving, embroidering, or any such work; also mantling in heraldry; also setting out in puffs; from *folia*, leaves, but in the last sense from *fuéllas*, bellows.
 FOLLE'RO, f. m. who makes or sells bellows.
 FOLLE'TE, f. m. a little pair of bellows.
 † FOLLE'TE, f. m. a measure of wine equal to our pint; an Italian word.
 FOLLO'N, an idle, or a lewd person, a ruffian, a rascal.
 FOLLONERÍA, f. f. sloth, idleness.
 FOLLO'SAS, f. f. in cant, breeches.
 † FOLLU'Z, the third part of the small Spanish coin call'd a *blanca*; but there has been no such money for many years past.

F O M

FOMENTACION, f. f. a fomentation, it is partial bathing; called also stuping, which is applying hot flannels to any part dipped in medicated decoctions.
 FOMENTA'DO, DA, p. p. fomented, cherish'd, encourag'd.
 FOMENTADOR, f. m. one that foment, cherishes, or encourages, a fomenter, an encourager, a supporter.
 FOMENTA'R, v. a. to foment, to cherish, to encourage. *Latin*.
 FOMENTO, f. m. the lotion prepared to foment the parts; also supporting, encouraging, cherishing.
 FOMES, f. m. the cause that excites, an incentive.

F O N

† FONDA, obf. Vid. HO'NDA.
 FONDA'BLE, adj. that may be founded.
 † FONDA'CA, f. m. a house to receive toll, or such duties for transporting of goods; a custom-house; also a warehouse, or store-house.
 FONDEA'DO, DA, p. p. lying at an anchor; from *fondo*, the bottom, and *dar fondo*, to cast anchor.
 FONDEAR, v. a. to found the depth as aboard of ship; also to visit the cargo on board of a ship.
 FONDE'O, f. m. a founding of the depth; also the visit of a ship's cargo.
 FONDILLO'N, f. m. the grounds, or lees of any cast, that is fill'd again as it is drawn out thence.
Vino de fondillon, wine out of a cask that is fill'd up as it is drawn out.
 FONDO, f. m. the foundation, the bottom, the depth, the ground of any silk that is flower'd, a fund. Vid. HO'NDO. *Latin fundus*.

Dar fondo, to cast anchor.
Echar a fondo, to sink a vessel, or the like.
 FON'DON, f. m. vid. HO'NDON.
 FONDO'SO, adj. deep, profound. Vid. HO'NDO.
 FONIL, f. m. a tunnel to fill casks with. *Gothick*.
 † FONSADE'RA, f. f. obf. a duty for keeping the ditches about a town in repair.
 † FONSARI'O, f. m. a ditch that surrounds any fortrefs.
 FONTA'L, adj. one term. belonging to the first or principal.
 † FONTANA, f. f. is rather Italian than Spanish, but used by poets for a fountain.
 † FONTANA'L, f. m. a place full of springs or fountains, or the spring whence the water flows.
 FONTANA'R, adj. one term. belonging to a fountain.
 FONTA'NCHE, f. m. a topknot, a kind of cap used formerly by the ladies.
 FONTANE'RO, f. m. one that finds out springs, and conveys water to fountains.
 FONTANO'SO, SA, adj. full or adorn'd with fountains.
 FONTECI'CA, f. f. vid. FUENTECI'CA, a little fountain.
 FONTEZUE'LA, vid. FUENTEZUE'LA, a little fountain.

F O Q

FO'QUE, f. m. a triangular sail of the boltspirit or bowsprit.

F O R

† FORADA'R, obf. Vid. HORADA'R.
 FORA'GE, or FORA'JE, vid. FORA'GE.
 FORAGI'DO, f. m. vid. FORRAGI'DO.
 FORA'L, adj. one term. belonging to the forum or court of justice.
 † FORA'MBRE, f. m. a hole.
 FORA'NEO, NEA, adj. strange, foreign.
 FORA'NEO, A, adj. belonging to the court of judicature; from the *Latin forum*, the publick place where causes were try'd.
 FORA'NO, f. m. in cant, a foreigner, or stranger.
 † FORA'NO, adj. fierce, wild, savage.
 FORASTE'RO, f. m. a stranger.
 † FORCA, vid. HO'RCA.
 FORCEJA'R, v. n. to struggle, to strive, to use all one's force.
 FORCEJO'N, f. f. an effort of struggling, or striving, a jerk a man gives to get loose, or to do any thing violently.
 FORCEJU'DO, DA, adj. very strong, robust.
 † FORCHINA, f. f. a fork to eat with; a clownish word, the properest being *tenedor*.
 † FORCIA, f. f. strength.
 † FORCIA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 † FORCIA'R, v. a. to force.
 FORE'RA; as, *Moneda fore'ra*, current money; also a duty so call'd.
 FORE'NSE, adj. one term. belonging to the forum.
 FORE'RO, f. m. a collector of that duty.
 FORE'RO, RA, adj. done according to the law of the forum or court of justice.
 FORJA, f. f. a smith's forge, a place where any thing is form'd, plotted, or contriv'd.
 FORJA'DO, DA, p. p. forg'd, fram'd, wrought.

FORJADO'R, f. m. a forger; one that frames, or forges.
 FORJADU'RA, f. f. a forging, or framing.
 FORJA'R, v. a. to forge, to frame. *Gothick*.
 FO'RMA, f. f. form, fashion, a mould to cast in, a shoemaker's last. *Latin*.
Enojarse en forma, to be angry to purpose.
Hacer una cosa por forma, to do any thing merely for form sake.
 FORMA'BLE, adj. one term. that may be form'd.
 FORMACION, f. f. forming, fashioning.
 FORMA'DO, DA, p. p. form'd, fashion'd, moulded.
 FORMADO'R, f. m. one that forms, fashions, or moulds.
 † FORMA'GE, f. m. cheese; a word borrow'd from the French *fromage*; the true Spanish word *queso*.
 FORMA'L, adj. one term. formal; also grave, serious.
 FORMALIDA'D, f. f. formality; also ceremony, and solemn order; also gravity, seriousness.
 FORMALI'ZAR, v. a. to form.
 FORMALME'NTE, adv. formally; also certainly.
 FORMA'R, v. a. to form, to fashion, to mould.
Formar el punto en musica, to set the tune.
Formar queja, to make complaint, or find cause to complain.
 FORMATI'VO, VA, adj. that forms or gives shape to any thing.
 FORMEJA'R, v. a. to stow things orderly in a ship.
 FORMICA'NTE, adj. one term. belonging to the pulse when it is low and weak.
 FORMIDA'BLE, adj. one term. formidable, dreadful, to be fear'd. *Latin*.
 FORMIDOLO'SO, SA, adj. fearful, affrighted.
 FORMON, f. m. a great chizzel.
 FORMULA, f. f. a form, manner, or method.
 FORMULARIO, f. m. a formulary, a book of precedents, or a ceremonial.
 FORMULLI'LO, f. f. dimin. of *formula*.
 † FORNECE'R, præf. *Fornéco*, præf. *Fornécí*, to furnish, to provide, to store. *Gothick*.
 † FORNECI'DO, DA, p. p. furnish'd, provided, stor'd.
 † FORNECIMIE'NTO, f. m. a furnishing, providing, storing.
 † FORNECI'NO, obf. a bastard, a son of fornication.
 FORNICACION, f. f. fornication.
 FORNICADO'R, f. m. a fornicator.
 FORNICA'R, v. n. præf. *Fornéco*, præf. *Forniqué*, to commit fornication. *Latin*.
 FORNICARI'O, f. m. a fornicator.
 † FORNICIO, vid. FORNICACION.
 FORNIDISSI'MO, MA, adj. strongly made, well built.
 FORNI'DO, DA, p. p. furnish'd, provided, stor'd; also strongly made, well built; *quasi fornecido*.
 FORNIMIE'NTO, f. m. a provision, or store.
 FORNIQUE', vid. FORNICA'R.
 FORNI'R, v. a. to furnish, to provide, to store; also to spread and grow strong, or to strengthen.
 FORO, f. m. a forum, a court of judicature.
 † FORQUE'TA, f. f. a little fork.
 FORRA'DO, DA, p. p. lin'd.
 FORRA'GE, f. m. forage for horses; also lining of garments, and lining of shot with pikes.
 FORRAGEA'DOR, f. m. a forager.
 FORRA-

FORRAGEA'R, v. a. to forage, as soldiers do.
 FORRAGE'RO, f. m. a forager.
 FORRAGI'DO, f. m. an outlaw.
 FORRA'R, v. a. to line.
 FO'RRO, f. m. a lining; also as *bërro*.
 FORCA'CHON, f. m. a very strong and well-built man.
 FORTALECE'R, v. a. *præf. Fortaleſco*, *præt. Fortalecí*, to strengthen, to fortify; from *fortis*, strong.
 FORTALECI'DO, DA, p. p. strengthened, fortified.
 FORTALECIMIE'NTO, f. m. strengthening, fortifying.
 FORTALE'ZA, f. f. fortitude, strength, a fortress.
 FORTEZUE'LO, f. m. a little fort.
 FORTIFICACIO'N, f. f. a fortification, a strengthening. *Latin*.
 FORTIFICA'DO, DA, p. p. fortified, strengthened.
 FORTIFICADO'R, f. m. a fortifier, or strengthener.
 † FORTIFICAMIE'NTO, f. m. a fortifying, or strengthening.
 FORTIFICA'R, v. a. *præf. Fortifico*, *præt. Fortifiqúe*, to fortify, to strengthen.
 FORTÍN, f. m. a little fort.
 FORTISSIMAME'NTE, adv. very stoutly, very bravely.
 FORTISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very strong, very brave.
 FORTUITAME'NTE, adv. casually, accidentally.
 FORTUITO, TA, adj. fortuitous, accidental. *Latin*.
 FORTUNA, f. f. fortune, fate, destiny; also good fortune or luck, futurity, future events.
Hombre de fortuna, a man of fortune.
Moza de fortuna, a young whore.
Prov. A los ofados ayúda la fortuna, fortune favours the bold. *Latin audaces fortuna juvat*.
 FORTUNA'R, v. a. to be fortunate.
 FORTUNA'DO, fortunate, lucky. *Vid. AFORTUNA'DO*.
 FORTUNILLA, f. f. diminut. of *fortuna*.
 FORZADAME'NTE, adv. strongly, valiantly; also necessarily.
 FORZA'DOR, f. m. a ravisher.
 FORZA'L, f. m. the middle of a comb.
 FORZA'R, v. a. to force, to compel, to constrain; also to storm, to take by violence; also to ravish, to violate.
 FORZA'DO, DA, p. p. forc'd; also a galley-slave.
 FORZOSAME'NTE, adv. precisely, with necessity; also violently, forcefully, forcibly.
 FORZO'SO, SA, necessary, obligatory.
 FORZU'DO, DA, adj. strong.

F O S

FO'SCA, f. f. a thick wood; (used in Murcia.)
 FO'SSA, f. f. a ditch, a grave, a pit; from the Latin *fodio*, to dig.
 † FOSSA'DO, DA, p. p. ditch'd about, intrench'd.
 FOSSA'DO, f. m. a concavity.
 FOSSA'L, f. m. a church-yard, a burying ground.
 † FOSSA'R, v. a. to ditch, to trench.
 FOSSI'LLO, f. m. a little ditch.
 FO'SSO, f. m. a ditch, a trench.

F O T

FOTU'LA, f. f. a sort of millepede or sow in America.

F O X

FOXA, f. f. a sort of weather fowl, whereof there is great plenty in Valencia.
 † FO'YA, f. f. a furnace of coals.

F R A

FRACASA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 FRACASA'R, v. n. to break in pieces any thing; also to be lost, to be destroyed.
 FRACA'SO, f. m. havock, or destruction; also an accident.
 FRACASSA'R, v. a. to make havock, to shatter all things together; also to happen accidentally.
 FRACCIO'N, f. f. a fraction; also, in arithmetick, the broken part of an integral.
 FRACTU'RA, f. f. a breaking in pieces, the fracture or breaking of bones in living bodies.
 † FRACU'RA, f. f. weakness.
 FRA'GA, f. f. a strawberry-bush.
 FRAGA'NCIA, f. f. a sweet odour, or scent. *Latin*.
 FRAGA'NTE, adj. one term. fragrant, odoriferous, sweet of smell.
 FRAGA'NTE, sometimes corruptly for *flagrante*, actual.
 FRAGARIA, vid. FRA'GA.
 FRAGA'TA, f. f. a frigate; also a small boat.
Fragata de aviso, a packet-boat.
Fragata ligera, a ship mounting twenty guns.
 FRAGATÍN, diminut. of *fragata*.
 FRAGIL, adj. one term. frail, brittle, weak. *Latin fragilis*.
 FRAGILIDA'D, f. f. frailty, brittleness, weakness.
 FRAGILISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very weak, frail.
 FRAGILME'NTE, adv. frailly, brittly, weakly.
 FRAGME'NTO, f. m. a fragment, a piece broke off. *Latin*.
 FRAGOSIDA'D, f. f. cragginess, uneven, stony, rough way.
 FRAGOSISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very craggy, very rough, uneven, stony.
 FRAGO'SO, SA, adj. craggy, rough, stony, uneven. *Latin fragosus*.
 FRAGA'NTE, adj. one term. fragrant, odoriferous.
 FRAGRANTISSIMO, MA, adj. very fragrant.
 FRA'GUA, f. f. a smith's forge; from the Latin *flagrare*, to burn.
 FRAGUADO'R, f. m. one who imagines, or invents any thing.
 FRAGUA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 FRAGUA'R, v. a. to forge as smiths do.
 † FRAGU'RA, f. f. cragginess, a rough, stony place.
 FRAI, f. m. a friar.
 FRA'ILA, vid. FRA'YLA.
 FRAILA'DA, f. f. any action done by a friar.
 FRA'ILE, a friar, a religious, a brother of some regular order; also a fish, call'd squatina, or the monk-fish.
 FRAILERI'A, f. f. a company of friars.
 FRAILE'SCO, vid. FRAYLE'SCO.
 FRAMBLE'SA, f. f. a raspberry, or rapberry.
 FRAMBLE'SO, f. m. a raspberry-bush.
 FRAME'A, f. f. a dart. *Latin*.
 FRANCAMIE'NTE, adv. frankly, freely, liberally.
 FRANCE'S, f. m. a French man.
Mal Francés, the French pox.

FRANCHIPAN, f. m. a sweet-scented conffection so call'd.
 FRA'NCO, CA, adj. free, liberal, bountiful; also a *Franc*, or *Frenchman*; also a *Franc*, French *livre*, and the name of an ancient family in Spain.
 FRANCOLÍN, f. m. a bird call'd a godwit.
 FRANGE, f. m. or FRA'NJE, a term in heraldry; as, *Escudo partido a frange*, or *Enfrange*, an escutcheon *parti per caultier*.
 FRANGE'NTE, f. m. an accidental misfortune.
 FRANGIBLE, adj. one term, that can be broke.
 FRANGI'R, v. a. to break.
 FRANGO'LLO, f. m. boil'd corn.
 FRANGO'TE, f. m. a pack.
 FRA'NJAS, f. f. fringes.
 FRANJE'RA, f. f. a woman fringe-maker.
 FRANJE'RO, f. f. a fringe-maker.
 FRANJO'N, f. m. a great fringe.
 FRANJUE'LA, f. f. a little fringe.
 FRANQUEA'DO, DA, p. p. made free, enfranchised.
 FRANQUEA'R, v. a. to enfranchise, to make free.
 FRANQUE'ZA, f. f. liberality, bounty, freedom, liberty.
Prov. Comprár caro no es franquéza, to buy dear is no liberty.
 FRANQUICIA, f. f. a liberty, a privilege place, as the streets of ambassadors in Spain. Not properly Spanish, but made so by those that have been in Italy.
 FRANQUISSIMAMENTE, adv. very freely, very frankly.
 † FRANZIR, v. a. to crush, to break.
 FRA'SCAS, f. f. brambles, or dry brush-wood.
 FRA'SCO, f. m. a square glass bottle; also a little powder flask.
 FRATE'RNA, f. f. as, *Dar una fratérna*, to give one a lecture, to reprove, to chide.
 FRATERNA'L, adj. brotherly.
 FRATERNIDA'D, f. f. brotherhood.
 FRATE'RNO, NA, adj. brotherly.
 FRATRICIDA, f. m. a fratricide, one who kills his brother.
 FRATRICIDIO, f. m. fratricide.
 FRAUDA'DO, DA, p. p. defrauded, deceived, cheated.
 FRAUDADO'R, f. m. a cheat.
 FRAUDA'R, v. a. to defraud, to cheat.
 FRAUDE, f. f. a fraud, a cheat. *Latin fraus*.
 FRAUDULENCIA, f. f. deceit.
 FRAUDULENTAME'NTE, adv. deceitfully.
 FRAUDULE'NTO, TA, adj. fraudulent, deceitful.
 FRAXINE'LA, f. f. the herb knecgrafs.
 FRAXI'NO, f. m. an ash-tree. *Latin*.
 FRA'Y, is the title given to friars in naming them; as, Fray Juan, brother John.
 FRA'YLA, f. f. a nun, a word little used but by way of jest.
 FRA'YLE, f. m. a friar; from *frater*, brother; because they are all brothers in religion.
Prov. Fráyle que fué soldado sale mas acortado, a friar that has been a soldier proves best; because having seen the world, and known all folly, he retires more seriously.
Prov. Haz lo que dice el fráyle, y no lo que él hace, do what the friar says, and not what he does. Advice to observe and practise what good preachers teach, though they should not be good livers.
 FRAYLECILLLO, f. m. a little friar, a child in a friar's habit; also a bird with

with a tuft of feathers on its head, like a friar's hood, call'd an ope.
FRAYLENGO, or **FRAYLESCO**,
 adj. friarish, or belonging to a friar.
FRAYLIA, f. f. friarishness; also a parcel of friars.
 † **FRAZA'DA**, f. f. a blanket for a bed.
 † **FRAZADILLA**, f. f. a little blanket.

F R E

FREGACIO'N, f. f. a rubbing.
FREGADERO, f. m. the scullery, the place where they wash dishes and scour.
FREGADIENTES, f. m. a tooth-scraper.
FREGA'DO, DA, p. p. scour'd, rubb'd. *Muger de buen fregado*, a common lewd woman.
FREGADURA, f. f. a scouring.
FREGA'JO, f. m. a swab aboard a ship, or any whisks of hay, or the like, to scour with.
FREGA'R, v. a. præf. *Friego*, præf. *Fregué*, to scour, to rub. Latin *fricare*.
FREGA'TA, vid. **FRAGA'TA**.
FREGATRI'Z, a cook maid, a wench to scour dishes.
FREGO'N, f. m. a scullery man, to scour dishes.
FREGONA, f. f. a cook maid, a wench to scour dishes, a drudging maid servant.
FREGONCILLA, f. f. a drudging wench.
FREGONIL, adj. one term. of, or belonging to a scouring wench.
FREI, f. m. a distinction between the military and regular order of friars.
FREILA, f. f. a nun.
FREILE, f. m. a knight of a military order.
FREIR, v. a. to fry in a pan. *Freírse de calor*, to fry, or be swelter'd with heat.
 Prov. *Al freír de los huevos lo vereis*, you will find it when you come to fry the eggs; that is, you will be sensible of what you do, when you find the ill consequences. They say it was taken from a thief, who having stole a frying-pan, the owner ask'd him as he was going out, what he carried? he answered, you'll know when you go to fry the eggs.
FREIDE'RA, f. f. a frying-pan.
FREIDO, DA, p. p. fry'd in a pan.
FREIDURA, f. f. frying in a pan.
 † **FRENA'DO, DA**, p. p. bridled.
 † **FRENA'R**, v. a. to bridle, to curb, to keep under.
FRENERO, f. m. a bridler, a bit-maker.
FRENESI, f. m. a phrensy, madness. Greek *φρενις*.
FRENETICA'R, v. a. to play the frantick, to be mad.
FRENETICO, CA, adj. frantick, mad.
FRENILLA'DO, DA, p. p. of
FRENILLAR *los rémos*, v. a. to lash fast the oars when they have done rowing.
FRENILLO *de la lengua*, the string that holds the tongue, and hinders tongue-tied people from speaking.
FRENO, f. m. a bridle; also restraint. Latin *frænum*.
Freño de cofeja, a bridle that has a bit with an iron in it, to gaul the horse's mouth, when he is unruly.
FRENTA'L, f. m. the ornament of a bridle in a horse's forehead.
FRENTA'ZA, f. f. a great forehead.
FRENTE, f. f. the forehead, the

brow, the front of any thing, the blank space at the top of any writing. Latin *frons*.
Frénte arrugada, a wrinkled forehead.
Frénte raída, a serene brow that never alters.
FRENTECILLA, f. f. a little forehead.
FREQUENCIA, f. f. frequency, often doing a thing. Latin.
FREQUENTACIO'N, f. f. frequenting, going often to a place, or doing a thing often.
FREQUENTADAME'NTE, adv. frequently.
FREQUENTA'DO, DA, p. p. frequented, often repair'd, or done.
FREQUENTA'R, v. a. to frequent, to go often to a place, to do a thing often.
FREQUENTE, adj. one term. frequent, often done. Latin.
FREQUENTEMENTE, adv. frequently.
FREQUENTISSIMAME'NTE, adv. very frequently.
FREQUENTISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very frequent.
FRESA, f. f. a strawberry. Latin *fraga*.
FRESA'DA *de cebada*, barley-water.
FRESA'DO, adj. rubb'd against any thing.
Fresado de oro, set thick with gold.
FRESA'R, to rub against any thing.
FRESA'S, strawberries.
FRESCA, f. f. in cant, news.
FRESCAL, f. m. a sort of fish they have in Spain, much like our fresh cod, though not exactly the same.
FRESCAME'NTE, adv. freshly, newly, lately, cooly.
FRESKO, CA, adj. fresh, new, cool, sweet, not salted.
Pan fresco, new bread.
Pescado fresco, fresh fish.
Aire fresco, the fresh air, or a cool air.
Lugar fresco, a pleasant, cool place.
Muger fresca, a fresh-colour'd, wholesome looking woman.
Nuevas frescas, fresh news, that hath not been heard before.
Tomar el fresco, to take the fresh air.
FRESCO'R, f. m. freshness, coolness, pleasant air.
FRESCURA, f. f. idem.
FRESNE'DA, f. f. a grove of ash-trees; also the name of a town in the bishoprick of Cuenca, in Spain.
FRESNO, f. m. an ash-tree; also the name of a town and marquise, in the kingdom of Castile, in Spain.
FRESNILLO, f. m. dittany, or dittander, garden ginger.
 † **FRESO**, f. m. a sort of lace to set on women's coats.
 † **FRESO'N**, f. m. a young child; also a wean'd pig; also a step to ascend.
FRESQUECITO, just fresh, coolish, sharpish weather.
FRESQUISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very fresh, very new.
FRESQUITA, f. m. the painter well skill'd in painting; *al fresco*.
FRESSURA, f. f. a hog's harslet.
FRETA'DO, DA, p. p. freighted.
FRETA'R, v. a. to freight a vessel.
FRETE, f. m. freight of ships. Gothic.
FREYDE'RA, FREYDURA, vid. **FREIDE'RA, FREIDURA**.
FREYLE, a brother, or religious man, of one of the orders of knighthood.
FREYR, vid. **FREIR**.
FRE'ZA, f. f. the excrements of any beast; also the mark a fish leaves behind when it rubs itself on a stone to spawn; also the noise silk-worms do when they awake and are eating.

FREZA'R, v. n. to dung, to expel the excrements, as beasts do.

F R I

FRIALDA'D, f. f. coldness; metaph. heaviness, dullness.
FRIAME'NTE, adv. coldly; metaph. dully, heavily.
FRIATICO, CA, adj. stupid, heavy, dull; also cold.
FRICACIO'N, f. f. a rubbing, or friction.
FRICA'R, v. a. to rub.
FRICASE'A, f. f. a ragoot, a fricasse.
FRICCI'ON, f. f. friction, rubbing.
FRIEGA, f. f. friction, medical rubbing with the flesh-brush or cloths.
FRIERA, f. f. a kibe, a chilblain.
FRIGERATIVO, VA, adj. cooling, or refreshing.
FRIGIDISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very cold.
FRIGIDO, DA, adj. cold. Latin. Only used by poets.
FRI'O, f. m. coldness, want of corporeal warmth; also ice to make cold the water or other liquor.
FRI'O, adj. cold; metaph. negligent, silly, void of wit. Latin *frigidus*.
Dicho frío, a jest that has no wit.
Hombre frío, a man that has no pleasant conversation, void of wit.
Audar frío el negocio, is for an affair to go on but slowly.
Questión en frío, a quarrel in cold blood.
FRIOLE'RA, f. f. a foolish, nonsensical expression, a jest without any wit.
FRIOLE'NTO, TA, adj. chilly, very sensible of cold.
 † **FRIOR**, f. m. cold.
FRI'SA, f. f. frieze, a coarse warm cloth, made perhaps first in Friesland.
FRISA'DA, f. f. idem.
FRISA'DO, DA, p. p. napp'd.
FRISA'R, v. a. to nap cloth.
Frisar con una cosa, to be upon the borders, or edges of a thing; also to be alike, to resemble, to have likeness to.
FRI'SO, f. m. any ornament added about the edges of a garment, as fringes, or the like. In architecture, it is the freeze, or frieze, a large flat member which separates the architrave from the cornice, of which there are as many kinds as there are orders of columns.
FRISOL, f. m. the herb call'd garden sperage.
FRISOL'S, f. m. or **FASOL'S**, obs. kidney-beans, or French beans.
FRISON, f. m. a great Flanders horse, or mare; so call'd, because they breed in the province of Frizeland.
FRISUE'LOS, f. m. a kind of French beans.
FRITA'DA, f. f. fry'd meat.
FRITILLAS, f. f. any thing done in a frying-pan.
FRITO, TA, p. p. fry'd in a pan.
 † **FRITURA**, f. f. fry'd meat.
FRIVOLAME'NTE, adv. frivolously.
FRIVO'LO, LA, adj. frivolous, of no moment. Latin.

F R O

FROGO, f. f. the mixture of lime and sand.
FROGA'DO, DA, p. p. of
FROGA'R, v. a. to mix lime and sand.
 † **FROLES**, obs. Vid. **FLORES**.
FRONDOSIDA'D, f. f. the beauty and ornament made by the leaves of the tree; also abundance of words or sentences.

FRONDO'SO, SA, adj. full of leaves; from the Latin *frondosus*, used in poetry.
 FRONTAL, f. m. a forehead cloth; also a cupboard cloth; also an antependium, the ornament that sets off the front of the altar, or is set before it.
 FRONTALERAS, f. f. broad slips of rich silk, laid along the top, and down the sides of the antependium, before the altar.
 ‡ FRONTE, f. f. obs. Vid. FRE'NTE.
 FRONTERA, f. f. a frontier of a country.
 FRONTERIZO, ZA, adj. one that lives upon the frontiers; also bordering or opposite to.
 FRONTERO, f. m. over-against; also a governor of a fort on the frontiers.
 FRONTINO, f. m. a horse with a star on his forehead.
 FRONTISPICIO, f. m. a frontispiece, the front of a house, or that part of any building, or other body, that directly meets the eye; also, in burlesque, the face.
 FRONTALDO, DA, p. p. rubb'd, chaf'd.
 FROTAMIENTO, f. m. rubbing, chafing.
 FROTAR, v. a. to rub, to chafe. French *frotter*.

FRU

FRUCTIFERO, vid. FRUTIFERO.
 FRUCTIFICAR, vid. FRUTIFICAR.
 FRUCTO, vid. FRUTO.
 FRUCTUOSAMENTE, adv. fruitfully.
 FRUCTUOSO, vid. FRUTUOSO.
 FRUGAL, adj. one term. frugal, moderate, sparing, parsimonious, thrifty.
 FRUGALIDAD, f. f. frugality, good husbandry, thrift, parsimony.
 FRUGALISMO, MA, adj. superl. very frugal, very temperate, very moderate.
 FRUGALMENTE, adv. frugally, sparingly.
 FRUICION, f. f. fruition, enjoyment, possession, pleasure given by possession, or use.
 ‡ FRUIR, v. n. to enjoy.
 FRUITIVO, adj. enjoying, fruitive, possessing, having the power of giving enjoyment.
 FRUNCE, f. m. a pucker, a gathering in a garment, or the like.
 FRUNCEDISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very frowning.
 FRUNCIDO, DA, p. p. pucker'd, gather'd up, drawn awry; also a deceit, a cheat, a lie.
 FRUNCIMIENTO, f. m. a puckering, a gathering up, or drawing awry.
 FRUNCIR, v. a. to pucker, to gather up, to draw awry; also to deceive, to lie.
Fruncir la boca, to draw up the mouth.
Fruncir la frente, to frown.
 ‡ FRUNZAR, vid. FRUNZIR.
 FRUSLE'RA, the shavings that fly off in turning and working brass or copper.
 FRUSERIA, f. f. a doing, or saying of no moment.
 FRUSLE'RO, RA, adj. vain, frivolous, of no consequence.
 ‡ FRUSTRACION, f. f. frustration, disappointment.
 FRUSTRADO, p. p. frustrated, disappointed.
 FRUSTRANEO, NEA, adj. vain, useless.
 FRUSTRAR, v. a. to frustrate, to disappoint. Latin.
 FRUSTARSE, v. r. to be disappointed.

FRUTA, f. f. fruit. Latin *fructus*.
Fruta tardia, fruit that is late ripe.
Fruta de sarién, pancakes, fritters, or any such thing fry'd in a pan.
 FRUTAGES, f. m. borders of fruit and flowers about a picture.
 FRUTAL, adj. one term. a fruit-tree.
 ‡ FRUTAR, v. a. to bring forth, or produce fruits.
 FRUTE'RA, f. f. an apple-woman, a woman that sells fruit; also a fruit-dish.
 FRUTERIA, f. f. the fruiterers office.
 FRUTE'RO, f. m. a fruiterer; also a fine napkin used in Spain to lay over fruit.
 FRUTIER, f. m. the head, or chief fruiterer.
 FRUTIFERO, adj. fruitful, that bears fruit.
 FRUTIFICAR, v. a. præf. *Frutifico*, præf. *Frutifiqué*, to grow fruitful, to bear fruit, to fructify.
 FRUCTIFIQUE', vid. FRUCTIFICAR.
 FRUTILLA de Chili, f. f. this is a sort of fruit the Spaniards found in Chili, growing wild, and give it this name. It is very pleasant, tasting somewhat like a cherry, but differs in all other respects; for it grows not on a tree, but on a low plant which spreads about the ground. In shape and colour it most resembles the mulberries before they are ripe, when white; but is larger, and more taper than they. In Peru they plant it. *F. Jos. Acost. Nat. W. Ind. lib. 4. cap. 19. pag. 244.*
 FRUTILLAR, f. m. the place where the strawberries grow.
 FRUTO, f. m. fruit, product, increase, profit, advantage. Latin *fructus*.
 FRUTUOSO, SA, adj. fruitful, beneficial, advantageous, profitable.
 FRUXLE'RA, vid. FRUSLE'RA.
 ‡ FRUZLAR, v. n. to jeer, to give biting words.
 FRUZLERIA, f. f. scoffing, biting words.

FUC

FUCA'R, f. m. a banker, a very rich man; so call'd, from one particular banker of that name that grew prodigiously rich.
 ‡ FUCIA, f. f. trust, confidence.
 FUCIL, vid. FOCIL.

FUE

FUE', it was; also he went. In the first sense, from *Es*, it is. Præf. *Fué*, it was. Latin *fuit*. In the second from *Ir*, to go. Præf. *Fue*, he went.
 FUE'GO, f. m. fire. Latin *focus*.
Fuego griego, or *greguísco*, or *guirguésco*, an inextinguishable sort of fire, made with pitch, and other fierce and burning ingredients. Latin *ignis græcus*.
Fuego de S. Anton, St. Anthony's fire.
Fuego de alquitrán, a fire of a bitumen, like pitch, that cannot be extinguish'd.
Fuego de ladrones, the fire that burns backwards towards the chimney; besides, fires made by robbers in woods, which they endeavour as much as they can to hide.
Fuego de artificio, artificial fire-works.
Fuegos, sometimes taken for beacons fir'd to alarm the country.
Tañer a fuego, to ring the bells backwards for fire.
Ser un fuego, to be restless, always in motion, like a flame.

Dar fuego, to strike fire. In the sea language, it is to grave a ship; that is, to bring her to lie dry a-ground, and then burn off the old filth and stuff with reed, broom, or the like, and so to lay on new.
Hacer fuego, to light fire; also to fire a gun.
A fuego y a sangre, with fire and sword.
Lugar de mil fuegos, a town of 1000 houses, reckoning every fire a house.
Pondré las manos en el fuego, I'll put my hands in a fire. An asseveration, urging they will venture to put their hands into the fire, to prove the truth of what they say; taken from the ancient way of trial by ordeal.
 Prov. *No está bien el fuego cabe las espadas*, fire does not do well near tow. The conversation of women is dangerous, it is not good jesting with edg'd tools.
 Prov. *De fuego de casa, y de can contrabía*, from a house a fire, and a mad dog, deliver us, good Lord; both are understood to be dangerous things.
 Prov. *Esta es buena, que está al fuego, y no se quema*, she is good who is close to the fire, and does not burn. It signifies, that she is truly a virtuous woman, who can withstand opportunity and temptation, signified by fire.
 Prov. *Del fuego te guardaras, y del hombre no podras*, you'll preserve yourself from fire, and will not be able to do it from man. Fire is a less dangerous enemy than wicked men.
 Prov. *Dónde fuego se hace humo sale*, where fire is made, some smoke comes out. There is no fire without some smoke. We say, the contrary, there is no smoke without some fire.
 Prov. *El fuego y el amor no dicen vete a tu labor*, the fire and love do not say, Go to your work; that is, both the fire and love make people lazy and idle, and neglect their business.
 FUE'LE, f. m. bellows to blow the fire, or for an organ, &c. Latin *foliis*.
 FUELLEZUE'LOS, f. m. small bellows.
 FUEGUECILLO, f. m. diminut. of *fuego*.
 ‡ FUE'N, f. m. for FUE'NTE, a fountain, or spring, cutting off the last syllable *te*, when join'd to another word.
 FUE'NTE, f. f. a fountain, a spring; also an ewer to wash hands, a basin of water in a garden, or the like; also an issue. Latin *fons*.
 FUENTECILLA, f. f. dimin. a little fountain.
 FUENTEZICA, f. f. a little spring, a little ewer, a little basin in a garden.
 FUENTEZILLA, f. f. idem.
 FUE'R, for FUE'RO; as,
 Prov. *A fuer de Aragón, buen servicio, mal galardón*, according to the custom of Aragón, good service has a bad reward. This is too frequent in other countries as well as that.
 FUE'RA, adv. or AFUE'RA, without, besides, moreover; also make way. Latin *foras*.
Ejár fuera, or *ajúera*, to be abroad, out of one's house.
Mando a mi criado fuera de su salario, I bequeath to my servant over and above his wages.
 ‡ FUE'RAS ENDE, an old Spanish expression, in the ancient laws of Spain, signifying unless.
 FUE'RE, FUE'RES, the first future tense of the subjunctive mood, of the

the verb *voy*, or *ir*, to go; when I shall, or will go.

Prov. *Por donde fuéres haz cómo viéres*, wherever you go, do as you see others do; that is, when you are at Rome, you must do as they do at Rome.

FUE'RO, f. m. a privilege, a liberty, a charter, ancient custom, or practice of a place; from *forum*, where the Romans enacted laws, and administered justice.

Fuéro júnigo, is a volume of the ancient laws in Spain, by the Gothick kings, which are in force to this day.

Fueros de Aragon, the laws and liberties of Aragon, like the English *magna charta*.

FUE'LTE, adj. one term. strong, able, powerful; also a fort, or strong hold. Latin *fortis*. In the mint, this term is used to express that the coin is rather above weight.

FUERTECILLLO, f. m. a little fort. FUERTEMENTE, adv. strongly, forcibly, valiantly.

FUE'RZA, f. f. force, violence, strength; a fort, a strong hold. Gothick.

Prov. *Por fuérza de Diós, y del mundo*, by divine and human means.

Prov. *A fuérza de villano hiérro en medio*, against the strength of a clown, you must oppose iron; that is, clowns are so strong, that nothing but iron can withstand them; or, more plainly, you must not think to oppose peasants by strength of arms, or any thing less than a sword, or such like weapon.

† FUE'SA, f. f. obs. a ditch, a grave. Latin *fossa*.

FUE'SE, he is gone.

FUE'SSE *lo que se fuéffe*, be it what it will.

F U G

FU'GA, f. f. flight, running away, an escape, an overthrow; also great haste, as is usual in flight. Latin. It is also a *fuge*, in musick, which is when one part begins, and the other sings the same for some number of notes. *Morley*, pag. 76.

FUGACIDA'D, f. f. swiftness, celerity.

FUGA'Z, adj. one term. that is apt to run away, or to be put to flight; also unsteady, unstable, not durable.

† FUGI'R, v. n. to fly, or run away. FUGITIVO, VA, adj. fugitive, apt to run away; flitting like worldly pleasures; also a fugitive, a runaway slave, a deserter in an army. Latin.

F U I

FUI'NA, f. f. a kind of weasel, a small animal that eats pigeons.

F U L

FULANI'LLA, or FULANI'LLO, such a little one, speaking of a boy, or girl, or in contempt. Diminutive of *fulano*.

FULA'NO, f. m. f. such a one. Hebrew *félani*, such a one.

FUL'GA, the fowl call'd a moor-hen.

† FULGE'NTE, adj. one term. shining.

† FULGI'DO, DA, adj. bright, shining.

† FULGO'R, f. m. brightness.

† FULGURANTE, p. act. of

† FULGURA'R, v. a. to dart rays of light.

† FULI'A, vid. FOLI'A.

FULIDO'R, f. m. in cant, a thief who has boys to open doors for him at night.

FULLERIA, f. f. sharpening, or cheating at play.

FULLERITO, f. m. dim. of

FULLE'RO, f. m. a gamester, a sharper at play; à *falléndo*.

† FULLONA, f. f. a quarrel, or dispute among many persons.

FULMINACION, f. f. a thundering.

FULMINA'DO *proceso*, a suit, or trial that is concluded, and has judgment given.

FULMINADO'R, f. m. a thunderer.

FULMINANTE, p. act. of

FULMINA'R *un proceso*, to conclude, or put an end to a process, suit, or trial, to give judgment; from *fulmen*, a thunder-bolt; because the sentence is like a thunder-bolt to a criminal, and to him that is cast.

F U M

FUMA'NTE, p. act. of

FUMA'R, v. a. to smoke.

FUMARA'DA, f. f. a great smoking.

FUMARIA, f. f. the herb fumitory, or earth-smoke.

FUMIFERO, RA, adj. smoky, full of smoke.

FUMO, f. m. vid. HU'MO.

FUMOROLAS, f. f. certain concavities in the earth, which exhale a sulphureous smoke.

FUMOSIDA'D, f. f. smoking.

FUMO'SO, SA, adj. smoky.

FUMUS TERRE, f. m. the plant fumitory, whereof there are several sorts, as you may see in *Ray*, verb. *fumaria*.

F A N

† FUNAMBU'LO, f. m. a dancer on the rope, a rope-dancer.

FUNCION, f. f. a function, or employment; also a feast, or any public act; and among soldiers, a battle, skirmish or any engagement with the enemy. In physick, the office of any particular part of the body.

FUNDA, f. f. a case to put any thing into, made of leather, cloth, or the like; but not of wood, or metal.

Fúnda de almohada, a pillowbear.

FUNDACION, f. f. a foundation; also the original, rise, a revenue settled, and established for any purpose, particularly charity.

FUNDADAMENTE, adv. upon a good foundation.

FUNDA'DO, DA, p. p. founded. Latin *fundatus*.

FUNDADO'R, f. m. a founder.

FUNDA'GO, f. m. a magazine to put merchandize in. Arabick.

FUNDAMENTA'L, adj. one term. fundamental.

FUNDAMENTA'DO, DA, p. p. of

FUNDAMENTA'R, v. a. to lay a foundation; also to establish, to erect.

FUNDAMENTO, f. m. foundation, a ground to work upon; also original, rise; also the principal or essential reason.

FUNDA'R, v. a. to found, to lay a foundation. Latin.

Fundar su opinion, to ground one's opinion.

Fundar mayorazgo, to raise an estate, to settle an estate of inheritance.

FUNDERIA, f. f. a foundery; a casting house, a place where they melt metal.

FUNDIBLE, adj. that may be cast.

FUNDIBU'LO, f. m. a large machine

for throwing of stones, invented by Archimedes.

FUNDICION, f. f. melting, casting metal.

FUNDIDO, DA, p. p. of *fundir*.

FUNDIDO'R, f. m. a founder.

FUNDI'R, v. a. to cast metal. Latin *fundere*, to pour out.

FUNDO, f. m. land, or ground, a plat of ground with an house belonging to it, a country farm, a close, or field; also a foundation, or bottom.

FUNE'BRE, adj. one term. mournful, sad, belonging to a funeral. Latin.

FUNEPENDU'LO, f. m. any thing hanging by a rope.

FUNERA'L, adj. one term. belonging to a funeral.

FUNERA'LES, f. m. the pomp or procession with which the dead are carried.

FUNE'REO, REA, adj. mournful, sad, melancholy.

FUNESTA'DO, DA, p. p. of

FUNESTA'R, v. a. to make sad or mournful.

FUNESTISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very sad, and mournful.

FUNE'STO, TA, adj. sad, mournful.

F U Ñ

FUÑADO'R, f. m. in cant, a mischief-maker, one that breeds quarrels.

FUÑA'R, v. a. in cant, to breed quarrels.

FUÑONA, f. f. in cant, *John Hildalgo*, in his vocabulary, says, it is a fray, a quarrel.

F U R

FURE'NTE, adj. one term. raging, furious. Poetical.

FURIA, f. f. fury, rage, madness, precipitation; also one of the furies of hell poets talk of. Latin.

FURIBUNDO, DA, adj. furious, raving, outrageous, mad. Latin.

FURIOSAMENTE, adv. furiously, outrageously.

FURIOSISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very furious.

FURIO'SO, SA, adj. furious, outrageous, raving, mad.

FURLO'N, f. m. a chariot, a coach with four seats.

FURO'R, f. m. fury, rage, outrageousness, madness. Latin.

Furor poético, a poetical rapture.

Furor uterino, a raging distemper in some women, which makes them cast off all shame, and addict themselves wholly to lewdness.

FURRIEL, f. m. a harbinger, one that appoints lodgings; from the French *fourier*.

FURRIER, f. m. a quarter-master-general.

FURRIERA, f. f. the person who takes charge of all the keys in the king's palace.

FURRIETA, f. f. a bravaing.

† FURTA'R, v. a. obs. Vid. HURTA'R.

FURTIVAMENTE, adv. by stealth, clandestinely.

FURTI'VO, VA, adj. two term. done by stealth.

F U S

FUSCA, f. f. a duck of a dark brown colour.

† FUSCA'DO, DA, p. p. of

† FUSCA'R, v. a. to blacken, or obscure.

† FU'SCO, CA, adj. dark brown.

FUSI-

FUSILA'ZO, f. m. a musquet-shot.
 FUSIL, f. m. a fusil.
 FUSILERIA, f. f. a company of fusileers.
 FUSILE'RO, f. m. a fusileer, a foot soldier arm'd, a firelock; generally slung. French *fusilier*.
 FUSORIO, f. m. that belongs to founding; also the channel through which the metal runs in casting. *Latin*.
 FUSTA, f. f. a small light sort of vessel, call'd a foist; also wood sawed into extraordinary thin leaves.
 FUSTA'GA, f. f. the cable, or great rope wherewith they hoist and lower the mainfail.
 FUSTA'N, f. f. fustian, a kind of cloth made of cotton.
 FUSTANCA'DO, DA, p. p. of FUSTANCA'R, v. a. to beat with a stick.
 FUSTA'NQUE, f. m. in cant, a cudgel.
 FU'STE, f. m. is that which gives a thing its shape within, as the ribs do in a man's body, or any thing in that nature; whence,
Císa de póca, or de mucho fuste, a thing of little or much bulk, or consequence.
Fúste de silla, the tree of a saddle.
 FUSTE'RO, f. m. one that cuts, or saws out wood very thin.
 FUSTE'TE, f. m. a sort of yellow dye.
 FUSTIBA'L, adj. or FUSTIVA'L, some sort of ancient, warlike musical instrument.
 † FUSTIGA'DO, DA, p. p. cudgell'd, beaten with a stick.
 † FUSTIGA'R, v. a. præf. *Fustigo*, præf. *Fustigó*, to cudgel, to ballinado, to beat with a cudgel. *Latin*.

F U T

FUTIL, adj. one term. weak, feeble, infirm.
 FUTILIDA'D, f. f. weakness, infirmity, simplicity.
 FUTURARIO, RIA, adj. belonging to a thing which is to come.
 FUTURICION, f. f. futurity.
 FUTU'RO, RA, adj. that is to come. The future tense.

F U Y

FU'YNA, f. f. a badger.

F U Z

† FU'ZIA, f. f. obs. trust, confidence. *Latin f. lucia*.
 † FUZIA'R, v. a. obs. to trust, to confide.

G.

G The seventh letter in the alphabet, bet, and one of the mutes. In Spanish it is call'd *ge*, pronouncing it guttural, before the *e* or *i*, as *genaro*, *gigante*. Before the vowels *a*, *o*, *u*, it is pronounc'd as in English, *ga*, *go*, *gu*, as *gano*, *goso*, *gusto*. Sometimes, to avoid a guttural, we intermix the letter *n* between the *g*, *e*, or *i*; as *guerra*, war; *Guillermo*, William; *guia*, a guide; *seguir*, to follow; *guisa*, a manner.

G A B

GABA'CHO, f. m. a base, ignoble, vile, mean, despicable, contemptible, and dirty man; a word used among the Spaniards to ridicule the French.
Gobernando están el mundo,
Cogidos con queso añejo,
En la trampa de lo caro,
Tres gabáchos y un Gallégo.
 Quev. Mus. 6.

GABA'N, a great loose coat, clo'd before, used by travellers and country people.
 GABARDINA, f. f. a gabardine, a coarse frock worn by country people.
 GABA'RR, a great vessel to unload ships, like a lighter; call'd also a gabbord.
 GABA'RR, f. m. a disease belonging to horses, and other beasts; also the bad quality of cloth.
 GABA'RR, a mistake in casting accounts.
 GABA'TA, f. f. a wooden porringer.
 † GABA'ZA, f. f. a lewd woman.
 GABA'ZO, f. m. the refuse of the sugar canes, when the virtue is extracted.
 GABE'LA, f. f. a duty upon any commodity sold; borrow'd from the French *gabelle*, a gabel, an excise, a tax.
 GABELE'RO, f. m. a gatherer of that duty.
 GABI'A, f. f. the round top of a ship; from the Hebrew *gab*, lofty.
 GABI'LLA, vid. GAVI'LLA.
 GABINE'TE, f. m. a cabinet; also the king's cabinet council; also a private pretty room for ladies to dress themselves.
 GABION, f. m. a gabion, a great basket which is filled with earth to make a fortification, or intrenchment.
 GABO'TE, f. m. a game used among children, with a battledore and shuttlecock.

G A C

GACE'LO, f. m. a wild goat.
 GACE'TA, f. f. a Gazette, or news book.
 GA'CHAS, f. f. hasty-pudding made of flower, water, butter, and honey.
 GA'CHO, CHA, adj. squatted down, or bowing together, as a man when he goes to steal a shot at fowl rucking together.
 GACHO'N, NA, f. m. f. an infant brought up with a great deal of tenderness and delicacy.

G A D

† GA'DA, f. f. the fish call'd a whitling.
 † GADO'ZE, the little fish call'd a gudgeon.

G A F

GAFAR, v. a. to snatch away suddenly, or violently, particularly with the nails, or with any thing that is hooked.
 GAFARI, f. m. a very sweet sort of pomegranate.
 GAFARRO'N, f. m. a sort of singing bird, much like a canary bird.
 GA'FAS, f. f. the bender of a crossbow.
 GAFEDA'D, f. f. crookedness of the fingers, the hands benumb'd with cold; also leprosy.
 GAFETES, f. m. small gold buckles, or studs, used for ornament.

GAFETI, f. m. the herb call'd water-hemp. Agrimony, says Ray, verb, *capatorium*.
 GA'FEZ, vid. GAFADA'D.
 GA'FO, FA, adj. benumb'd, crooked jointed, sick with a sort of leprosy that makes the joints stand bent.

G A G

GAGA'TES, f. m. jet. It is a very beautiful fossil of a firm and very even structure, and of a smooth surface, found in masses lodged in clay; it is of a fine deep black colour, having a grain like that of wood.
 GA'GES, f. f. pay, wages, hire, particularly soldiers pay, or servants wages. French *gages*.
 † GAGIO, a barbarous word, signifying gain, or profit.
 † GAGISCO. *Rábano, gagisco*, a raddish that divides into several roots.
 GA'GO, GA, adj. stuttering, or stammering, or speaking through the nose.

G A I

† GAI'O, or GAY'O, adj. a prong of a fork. It is also pleasant, or gay; from the French *gay*.
 GAI'TA, f. f. a bagpipe; also a sort of flute, and a small portable organ, such as they play on through the streets.
 GAI'TA, a clyster; and sometimes, in burlesque, the neck or head.
Ejár de gáita, to be merry.
Templar la gáita, to appease one.
 GAITEAR, v. n. to play upon the bagpipes.
 GAITERIA, f. f. wantonness, foolish behaviour; also gaiety.
 CAITE'RO, f. m. a bagpiper.
 GAITE'RO, RA, adj. merry, jocund.

G A J

GA'JO, f. m. a small bunch of grapes, or cluster of any fruit; also a part of a bunch of grapes broke off.
 GAJO'SO, SA, adj. full of small bunches of grapes, or clusters of any fruit.

G A L

GAL, f. m. a fish call'd a date, or gold-fish.
 GA'LA, f. f. a rich splendid dress, an habit of ceremony; also gracefulness, elegance of manners.
Dia de gala, a court day, as the birthday of a king or queen, &c.
Hacer gala de una cosa, to boast of.
A la gala, cheerfully, merrily, briskly.
 GALAFA'TE, f. m. a very subtle, and well-known thief.
 GALAGA'LA, f. f. a composition, or mixture of hair and tar, wherewith they cover all that part of the ship which is under water before they sheath it, that when the worm goes through the sheathing, it may not fasten upon the side of a ship.
 GALAME'RO, RA, adj. dainty, greedy of fine bits.
 GALAN, f. m. fine, neat, gay, well dress'd, airy; also a gallant.
 GALANAME'NTE, adv. finely, gayly, briskly.
 GALANCE'TE, f. m. a little spark, or gallant.
 † GALANE'Z, f. f. finery, gaiety, briskness, fine dress.
 GALA'NGA, f. f. a plant, whereof there are two sorts; one small, brought out of China; the other larger, growing in great plenty in Java and Malabar,

bar, which is the most common. The root of it is the only part used, being medicinal. The Canarines and Brachmans eat it with rice, with fish, and with fallad. In Malabar they make cakes of it, which they eat as a great dainty, and for any weakness or coldness in the stomach, gripes, any distempers in the matrix, and difficulty in making water. It is a great mistake of those who take this galanga to be the root of *juncus oratus*. It is hot and dry in the third degree. Besides what has been said, it is good against the cholick; chew'd, it corrects an ill breath, helps digestion, and cures all cold pains; smelt to, it relieves a cold brain; it is good against the palpitation of the heart, heats the cold reins, and is a provocative to venery. *Christ. Acost. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*

† GALANI'A, f. f. finery, gaiety.
 GALANISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very fine, very gay, very airy.
 GALANO, NA, adj. fine, airy, gay; also witty, convenient.
 GALANTE, adj. one term. gallant, free, noble, gay; also handsome, beautiful.
 GALANTEA'DO, DA, p. p. courted.
 GALANTEA'R, v. a. to court; from *galan*.
 GALANTEA'DOR, f. m. one who courts a lady, a gallant.
 GALANTEME'NTE, adv. liberally, courteously, gallantly.
 GALANTE'O, f. m. a captivating, or courting.
 GALANTERI'A, f. f. gallantry; fine show.
 GALANU'RA, f. f. fine ornament.
 GALAPA'GO, f. m. a snail, a periwinkle, but most properly a tortoise. *Arabic.*
 GALA'R, in cant, to win.
 GALARDO'N, f. m. a reward.
 GALARDONA'DO, DA, p. p. rewarded.
 GALARDONADO'R, f. m. a rewarder.
 GALARDONA'R, v. a. to reward, to requite.
 GALARI'N, f. m. or GALLARI'N, a multiplication of numbers; also a disappointment in calculating.
 GALAVARDO, f. m. a long slouch-fellow.
 GALAXIA, f. f. the galaxy, or milky way.
 GALBANA, f. f. a small pulse less than pea, of which some are red, some white vetches; also, in a familiar way of speaking, signifies laziness, sloth.
 † GALBANADO, anointed with galbanum.
 † GALBANE'RO, RA, adj. lazy, idle, slothful.
 GALBA'NO, f. m. a fat juice which will not dissolve in oil, but in water, betwixt a gum and a resin, for it burns like resin, and dissolves in water like a gum. Its taste bitterish, and acid, and its smell strong, used to mollify and digest, inwardly to provoke the courses, &c. outwardly for firs of the mother, and vapours, applied on a plaister to the navel, &c. *Vid. Phys. Diet.*
 GALDRE, f. m. a great loose coat, so call'd, because the fashion was carried into Spain from the province of Gueldres.
 GA'LEA, f. f. obs. for *galera*, a galley.
 GALEA'ZA, f. f. a galeas, a vessel built between a ship and a galley; some of them of great bulk and force. It is also call'd *mabón*, and in English *mabone*. It is a heavy low built vessel, with both sails and oars.

† GALEA'R, obs. to take much upon one, to act great.
 GALE'O, f. m. a sword-fish.
 GALEO'N, f. m. we call it a galeon; they were formerly great ships of an odd form, trading to the West Indies, now all the men of war sent to those parts, though nothing differing from other ships, are call'd *galéones*.
 GALEONCI'LLO, f. m. diminut. of *galéon*.
 GALEO'TA, f. f. a galliot, a light vessel.
 GALEO'TE, f. m. a galley-slave.
 GALE'RA, f. f. a galley. Mr. *Pier Francesco Giambulari*, in his *Origine della lingua Fiorentina*, says, that *gal* in Hebrew and Armenian signifies a wave, and *galim*, in the plural, waves, and thence the name of *galera*, or a galley, because it is almost hid in the waves; it is also sometimes taken for a long waggon, as it were a land galley.
 GALE'RA, a house of correction for prostitutes.
Estár en galéras, to be plagued, vexed, or to suffer great pains.
 GALERE'RO, f. m. the master of a long waggon.
 GALERI'A, a gallery; the same in fortification, being a passage made across the ditch of a town besieged, with timbers fastened on the ground, and plank'd over, the planks all loaded with earth to secure the miners from the enemies fire.
 GALERI'STA, f. m. a marine, or soldier aboard a galley.
 GALE'RNO, f. m. the north-west, or north-east wind, a wind which bringeth rain.
 GALFA'RO, f. m. or Galfar-RO'N, a catchpole; also a scoundrel; a great looby lazy fellow.
 GALGA, f. f. a greyhound bitch.
 GALGAS, stones cast from any place defended upon an enemy; also greyhound bitches; also the itch, or scab.
 GALGO, f. m. a greyhound; metaph. a lank, thin gutted fellow.
 Prov. *A galgo viejo echale liebre no conejo*, slip an old greyhound after a hare, not after a rabbit; that is, put men of experience to the most difficult task.
 Prov. *A la larga el galgo a la liebre mata*, at the long run the greyhound kills the hare. Perseverance overcomes all difficulties.
 Prov. *Galgo que muchas liebres levanta, ninguna mata*, the greyhound that puts up many hares, kills none. He who undertakes too much business, does none.
 GALGUE'ÑO, ñA, adj. lank as a greyhound.
 GALGU'LO, f. m. a bird, whom if one see that hath the yellow jaundice, the person recovers, and the bird dies. An old fabulous story.
 GALI'BO, f. m. a table or register of the building of ships.
 GALI'CO, f. m. the French pox.
 GALIMA, in cant, booty, ill-gotten goods.
 GALINDO. *Pic galindo*, a thick, gouty ancle.
 GALI'O, f. m. the cheese runnet, or our ladies bed straw.
 GADIO'PSIS, f. f. a kind of nettle.
 GALIZA'BRA, f. f. a sort of small vessel used in the Streights.
 GALLADURA, f. f. the seed, or tread of the cock.
 LA GALLARDA, f. f. the galliard, an old Spanish dance. It is a sort of musick made out of the *javane*, and consists of a long and a short stroke successively, the first being in time

a semibreve, and the latter a minem; it is a lighter, and more active sort of dance than the *javane*. Morley, pag. 181.

Dama gallarda, a fine graceful lady.
 GALLARDAME'NTE, adv. pleasantly, briskly.
 † GALLARDEA'R, v. a. to be merry, to frolick, to be fine and gay.
 GALLARDE'TES, f. m. pendants, or streamers in ships.
 GALLARDIA, f. f. pleasantness, gaiety, liveliness, gracefulness; also courage, spirit, boldness; also liberality, generosity, munificence.
 GALLARDISSIMAME'NTE, adv. very gracefully, very genteelly.
 GALLARDISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very graceful, very genteel.
 GALLARDO, DA, adj. graceful, pleasant, gay, lively, brisk, genteel; also valiant, bold, and liberal; generous.
 GALLARE'TA, f. f. a widgeon.
 GALLARU'ZA, f. f. a sort of coat with a cape to it worn by country people.
 GALLEA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 GALLEA'R, v. a. to play the cock when one is but a chick; that is, to endeavour to look like a man before one's time, or to bully and show courage, when a man has none. In Salamanca it is to play upon one who is to take his degrees.
 GALLE'GA, f. f. a plant like lentils.
 GALLEGA'DA, f. f. a company of Galicians.
 GALLE'TA, f. f. a cruit, or little bottle for wine, vinegar, or oil.
 GALLICINIO, f. m. the crowing of a cock.
 GALLI'LLO, f. m. the uvula, the weazel, or little tongue, at the entrance of the throat. *Vid. Ericlosis*.
 GALLINA, f. f. a hen; metaph. a coward. *Latin.*
Gallina ciega, a woodcock; also a venomous blind worm, called a slow worm, or blind worm; also the play called blind man's buff among children.
Gallina ponedora, a hen that lays.
Gallina asentadera, a hen that is sitting.
Gallina morisca, a guinea hen.
Gallina de India, a turkey hen.
Gallina del río, a moor hen.
Gallina chueca, a broody hen.
 Prov. *Leva la gallina, y vívra con su pepita*, let the hen live though she still have the pip. Better a creature should live, though infirm, than die.
 GALLINATA, a great hen; also hen's dung.
 GALLINERIA, f. f. a poultry, a place where hens are sold.
 GALLINE'RO, f. m. a poulterer; also a hen-roost, or a coop to keep hens in.
 GALLINE'TA, f. f. a young hen, a pullet.
Gallineta ciega, the bird called a snipe.
 GALLINO'SO, SA, adj. cowardly, fearful, pusillanimous.
 GALLIPA'VO, f. m. a turkey cock.
 GALLIPUE'NTE, f. m. a little open bridge.
 GALLI'TO, f. m. a young cockerel; metaph. a young strutting amorous beau.
 GALLIU'DA, a sort of dog-fish, called a sea-hind.
 GAL'LO, a cock. *Latin gallus*. Also a sort of fish so called.
Gallo de India, a turkey cock.
 Prov. *El mozo, y el gallo un año*, a servant and a cock must be kept but a year. Because servants are best at first, and afterwards grow worse; and the

cock after the first year declines of his vigour.

Prov. *El que sólo se come su gallo, sólo ensilla su caballo*, he who eats his cock alone, saddles his horse alone; that is, he who invites no body when he fares well, will have no body to help him when he has any thing to do.

Prov. *Oyó el gallo cantar, y no supo en que muladar*, he heard the cock crow, and knew not on what dunghill. This is said of those who blurt out some piece of learning they do not understand, and know not where they had it.

Prov. *Cada gallo canta en su muladar, y la gallina por todo el lugar*, every cock crows on his own dunghill, and the hen all about the town. Men generally talk where they have authority, but women's tongues run every where.

GALLOBO'SQUE, f. m. a moor cock.
GALLOCRE'STA, f. f. the herb called clary.

GALLO'FA, f. f. a piece of bread for a beggar; also any sort of green herbs, as fallad, &c.

Gallófa, the idle life of beggars; also a little tail.

Yo me llamo Perico,

De la gallófa,

Carretero coñario,

De la limófa.

Quev.

GALLOFEA'R, v. n. to beg.

GALLOFE'RO, f. m. a beggar.

GALLO'FO, f. m. a beggar.

† GALLO'N, f. m. a turf.

† GALLONA'DA, f. f. a wall made with turf.

GALLOS, f. m. sharp, witty jests, and repartees the professors use to play upon one another without offence, in the Spanish universities, when they confer degrees.

GALLU'DA, f. f. a sort of fish.

GALO'N, f. m. a galloon of any sort, silk, silver, or gold.

GALONEADU'RA, f. f. the work done with galloons of silver, gold, or silk.

GALONEA'DO, DA, p. p. of

GALONEA'R, & GALONA'R, v. a. to lace, to adorn with gold, or silver textures sewed on.

GALO'CHA, f. f. a wooden shoe, such as the French call *sabots*; also a coarse woollen cap.

GALOPA'R, v. n. to gallop.

GALO'PE, f. m. the gallop of a horse.

GALOPEA'DO, DA, adj. done in a hurry, and by consequence bad.

GALOPEADO'RA de gustós, f. f. in cant, a whore.

GALOPEA'R, v. n. to gallop as a horse does.

GALOPE'O, f. m. a gallop.

GALOPIN, f. m. a cabin-boy, or swabber; also a scullion, a kitchen drudge.

GALO'PO, f. m. vid. GALOPIN.

G A M

GAMA, f. f. a doe, a fallow deer; also the surname of a noble family in Portugal, the chief of it the Count de *Fidigueira*, lineally descended from *Vasco de Gama*, the great discoverer of India, and first Count of that name.

GAMA'RZA, f. f. the herb called ox-eye.
GAMA'RRRA, f. f. a martingal.
GARMATU'LI, f. m. a sort of deformed thing that lives in the sea, but has not the shape of any fish.

† GAMBIA, f. f. properly Italian, but made Spanish; a leg.

GAMBADA, f. f. a skip, a caper cut in the air.

GAMBALU'A, f. m. a tall thin weak man.

GAMBA'RO, f. m. a crab-fish.

GAMBE'TA, f. f. a quick and sudden motion of the feet in dancing.

GAMBE'TAS de mar, the little fish call'd many feet.

† GAMBI'NO, f. m. a penthouse to keep off the rain; no good Spanish.

GAMBO'X, f. m. a child's cap. Arab.

GAMBU'XA, f. f. a child's biggin that wraps about the head.

GAME'LLA, f. f. that part of the yoke which lies on the ox's neck; from the Greek *γᾰμῖν*, to join; also a great earthen pot, or wooden bowl.

GAMI'TO, f. m. a little deer.

GAMI'TRIA, f. f. a superstitious transposition of words, as in composing an anagram.

GAMMA, f. m. in musick, is the gamut, or the Greek letter so call'd.

GA'MO, f. m. the fallow deer.

GAME'SNO, f. m. dimin. of *gámo*, a fawn.

GAMO'N, f. m. the plant asphodel.

GAMONA'L, f. m. the place where the asphodel grows.

GAMONI'LLA, f. f. the flower of asphodel.

GAMONITA'L, f. m. a bed of asphodel.

GAMONI'TO, f. m. a spot of ground where the plant asphodel grows.

GAMONI'TO, f. m. the plant asphodel.

GAMU'ZA, f. f. shamois leather, and the wild goat it is taken from.

GAMUZA'DO, DA, adj. of the colour of shamois leather.

G A N

GA'NA, f. f. will, desire, appetite, inclination, stomach.

De buena gana, with a good will, with all my heart.

Tenér gana, to have a mind.

Comér con gana, to eat with an appetite.

GANADERI'A, f. f. a multitude of flock or herds.

GANADE'RO, f. m. a herdsman, a drover, a grasier, any one that looks to cattle.

GANADO, DA, p. p. gain'd, won.

GANADO, f. m. cattle of any sort.

Ganado ovejuno, sheep.

Ganado vacuno, kine, or black cattle.

Ganado mayor, kine, oxen, or cows.

Ganado porcuno, swine.

Ganado de cerda, idem.

Que buen ganado! what a good herd!

GANADO, so they call lice.

GANADOR, f. m. one who gains.

† GANA'FA, f. f. an earthen pot to make fire in, which is not quite round, but a little flatted on the sides, so that it looks like a monstrous open mouth. Thence,

Parecía riéndola, ganúfa, when she laugh'd she look'd like one of those fire-pans, because she had a monstrous great mouth. *Novel. de Juan Aleman.*

GANAN'CIA, f. f. profit, gain.

Hijo de ganancia, a bastard child.

GANANCIO'SO, SA, adj. profitable, gainful; also a gainer.

GANAPAN, f. m. a porter that carries burdens; from *ganar pan*, to earn bread.

GANAPIERDE, f. m. the game at cards call'd load-him.

GANAR, v. a. to get, to gain, to win, also to conquer.

Ganar el barlovento, (a sea term) to get the wind; also to be superior to one in something.

Ganar el pleito, to carry one's cause.

Ganar el terreno, to get ground; also to gain one's friendship or goodwill.

Ganar la boa, to prevail upon, or with one, to make him yield.

Ganar la garapa, to over-reach one.

Ganar la vida, to get one's life.

Ganar tierra, to obtain a good success in business.

GANCHE'RO, f. m. he who guides the timber floating in the water, call'd so from the pole with a hook at the end, which the man uses.

GA'NCHO, f. m. any sort of hook; also a branch in a stag's horn, and a crook or sheep's hook.

Gáncho, an allurer, enticer, enveigler; also a pimp.

GANCHOSO, SA, adj. hook'd, branched.

GANDALIN, f. m. a servant.

GANDA'YA, f. f. lazyness, slothfulness; also roguery.

GANDI'DO, DA, p. p. eaten, devour'd, consum'd; also deceived, corrupted, depraved.

GANDI'R, v. a. to eat, to devour, to consume.

GANDUJA'DO, DA, p. p. of

GANDUJA'R, v. a. to shrink up, to crouch.

GANFORRO, RA, wicked, roguish, villainous.

GA'NGA, f. f. a water fowl, somewhat less than a hen, which is very hard to shoot, because it always rises just as they are taking aim at it: it is also a snuffling in the nose, or speaking through the nose. Vid. *Lorenzo Gracian* in his *Criticón*.

Prov. *Andar a caza de gángas*, to go a shooting those fowl. 'To labour in vain, because they are so hard to shoot. Also any useless thing; also a thing bought very cheap.

GA'NGO, f. m. the barnacle of a horse.

GANGO'SO, SA, adj. one that snuffles, or speaks through the nose. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 20.*

GANGRE'NA, f. f. a gangrene, a mortification.

GANGRENA'DO, DA, p. p. of

GANGRENA'RSE, v. r. to be troubled with a gangrene, or mortification.

GANGRENO'SO, SA, of or belonging to a gangrene.

GANGUEA'R, v. n. to snuffle, to speak through the nose.

GANGUI'L, f. m. a great bark used in Catalonia for fishing.

† GANIVE'TE, f. m. a penknife; also a shepherd's, or a kitchen-knife.

GAÑAN, f. m. properly a hir'd plowman, or herdsman; thence any rustic fellow.

Comér como un gañán, to eat like a plowman.

GAÑI'DO, DA, p. p. a yelping, or barking.

GAÑANIA, f. f. a company of herdsmen.

GAÑI'LES, vid. GAÑO'N.

GAÑI'R, v. n. to yelp, to bark, to howl as a dog or a fox does, when hurt.

GAÑIVE'TE, f. m. a shepherd's knife; also a penknife.

GAÑO'N, f. m. the throat, the gullet, the craw, or crop, or gorge; sometimes a devouring fellow.

GAÑO'FE, f. m. the throat, the wind-pipe.

† GAÑOSAME'NTE, adv. willingly, with a good stomach.

GANOSISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very greedy, or very desirous.

GANO'SO, SA, adj. willing, that has a good stomach.

GANSA, f. m. a goose.
 GANSAÑO'TE, f. m. a grasshopper.
 GANSARO'N, f. m. a young goose; also a tall lean man.
 GAN'SO, f. m. a gander.
Correr el gánso, a sport at shrovetide, when tying a line across the street, they hang a goose in the middle, and people riding under it, endeavour to pull off the head, which the neck being strong, sometimes pulls them out of the saddle, and makes good sport.
 GANTES, f. m. a sort of linnen made at Gant, and therefore so call'd by the Spaniards.
 GANZU'A, f. f. a picklock, an instrument to pick locks.
 GANZUA'R, v. a. to pick a lock.

G A O

GA'O, f. m. in cant, a louse.

G A R

GARABATA'DA, f. f. the throwing of a hook.
 GARABATEA'DO, DA, p. p. of GARABATEA'R, v. n. to throw the hook to catch any thing.
 GARABA'TILLO, f. m. a little hook.
 GARABA'TO, f. m. a hook to hang meat on, a pothook, or any such sort of hook.
Mozo de garabato, a thief, a robber.
 GARABATO'SO, SA, adj. enticing, alluring, wheedling, coaxing.
 GARABERO, f. m. in cant, the thief who uses an hook to open doors or chests, &c.
 GARABO, f. m. in cant, the hook the thieves make use of.
 GARAFÁ, vid. GARAFÁ.
 GARAMBA'INA, f. f. a superfluous finery in dress; also grimaces, or ridiculous gestures.
 GARAMON, vid. GARAÑO'N.
 GARAÑO'N, f. m. a stallion horse, or ass; metaph. a lascivious man.
 GARANTE, f. m. a guarantee.
 GARANTIA, f. f. the action of guaranteeing.
 GARANZAS, a sort of herb used to dye red.
 GARAPINA, f. f. a freezing or congealing of any liquor by ice; also a sort of fine thread, gold, and silver laces.
Biscochos de garapiña, a kind of very fine and delicate biscuit.
 GARAPIÑA'DO, DA, p. p. of GARAPIÑA'R, v. a. to congeal any liquid by ice.
 GARAPIÑERA, f. f. a vessel of copper used for the *garapiña*.
 GARAPITA, f. f. a thick net to catch the smallest fish.
 GARAPITO, f. m. a little insect like the tick in sheep.
 GARAPULLO, f. m. a little dart used amongst schoolboys, made with a pin and paper stuck into the top instead of feathers.
 GARATRO'NIO, f. m. a sort of precious stone.
 GARATU'SA, f. f. wantonness.
Dar garatúsa, is to take in all the cards at the game called *chilindrón*, and leave the rest without any.
 GARAVANCILLOS, f. m. the plant called milk-vetch.
 CARAVA'TO, vid. GARABA'TO, any sort of hook.
Hacer garavatos, y escaravajos, to make pothooks and hangers in writing.
 GARAVE'RO, f. m. a thief that reaches things with a hook.
 GARAVITO, f. m. a hut to shelter it from the weather.
 GARAVO, in cant, a hook.

GARBA, f. f. a bundle of sheaves ty'd together.
 GARBANZAL, f. m. a field where the pease grow.
 GARBANZO, f. m. a sort of pease used much in Spain, whereof none in England.
 GARBANZUELO, f. m. a kind of distemper in the feet of beasts.
 GARBA'R, or GARBEA'R, v. a. to form or make the *garba*.
 GARBE'AR, in cant, to gripe, to lay hold of, or take away.
 GARBEJE'AR, v. a. to make odd gestures.
 GARBILLA'DO, DA, p. p. fann'd like corn; or garbled.
 GARBIN, f. m. vid. GARVIN.
 GARBI'NO, f. m. the south-west wind.
 GARBILLADO'R, f. m. one that fans corn, or shakes and cleanses any thing in that nature: we have an officer in the city call'd the garbler, who examines all the spices and grocery ware; he is to shake them and see they be good, as they fan corn: so we see this name of garbler, which few understand, is deriv'd from the Spanish, and the Spanish from the Arabick. This word is most used in the kingdom of Valencia.
 GARBILLA'R, v. a. to fan corn, to cleanse any thing in that nature, to garble.
 GARBILLO, f. m. a sieve to winnow corn with.
 GARBO, f. m. the bulk of any thing, the form, the fashion, the countenance, the behaviour, the air, or mien.
 GARBO'SO, SA, adj. of a good air or mien, of an elegant behaviour.
 GARBU'LLO, f. m. a confused huddle of people, as when they are scrambling for any thing.
 GARCE'RO, f. m. the person who catches herons.
 GARCE'Z de navío, vid. GA'RIA.
 GARCE'TAS, f. f. the antlers of a deer; also herons feathers, formerly worn; also a great head of hair, or rather false locks formerly worn by the Goths, as a token of nobility. See *Mariana, lib. 6. cap. 14.*
 GARDA, f. f. in cant, a change.
 GARDO, f. m. in cant, a lad.
 GARDILLO, f. m. in cant, a boy.
 GARDADE'RO, obs. a keeper of the wardrobe.
 GARDA'R, v. a. in cant, to truck.
 GARDARO'PA, vid. GUARDARO'PA.
 GARDECO'RPS, f. m. an old-fashioned garment, like a great loose coat, a furtout. French *garde corps*, guard the body.
 CARDINGO, f. m. obs. the captain of the guard.
 GARDU'ÑA, f. m. a sort of small fox, which destroys whole hen-roosts and pigeon-houses. Arab. from *gair*, a cave, because they earth.
 GARDU'ÑO, f. f. a subtle, cunning, artful thief.
 GARFA, f. f. a crooked nail, or claw, or talon.
 GARFA'DA, or GARFIA'DA, f. f. a catching any thing with claws or talons.
 GARFIA'R, v. n. to hook, to catch, or lay hold of with a hook, or grapple.
 GARFIA, f. f. in cant, theft.
 GARFIA'R, v. a. in cant, to steal.
 GARFIO, f. m. a hook, a grapple, the flook of an anchor.
 GARGAGEA'R, v. a. to spit out thick phlegm, to spit glanders.
 GARGAGE'O, f. m. a spitting of thick phlegm.

GARGAGIE'NTO, TA, adj. one that is full of phlegm, one that spits nastily.
 GARGAGILLO, f. m. a little, snivelling, impudent boy.
 GARGAJA'L, f. m. a place full of spittle.
 GARGAJA'ZO, augment. of *gargajo*.
 GARGAJE'AR, vid. GARGAGE'AR.
 GARGAJIE'NTO, vid. GARGAGIE'NTO.
 GARGAJILLO, vid. GARGAGILLO.
 GARGAJO, f. m. a clod of phlegm, a glander.
 GARGAJOSO, SA, adj. one that is hawking and spitting of phlegm.
 GARGAMILLON, f. m. in cant, the body.
 GARGANTA, f. f. the throat. Arab. *Hacer garganta*, among musicians, is to sing sweet and fine.
Pondré la garganta, I'll pawn my neck.
Garganta de monte, a narrow pass on a mountain.
Garganta de pierna, the ham of the leg.
Garganta del pie, the ankle.
 GARGANTA'DA, f. f. a piece of bread, or any other thing that is hawk'd up.
 GARGANTEA'DOR, f. m. the person who quavers, or shakes notes in singing.
 GARGANTEA'DO, DA, p. p. of GARGANTEA'R, v. a. to quaver with the voice; in cant, to confess upon the rack.
 GARGANTE'O, f. m. a quavering or shaking of the voice.
 GARGANTE'Z, f. f. greediness.
 GARGANTE'ZA, f. f. idem.
 GARGANTI'LLA, f. f. a necklace.
 GARGANTON, f. m. a glutton.
 GARGANTONERIA, f. f. gluttony.
 GARGARA, f. f. the noise made in washing or gargling the throat.
 GARGARISMO, f. m. a gargarism, a washing of the throat.
 GARGARIZA'DO, DA, p. p. of GARGARIZA'R, v. n. to gargle, to wash the throat.
 GARGAVE'RO, vid. GARGUE'RO.
 GARGOLA, f. f. linseed; also a channel in a board for another to join in it.
 GARGOLA, f. f. spouts in great houses made in the shape of lions, bears, or other beasts heads, which the rain-water runs through.
 GARGUE'RO, f. m. the gullet.
 GARIO'FILO, f. m. a cleave-tree.
 GARI'TA, f. f. a sentinell's box. French *garite*. In cant, a house.
 GARITE'RO, f. m. one that keeps a gaming-house; also a gambler; and, in cant, a concealer of thieves.
 GARI'TO, f. m. a gaming-house.
 GARI'TON, f. m. in cant, a chamber.
 GARLA, f. f. a prattling, or tattling, in cant.
 GARLADO'R, f. m. who prattles, or talks too much.
 GARLANTE, p. act. of
 GARLA'R, v. a. to prate, to tattle.
 GARLITO, f. m. a bow-net, or wicker-wheel to catch fish in; also a pannier or basket to carry corn in; also a snare, or any thing by which one is entangled.
 GARLO, chat, talk.
 GARLO'CHA, f. f. a dart, or javelin, an arrow, or shaft.
 GARLON, f. m. a prating fellow; in cant, an informer.
 GARLOPA, f. f. a joiner's tool, called a long plane, serving to plane the flat of boards.
 GARNA'CHA, an ancient sort of upper garment or gown, worn only by dig-

dignified persons, with a flap falling over the back, and a sleeve turn'd up. So call'd, from the ancient Spanish word *guarir*, to defend, because it was a defence against the cold, and a mark of honour. So says *Covar*. Now it is only the flap before mention'd, reaching from shoulder to shoulder, and hanging down to the middle of the back, rounded at the bottom, and worn only by lawyers, and that only when they go to the king's court, or any of the courts of justice, to distinguish them, being pinn'd on then, and taken off at other times.

Caballero de la garnacha, is always taken for a footman, because they always go behind their master, as the *garnacha* hangs, and they carry it when he takes it off.

‡ GARNIE'L, f. m. a pouch, or hawking-bag.

GARO, f. m. a kind of lobster, of which they made a pickle, as we do of anchovies; also pickle.

GA'RO, in cant, a town, or village.

GA'RA, f. f. a claw, a talon; it is also a high sort of vessel that has no top-mark or round-top; also the hand of a person.

Caer en las garras, to be subject to another.

Gente de la gárra, a gang of thieves.

Echar la gárra, to lay hold of, to fasten on.

GARRA'FA, f. f. a bottle.

GARRAFA'DO, DA, adj. grappled, fast hold, or hook'd.

GARRAFA'L, adj. applied to a kind of large cherries, and to any other fruit of an uncommon bigness.

GARRAFA'R, v. a. to grapple, to catch hold of.

GARRAFIAR, v. a. to snatch any thing with the claws.

‡ GARRAMA, f. m. a cant word for stealing, as we say to find a thing before it is lost; also a duty formerly paid in Spain by the Moors only, *zavalick*.

GARRAMAR, v. a. to levy the afore-said duty; in cant, to steal.

GARRANCHA, f. f. a sword; (a vulgar word.)

GARRANCHO, f. m. a dung-fork; also a scraper to scrape dirt; also thorn.

‡ GARRAÑON, f. m. a stallion horse, or ass.

GARRAPATA, f. f. a tick, or filthy insect that sticks close to the skin of sheep, dogs, and other creatures; so call'd, from *gárra*, a talon, and *pata*, a foot, as if it had talons on its feet, because it sticks so close; also a very short man, and a thief-taker, or a thief-catcher.

GARRAPATEADO, DA, p. p. of GARRAPATEAR, v. a. to scribble or write carelessly.

GARRAPATO, f. m. an insect less than the *garrapata*.

GARRAR, v. n. a sea term, to drag the anchor, when it gives way.

GARRER, v. n. to drive; that is, when an anchor does not hold fast, and the ship drags it away.

GARRIDAMENTE, adv. gaily, finely, airily, neatly.

GARRIDEZ, f. f. gayness, airiness, neatness.

GARRIDO, DA, adj. gay, airy, neat, clever, pleasant, well-shap'd.

GARRILLAS, f. f. little claws, or talons; also the fur of the feet of fables, or such like creatures.

‡ GARRIR, v. n. to be fine, pleasant, gay.

GARROBA, f. f. the fruit call'd a

carobe, given in Spain to the mules and asses.

GA'RROBILLA, f. f. a sort of serge of a light murrey colour. Vid. GARROVILLA.

GARROBO, f. m. the carobe-tree.

GARROCHA, f. f. a sort of dart, or rather like a goad, having but a short point, and the stick short, which they prick the bulls with to vex them at the bull-feasts.

‡ GARROCHA'R, v. a. to punch and fret the bull with the *garrócha*.

GARROCHON, f. m. the spear with which they that ride at bulls in the bull-feasts strike them.

GARROFA, vid. ALGARROFA.

GARROFAL, or GARRAFAL, so they call a sort of large cherries they have in Spain; and thence the epithet given to any other thing that is very big in its kind; as, *mentira garrafal*, a very great lie.

GARRON, f. m. the upper part of a bird's talons, where they join to the toe.

GARROTAZO, f. m. a stroke with a stick or cudgel.

GARROTAR, v. a. to bind hard, twisting the cord with a stick; also to strangle.

GARROTE, f. m. a cudgel; also the short stick with which carriers wind the cord that binds their pack.

Dar garrote, to strangle; also to rack.

Guárdate de Juan garrote, have a care of a cudgel, a threat; to bid one take heed he be not beaten.

Tiempo como un garrote, as stiff as a flake.

GARROTILLO, f. m. a short cudgel; also a quinzey in the throat, so call'd, because it choaks a man, as if he was strangled.

GARROVAL, vid. ALGARROVAL.

GARROVO, vid. ALGARROVO.

GARRUCHAS, f. f. pulleys; also ropes to fasten the sail with.

GARRUDO, adj. that has talons like a bird of prey, or wild beast.

GARRULO, LA, adj. prating, babbling, talkative; also chattering or chirping as birds.

GARULLA, f. f. a company of poor mean people.

GARULLON, f. m. in cant, a gaol-keeper.

GARRUVIA, f. f. pease for pigeons.

GARTIJA, vid. LAGARTIJA.

GARUA, f. f. a sort of thick fog, or rather a very thick, but small mizzling rain, which falls in the plains of Peru, in the months of April, May, June, July, and August, and is so call'd there; and no other rain ever falls in those plains. *Acosta, Nat. Hist. IV. Ind. lib. 2. cap. 5. p. 62.*

GARVANZA'L, f. m. a field where the pease call'd *garvanzas* grow.

GARVANZO, f. m. a sort of pease they have in Spain, whereof none in England.

Prov. *De dónde le vino al garvanzo el pico?* how came the *garvanzo* by a beak? The *garvanzo*, as above, is a Spanish pease not quite round, but mark'd as if divided into quarters, and ends in a little point turning up like a bird's beak; whence this proverb was taken; calling that point a beak, and comparing a little, troublesome, talkative fellow to the pea; so that it imports, How comes this little insignificant fellow to prate?

GARVANZUELO, a little *garvanzo*.

Herirle a uno el garvanzuelo, is to be restless, as if he had hard pease leaping in his belly.

GARVIN, f. m. a cap made of a sort of network.

GARULLA, f. f. in cant, a raisin.

GA'RVO, vid. GA'REO.

GARYOPHYLOTA, f. f. the clove gilliflower.

GARZA, f. f. the bird call'd a heron.

GARVE'RA, f. f. a place where herons breed.

GARZOTA, f. f. a plume of herons feathers; also a way of parting the hair, once used in Spain, which was on one side of the forehead.

GARZO, f. m. agarick; a drug of use in physick, and the dying trade: it is divided into male and female; the male is used only in dying; the female in medicine; the male grows on oaks, the female on larches.

GA'RZO, adj. blue-ey'd.

GARZON, f. m. a young able man.

GARZONE'AR, v. n. to play the youth, to act as a young fellow.

GARZONIA, f. f. manners of a young person.

Andar en garzonías, to act like a young fellow.

GARZOTA, f. f. a small kind of heron.

G A S

GA'SA, f. f. the fine web we call gauze.

‡ GASA'JA, f. f. a kind reception, an obliging entertainment.

GASAJADO, vid. AGASAJADO.

GASAJO, vid. AGASAJO.

GASANHOITE, f. m. a locust, a great grasshopper.

GASAPOS, f. m. green pease in the pod.

GASPA'CHO, f. m. a sort of soup, or soupe maigre made with oil, vinegar, water, salt, and spice.

GASTADO, DA, p. p. spent, or worn.

GASTADOR, f. m. a spendthrift; also a pioneer.

‡ GASTAMIENTO, f. m. a spending, or wasting.

GASTAR, v. a. to spend, to wear, to waste. French *gaster*, to spoil.

Gastar tiempo en balde, to labour in vain.

Gastar la cortesía, either to be impertinently civil, or to oblige others to be uncivil.

Gastar la salud, to impair one's health by living disorderly.

Gastar el favor de un príncipe, to waste a prince's favour in serving another, and want it when a man has need of it himself.

Gastar los azéres, to wear out the edges; metaph. to dull the brain with too much study.

Gastar de bolsa ajena, to spend of another man's purse; to do it extravagantly.

No gastar la comida, not to digest one's meat.

Gastarse una mercadería, is for a commodity to sell well, to be in vogue.

Prov. *Lo mucho se gasta, y lo poco basta*, much is spent, and little suffices.

GA'STO, f. m. expence, charge, cost, consumption.

G A T

GATA, f. f. a she cat; also the stem of a galley, and the top of a mast.

Haer de la gata de Juan Martádo, or *de la gata muerta*, they say that a cat, not knowing how to come at the mice, because they kept close in their holes, stretch'd herself out in the middle of the room, as if she had been dead, till the mice believing her to be so, began to play about her, and then she catch'd them. The proverb signi-

fies to counterfeit, to play the hypocrite.
 Prov. *No échés la gáta, en tu cama, ò na la acozés después de echáda*, do not lay the cat on your bed, or do not kick her off when laid; that is, take not a mean woman to wife, or if you do, use her not ill afterwards.
 Prov. *Azótan a la gáta, si no bíla nuéstra áma*, they whip the cat if our mistress does not spin. One suffers for the faults of another.
 Prov. *Hacér fiéssas a la gáta, y saltáros ha a la cara*, make much of the cat, and she'll fly in your face. If you are too kind to unworthy persons, they'll soon be ungrateful.
Ir a gátas, to creep on all four like a cat.
Dar gatáda, to cheat, to steal, and get off as cats do.
 GATA'DA, f. m. a scratching as cats do; also a cheat, fraud.
 GATAFU'RA, f. f. a kind of pie, made with herbs and cream.
 GATATUMBA, f. f. a pretence, a dissimulation, a fiction.
 GATA'ZO, f. m. augm. of *gáto*.
Dar gatázos, to steal, to deceive, to cheat.
 GATEAMIENTO, f. m. a scratching like a cat.
 GATEA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 GATEA'R, v. n. to creep on all four, or rather to climb like a cat; also to steal and run away.
Mejor gatá que yo,
I regatéa por ambos:
A lo ajeno dice mio,
Que es el mi de n. otro canto. Quev.
 GATERA, f. f. a hole for a cat to creep in and out; also the herb cat-mint.
 GATERIA, f. f. a parcel of cats.
 GATESCO, CA, adj. of, or belonging to a cat. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 46.*
 GATICIDA, f. m. the man who kills cats.
 GATICO, f. m. a little cat.
 GATIFERO, RA, adj. that has the likeness of a cat.
 GATILLO, f. m. a little cat, a kitten; also the trigger of a gun, and the instrument to draw teeth with; also a lump of flesh that grows on the neck of some mules so call'd, because it sticks close like a cat; it is also a little boy who picks the pockets.
 GATILLO CA'STO, vid. AGNO CA'STO.
 GATILLOS, the herb cammock, or ground-furze.
 GATTO, f. m. a bore-cat; it is also a pilfering fellow, or small thief; also a purse, because they used to make them of cats-skins; an artful subtle thief; also an engine used to lift up burdens.
El Sastre y el Zapatero,
La Gafanés, ò remendante,
El uno es gáto de cuére,
Y el otro de fida ò Paño. Quev.
Gáto m. m. a cat of a mountain.
Gato de algália, a civet-cat.
Gato arául, a cat with a skin mottled like a deer.
Gato paui, a monkey.
Gato de agua, a trap of a loose board, with one end hanging over a kettle, or pan of water, to catch mice; so call'd, because it does the part of a cat.
Ojo de gáto, cat's eye, a sort of precious stone.
León el gato a las barbas, to shake off any danger upon another.
Vivir como gátos y perros, to live like cats and dogs, always at variance.

No hacér mal a un gáto, to be so peaceable and harmless, as not to hurt a cat.
Vendér gáto por liebre, to sell a cat instead of a hare; to put a cheating commodity upon a man.
Andár como gátos por Hebréro, to be like cats in February; to be catterwawling.
Véamos quien lléva el gáto al agua, let us see who will carry the cat to the water; that is, let us see who will have the best on't.
 Prov. *Por falta de gáto está la carne en el garabato*, the meat is on the hook, because there is no cat. Apply'd to persons who are not lewd for want of opportunity.
 Prov. *Al gáto por ser ladrón, no le échés de tu mansión*, do not turn the cat out of your house for being a thief, because it is the nature of them all, and it will make you and servants careful to lay up your meat.
 GATUNO, NA, adj. cattish.
 GATUPERIO, f. m. a confused mixture of liquors.

G A U

GAUDEA'MUS, f. m. mirth, joy, kind entertainment.

G A V

GAVA'CHO, a nick-name by which in Spain they call the French in contempt; taken from the *Gabúli*, a people about Narbonne in France, and corruptly *Gavácho*.
 GAVA'NCO, f. m. a dog brier.
 GAVE'LA, vid. GABE'LA.
 GAVE'TA, f. f. a draw in a cabinet, or the like.
 GAVIA, f. f. the round-top on a ship's mast, from the Hebrew *gab*, high. It is also a cage, or such a place where they shut up the maddell people.
 GAVIERO, f. m. the sailor who has the care of the *gabia*.
 GAVILA, f. f. a sheaf of corn, a brush to burn, or the like.
 GAVILAN, f. m. a sparrow-hawk; also the herb call'd groundsel, or the down of thistle blossoms.
 GAVILANES de España, the two cross-bars in the great Spanish sword hilts.
 GAVILANES de la pluma, the nib of a pen.
 GAVILANCILLO, f. m. a little sparrow-hawk.
 GAVILLA, f. f. a faggot, a havin, a bundle of small wood; also a wheat-sheaf; metaph. a pack of knaves.
 GAVILLADA, f. f. in cant, is what a thief picks up, or gathers.
 GAVILLADO, DA, p. p. bound up like a faggot.
 GAVILLADOR, f. m. one that makes faggots, or binds up any thing in that nature, a binder of corn at harvest.
 GAVILLAR, v. a. to make faggots, to bind any thing in that nature, to bind corn.
 GAVILLERO, f. m. the place where the faggots, or havins are put.
 GAVION, f. m. a hand-barrow, to carry any thing between two; also the broad brims of a hat.
 GAVIOTA, f. f. a sea-gull, a sea-cob.

G A Y

GA'YA, f. f. a belt, or girdle of different colours.
 GA'YA, f. f. in cant, a whore.

GAYA'DO, DA, p. p. trimm'd, made fine, or gay.
 GAYADURA, f. f. trimming, making fine, or gay.
 GAYAN, f. m. a ruffin, a blustering fellow; in cant, *gayon*.
 GAYAR, v. a. to trim, to make fine, or gay with many colours.
 GAYATA, f. f. a shepherd's hook; also an old man's walking-staff.
 † GAYO, A, adj. fine, gay; also the bird call'd a jay.
 GAYOMBAY, f. f. broom sweet scented.
 GAYTA, f. f. a bagpipe; ironically a clister.
 GAYTEAR, v. a. to play on the bagpipe; also to cry.
 GAYTERIA, f. f. gaudiness in dress.
 GAYTERO, f. m. a bagpiper.
 Prov. *Al gaytero de Beja, no le da nada por qué tanga, y de qué grande acabe*, give the bagpiper of Beja, leave to play, and ten to give over. This was some bagpiper that play'd very ill, and would never give over. They say it of one that is dull to sing, does it very ill, and will not give over.

G A Z

GAZA, f. f. the fine thin sort of web used for hoods, and such use, call'd gauze.
 GAZAFATON, f. m. the defect in pronouncing of words, which though innocent in themselves, makes men found amiss, or the subject to be misinterpreted; from the Greek *κακὰ-φωνία*, an ill pronunciation.
 GAZAPA, f. f. a lie.
 GAZAPE'LA, f. f. a contention, a strife, quarrel, or broil.
 GAZAPI'RA, f. f. a coney-borough, a place where rabbits make their holes in the ground.
 GAZAPI'LO, f. m. a little sucking rabbit.
 GAZATO, f. m. a rabbit, a young coney. Greek *ζακωνίς*, hairy foot; also a fly cunning person.
 GAZELA, f. f. a creature much like a wild goat.
 GAZETA, f. f. a Gazette, a paper of news, a paper of public intelligence.
 GAZETERO, f. m. who makes, or composes, or sells the Gazette.
 GAZETISTA, f. m. one who reads the Gazette; also one whose employment it is to hear, to tell news, or to talk about them, a newsmonger.
 GAZTES, f. m. the Turkish, or Moorish slaves, who embraced the Christian religion.
 GAZMIAR, v. a. to be gluttonous; also to complain, or fret at.
 GAZMO'LES, f. m. a little callous wart growing on the tongue of birds, what we generally call the pip, or which they frequently die.
 GAZMORADA, or GAZMORRIFA, f. f. an affection of wine, hypocrisis.
 GAZMORERO, f. m. one who affects virtue or piety, or hypocrisy.
 GAZNAR, vid. GAZNAR.
 GAZNATADA, f. f. a blow given on the throat, or windpipe.
 GAZNATE, f. m. the throat.
 GAZNATICO, f. m. a fast throat.
 GAZOFILACIO, f. m. a room, or place to keep treasures, or wealth. Greek *θησαυροφυλάκιον*.
 GASPACHERO, f. m. the person who makes, or carries the soup, for the people working in the field.
 GAZPACHO, f. m. a sort of soup, or soupe maigre, made with oil, vinegar, water, salt, and pepper.
 GAZUZA, f. f. a sharp appetite.

G E B

GEBE'LI, f. m. a wild boar.

G E C

GECER'INA CO'TA, vid. JACE-RINA.

G E L

GELA'NO, f. m. a dimple, or dent in the cheek, when one laughs.
 GELAT'INA, f. f. a congealed substance.
 GE'LDRE, f. m. the herb woad, used in dying.
 GE'LFÉ, f. m. in cant, a black slave.
 GELI'Z, f. m. an overseer of silk.
 GELO'SIA, f. f. vid. CELO'SIA.

G E M

GEMA'L, vid. XEMA'L.
 GEME, vid. XE'ME.
 GEME'LA, f. f. the flower growing from a jessamin staff, grafted in the orange tree.
 GEME'LOS, f. m. twins, two born at a birth. Latin *gemelli*.
 GEMI'DO, f. m. a groan, or lamentation.
 GEMIDO'R, f. m. one that groans, or laments.
 † GEMINACIO'N, f. f. a doubling, or repetition.
 † GEMINA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 † GEMINA'R, v. a. to double.
 GEMI'NIS, f. m. a sign of the zodiac, called by astronomers gemini; also a sort of plaister made of wax, &c.
 † GEMI'NO, adj. double, twofold. Latin *geminus*.
 GEMI'R, v. a. præf. *Gémo*, præf. *Gemi*, to groan, to wail, to lament. Latin *gemere*.

G E N

GENCIA'NA, f. f. the plant gentian.
 GENEALOG'IA, f. f. a genealogy, an history of the succession of families.
 GENERACIO'N, f. f. a generation, a family, or lineage. Latin *generatio*.
 GENEALOGI'CO, CA, adj. belonging to a genealogy.
 GENEALOGI'STA, f. m. a genealogist.
 GENERA'BLE, adj. that can be generated.
 GENERA'L, adj. one term. or f. m. general, universal; a general of an army, &c. In Spain they also call the admirals of fleets, *generals*; and the vice-admirals, *almirantes*. There is also a general of the galleys. In the universities in Spain, they call the publick schools by this name, because they are for all that will come in general.
 GENERALA'TO, f. m. the charge, office, or dignity of a general.
 GENERALIDA'D, f. f. generality, universality.
 GENERALI'FE, f. m. a country-house of the Moorish kings of Granada, still preserv'd. All the Arabick interpreters agree, it signifies the garden of the musician, or poet, or of the wise man.
 GENERALISSIMAME'NTE, adv. generally.
 GENERALI'SSIMO, f. m. a generalissimo, or supreme general of an army.
 GENERALME'NTE, adv. generally, universally.
 † GENERA'DO, DA, p. p. of

† GENERA'R, v. a. to ingender.

Latin.

GENERAL'NTE, p. act. of *generar*.
 GENERATI'VO, VA, adj. generative.
 GENERICAME'NTE, adv. generically, of the sort, or genus.
 GENERI'CO, CA, adj. generical, of, or belonging to the sort of genus.
 GENE'RO, f. m. a kind, a sort, a manner, a stock, a lineage; also a gender. Latin *genus*.
 GENEROSIDA'D, f. f. generosity, nobleness.
 GENEROSAME'NTE, adv. generously, nobly.
 GENEROSISSI'MO, MA, adj. superl. very generous.
 GENERO'SO, SA, adj. generous, noble, of a good breed; also strong, vigorous; as,
Vino generoso, a strong generous wine.
 GENE'ROSO, magnanimous, open of heart; also courageous, stout, and liberal or magnificent.
 GENE'SIS, f. m. the first book in the Holy Bible; from the Greek *genesis*, generation, because it treats of the creation of the world. The Hebrews call it *Bere'shith*, signifying in the beginning, which are the first words in it, and they generally take the first words for the title of a book.
 † GENE'STA, f. f. the plant broom.
 GENETHLIA'CA, f. f. genethliacks, the vain and superstitious practice of calculating nativities, or predicting the future events of life from the stars predominant at the birth.
 GENETHLIA'CO, f. m. a genethliack, one who pretends to calculate nativities.
 GENETHLIA'CO, CA, adj. genethliackal, belonging to genethliacks.
 GENGI'BRE, f. m. ginger. This spice is well known, but some particulars of it are not; as that it grows about three or four spans high, and about as thick as a daffodil, consisting of a mass of leaves growing together. The root is like that of the flower-de-lis; it grows in great plenty all over India, but most towards the sea-side. The best is that which is sown. It keeps green all the year, and to preserve it, they gather it in December and January, dry, and cover it with clay, to close its pores, which otherwise cause it soon to decay; fresh, it bites not on the tongue so much as dry. They eat it green before meat, like a sallad, and besides that it creates an appetite, it is laxative. They also make a preserve of it. *Christ. Acost. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*
 GENIA'L, adj. agreeable to the inclination.
 GENITA'LES, f. m. the genitals, or parts belonging to generation.
 GENIO, f. m. a man's angel, or spirit, or rather his natural disposition, his genius. Latin.
 GENITA'L, f. m. the privities of a man or woman. Latin.
 GENITI'VO, f. the genitive case.
 † GENI'TOR, f. m. a father.
 GENITU'RA, f. f. procreation.
 GENIZA'RO, f. m. a janizary, and in Spanish, any man whose father is of one nation, and his mother of another.
 GENO'LI, or GENU'LI, f. m. a bright red colour, used by painters, and found in mines of gold and silver.
 GENTA'LLA, f. f. mob, rabble.
 GENTE, f. f. people, a nation; in cant, the cars.
Gente babúna, & *báxa*, the mob, or rabble.

Gente de la hampa, licentious, debauched people.

Gente del gordillo, the most vile and mean populace.

Gente de modo y de traza, gentlemen.

Gente de pelo ù de peluza, the rich and opulent people.

Gente de trato, tradesmen.

Gente principal, the nobility or gentry.

Ser gente, & *gentes*, to be a man above the vulgar, or of distinction.

Irse al hilo de la gente, to follow the multitude of the people.

Hacer gente, to raise soldiers.

Íreme donde no me vean las gentes, I'll go where no people shall see me, I'll abscond, I'll fly into a desert.

Prov. *Aude yo caliente, y riáse la gente*, so I be warm, let the people laugh. It is no matter what the world says, so a man keeps himself warm.

Prov. *Gente de costa todas ladrones*, the people of the sea coasts are all thieves. We know by experience that the people on the sea coasts use but little conscience.

GENTIA'NA, f. f. the herb gentian.

GENTECI'LLA, f. f. diminut. of *gente*.

GEN'I'L, adj. genteel, handsome, comely, graceful; also a Heathen, or Pagan.

Gentil hombre, a nobleman; also a noble person sent as an express to a king with good news.

Gentil dama, a fine lady.

Gentil necedad, a pretty piece of nonsense.

GENTILE'ZA, f. f. genteelness, comeliness, gracefulness, generosity, good behaviour.

GENTILHO'MBRE, f. m. a gentleman, a gentleman-usher, a genteel man, a comely, graceful person.

Gentilhombre de la boca, a prince's taster.

Gentilhombre de la cámara, a gentleman of the bed-chamber.

Gentilhombre de la artillería, a conductor of the artillery.

GENTILI'CO, CA, adj. of, or belonging to the Gentiles or Pagans.

GENTILIDA'D, f. f. Paganism.

GENTILI'SMO, f. m. Paganism.

GENTILIZA'R, v. n. to observe the ceremonies, or rites of Gentiles.

GENTILME'NTE, adv. genteelly, handsomely, gracefully.

GENTIO, f. m. a great number of people.

GENTUA'LLA, f. f. the lowest, meanest sort of people.

GENU'INO, NA, adj. pure, genuine.

GENUFLEXIO'N, f. f. genuflection, bending the knee, kneeling. Latin.

G E O

GEODE'SIA, f. f. the art, or science of measuring the ground, or surfaces, and finding the contents of all plane figures.

GEODETI'CO, CA, adj. geodetical, relating to the art of measuring surfaces.

GEOGRAFIA, f. f. geography, the description of the earth, the knowledge of the earth.

GEOGRA'FICO, CA, adj. that belongs to geography.

GEOGRA'PHO, f. m. a geographer, one who describes the earth, according to the dispositions of its different parts.

GEOMANCIA, f. f. the art of foretelling by figures, geomancy.

GEOMANTI'CO, f. m. a geomancer, a fortune-teller, a caster of figures.

GEOMET'ER, f. f. a geometer, a measurer of the earth.

GEOMETRIA, f. f. geometry, the art of measuring the earth. Greek.

GEOME-

G E T

GEOMETRICAMENTE, adv. geometrically.
 GEOMETRICO, CA, adj. geometrical.
 GEORGICA, Virgil's book of Georgicks, or country affairs.
 GEOTICO, CA, adj. belonging to the earth.

G E R

† GERA'CHA, f. m. the hierarch, or high-priest.
 GERARCHIA, an hierarchy, an order in the church, priesthood; also an hierarchy of angels. *Greek* ἱεράρχης, sacred, and ἀρχή, a prince, a chief.
 GERARCHICO, CA, adj. of, or belonging to an hierarchy, or priesthood.
 GERGA, f. f. serge.
 GERGO'N, f. m. a straw-bed.
 GERIFALTE, f. m. the hawk call'd a gerfaulcon.
 GERIGONZA, f. f. cant, gibberish, pedlars.
 GERIGONZA, f. f. all that is obscure, or difficult to apprehend.
 GERINGA, f. f. a clyster, a syringe, a squirt to cast water.
 GERINGA'R, to syringe.
 GERIPLIE'GA, vid. GIRAPLIE'GA.
 GERMANA, f. f. in cant, a wench.
 GERMANESCO, CA, adj. belonging to the cant language.
 GERMANIA, f. f. the cant used among gipsies, beggars, and all sorts of vagabonds and rogues; so call'd, either because it is as unintelligible as Dutch to the Spaniards, or because of the brotherly union there is among those scoundrels.
 GERMA'NO, f. m. in cant, a ruffian, or a pimp.
 † GERMINA'R, v. a. to sprout, to spring, to bud out. *Latin*.
 GEROGLYPHICO, f. m. an hieroglyphick.
 GERRICOTE, f. m. a diet-drink, made with almonds, and chicken, or mutton broth.
 GE'RTAS, f. f. in cant, cars.
 GERUNDIO, f. m. a gerund, formed of the participle, has neither numbers, nor persons, and includes both the active and passive significations.

G E S

† GESTA'S, f. f. the famous and remarkable actions of great men.
 GESTEA'R, v. a. to make gestures, or grimaces.
 GESTE'RA, f. f. a cheating woman that makes faces to deceive.
 † GESTICULACION, f. f. a ridiculous gesture.
 GESTICULAR, adj. one term. belonging to a ridiculous gesture.
 GESTILLO, f. m. a little odd motion of the face; also a little face.
 GE'STO, f. m. the face; also an odd motion of the face; also likeness, resemblance.
Estar de buen gesto, to be merry, genteel, and good tempered.
Hacer gestos, to make ugly faces.
Ponerse a gesto, to dress, and trim one's self.
No hacer buen gesto a una cosa, not to show a good countenance, to show a dislike.
 Prov. *De ruin gesto nunca buen hecho*, from a bad face there is never a good action; that is, the countenance shows the disposition.

G E T

GE'TA, f. f. a great lip, as the blacks

G I N

have; also a mushroom, whence great lips were so called.
Estar con tanta gëta, to express a resentment by the looks.
 GE'TON, f. m. a great blubber-lipped fellow; also a great mushroom.

G E Z

GEZERINA, f. f. as, *Cota gezerina*, a coat of mail.

G I A

GIALUMINA, f. f. a sort of mineral stone.

G I B

GIBA, f. f. a bunch on the back, crookedness. *Latin gibbus*, crooked.
 GIBA'DO, adj. crooked, one that has a bunch on his back.
 GIBA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 GIBA'O. *La danza de pie gibao*, a sort of prancing, and playing tricks, which they teach horses.
 GIBA'R, v. a. to prefs, or bow down.
 GIBOSO, SA, adj. crooked; also hilly, or uneven ground.

G I F

GIFA'RA, f. f. a dish for chocolate.
 GIFERIA, f. f. butchery.
 GIFERO, f. m. a butcher.

G I G

GIGANTA'ZO, f. m. augm. a great giant.
 GIGANTE, f. m. a giant. *Latin gigas*.
 GIGANTE, adj. one term. giant-like; as,
Tiene fuerzas de gigante, he is as strong as a giant.
 GIGANTE'A, vid. GIRA'SOL.
 GIGANTE'O, TE'A, adj. of, or belonging to a giant.
 GIGANTICIDA, f. m. a giant-killer.
 GIGANTICO, CA, of, or belonging to a giant.
 GIGANTIZA'R, v. n. to grow giant-like.
 GIGANTO'N, augm. a great giant.
 GIGO'TE, f. m. mine'd pics.

G I J

GIJAS, f. f. vigour, fatness, strength.

G I L

GILBARBE'RA, f. f. a prickly shrub, call'd butchers broom, or kneeholm.
 GILE'CO, f. m. a coat, such as the slaves wear.
 GILGUE'RO, f. m. a gold-finch.

G I M

GI'ME, GI'MO, vid. GEMI'R.
 GI'MIO, vid. XI'MIO.
 GIMNASIO, f. m. an academy, a school, college, or hall in an university. No vulgar Spanish word, but used among scholars, and by poets. *Greek γυμνασιον*, the place where wrestlers and others exercised.
 GIMNOSOSTAS, f. m. Indian philosophers, so call'd, because they went naked.

G I N

GINE'BRA, f. f. a Moorish instrument made with several round sticks to make a noise; metaph. any confusion.
 GINEBRADAS, f. f. a sort of puff-paste cakes, supposed to be so call'd, because the manner of making them came from Geneva.

G I R

GINE'BRE, the juniper-tree.
 GINE'STA, vid. GENE'STA.
 GINESTA'DA, f. f. a sort of mash made with milk, rice, dates, and raisins.
 GINE'TA, f. f. a cane about as high as a man's chin, with a small spear at the end of it, which Spanish captains used instead of our leading-staff, and commonly walk'd with it, when they were not upon duty, as a token of their employ.
Gineta, is also a badger.
Lanza gineta, a light horseman's lance.
Silla gineta, the great saddle.
Cabalgár a la gineta, to ride with the stirrups very short.
 GINE'TE, f. m. properly a light horseman, but used for any horseman.
Ginete de Salamanca, a sort of earthen pitcher.
Ginete de Xerez, a sort of small bread made at Xerez.
 GINE'TON, f. m. a long weapon like a leading-staff.
 GINGLAR, f. m. the pendulum of a clock.
 GINJO'L, f. m. the fruit of the jubub-tree.
 † GINO'LLOS, obs. the lances.

G I R

GI'RA, f. f. a merry-making, a feast where friends meet to be merry and drink about.
 GIRABANDE'RA, f. f. the flourishing of colours.
 GIRA'FA, f. f. a beast call'd in *Latin camelo-pardalis*, very rare, and perhaps not to be found. They say it has a neck like a horse, feet like an ox, the head like a camel, and the skin all spotted.
 GIRALDA, f. f. an image of a woman of gilt brass, set on the top of the great tower of Seville, where it turns with the wind. It is also the proper name of a woman. *Vid. Quiv*.
 GIRALDE'TE, f. m. or GIRALDI'NA, a short upper garment, which lapp'd about the body. Some will have it so called from *Girona*, because they say invented there; others from Giraldus, the pilgrim, who founded the hospital; whence the knights of Malta afterwards proceeded, because they wore this sort of garment.
 GIRANDU'LA, f. f. a wheel stuck full of fire-works, which turning swiftly round, sends forth a great light and fire; from *gírar*, to turn.
 GIRA'NTE, p. aët. of *gírar*.
 GIRAPLIE'GA, f. f. the medicinal composition called *hierapieris*; whence the Spanish name came by corruption. It signifies the holy bitter medicine.
 GIRA'R, v. a. to turn. *Latin girare*.
 GIRASOL, f. m. or TORNASOL, the plant and flower heliotrope, or turnsol, as *Ray* calls it. The Spanish name is given from the quality they assign to it, which is to turn after the sun, or with the sun; from *gírar*, to turn, and *sol*, the sun.
 GIRE'L, f. m. a sort of caparison cloth for a horse.
 GIRGUE'RO, f. m. the bird called a goldfinch.
 GIRIFALTE, f. m. the hawk call'd a gerfaulcon.
 GIRIGONZA, vid. GERIGONZA.
 GIRNALDA, vid. GUERNALDA.
 GIRNALDA. In Catalonia they call camomile flowers by this name, because of them they make garlands.
 GI'RO, f. m. a circular rapid motion.
 GIRO, RA, adj. pretty, perfect, complete.

GIRO-

GIRO'FE, obf. a gilliflower, the great clove gilliflower.

GIRO'FINA, f. f. a kind of fauce made of toasted bread, eggs, and the melt.

GIRO'N, f. m. a gore in a garment. In heraldry, a *girón*, being like a gore. Also the name of a noble family in Spain, whose chief is the Duke of Ossuna, under which title see more of it.

GIRONA'DO, adj. made with, or consisting of many gores of several colours. In heraldry, *girone*.

GIRONA'DO, f. m. a ragged person.

GIRO'PHLE, f. m. an aromattick-tree, very large, whose bark is like the olive-tree, and flower like a large rose; the scent of which tree, when it is in blossom, is smelt a long way; the fruit of it like a clove, and found in abundance in the Moluccan islands.

GIRPEA'R, v. a. to dig round a vine-tree, for the water to be poured into for nourishment.

G I S

GISTE, f. m. the froth of beer.

G I T

CITANAME'NTE, adv. fraudulently, gipsy-like.

GITANEA'R, v. a. to flatter, to deceive, to play the gipsy.

GITANERIA, f. f. a cheating trick, and particularly in horse-flesh, because the gipsies are great jockies, and consequently great cheats in that kind.

GITANO, f. m. a gipsy, or an Egyptian.

GITA'R, v. a. to cast accounts with counters.

GITON, f. m. a beggar that wanders about from place to place, only on pretence of being a poor stranger, without any other cause to beg, being found in limbs and health.

GITONES, f. m. counters used to call accounts with, or for such uses.

G L A

GLACIAL, adj. one term. made of ice.

GLADIATOR, f. m. a gladiator, such as were formerly used in Rome, to fight and kill one another, for the people's diversion.

GLADIOLO, f. m. the herb corn-flag, as Ray calls it, where see more of it. The same taken from its being like a sword.

GLANDIFERO, RA, adj. of, or belonging to trees, that produce acorns.

GLANDULA, f. f. a kernel in the flesh.

GLANDULO'SO, SA, adj. full of kernels.

GLASSÉ, f. m. a silk, call'd so from its smoothness, or fineness, resembling glass.

GLASTO, f. m. the herb woad, with which they dye cloth.

GLAUCIO, f. m. an herb of a sea green colour.

G L E

† GLE'BA, f. f. a clod of earth.

G L I

† GLIMPLO'AS, f. f. the streamers or lines merchant ships carry at their top-mast-heads.

G L O

GLO'BO, f. m. a globe, a round ball, the globe of the earth. *Latin*.

CLOBO'SO, SA, adj. round like a globe.

GLORIA, f. f. glory, fame, honour, renown.

Prov. *Gloria vana florice, y no grana*, vain-glory blossoms, but never bears fruit. It is all empty show, and nothing solid.

GLORIA'RSE, v. r. to boast, to glory, to brag.

GLORIE'TA *de jardín*, f. f. a fine bed of flowers in a garden.

GLORIFICA'DO, DA, p. p. glorified, honoured.

GLORIFICA'R, præf. *Glorifico*, præf. *Glorifiqué*, to glorify, to honour, to extol.

GLORIFICACIO'N, f. f. glorifying, honouring, extolling.

GLORIFIQUE', vid. GLORIFICA'R.

GLORIOSAMENTE, adv. gloriously, famously, honourably, magnificently.

GLORIOSISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very glorious.

GLORIO'SO, SA, adj. glorious, great, honourable, famous, magnificent.

GLO'SA, f. f. or GLO'SSA, a gloss, an exposition, a comment. *Greek γλῶσσα*, the tongue.

GLOSSA'DO, DA, p. p. gloss'd, commented, explained.

GLOSSADO'R, f. m. a commentator.

GLOSSA'R, v. a. to comment, to expound, to explain.

GLOTON, f. m. a glutton.

GLOTONA'ZO, f. m. augm. a great glutton.

GLOTONCILLO, f. m. a little glutton.

GLOTONEA'R, v. n. to play the glutton, to mind one's belly too much.

GLOTONERIA, f. f. gluttony, excess in eating.

GLOTONIA, f. f. gluttony.

GLUTINO'SO, SA, adj. sticking, glutinous.

G N O

GNOMO'N, f. m. the gnomon of a sun-dial, whose shadow shows the hour. The hand or pin of a dial.

GNOMONICA, f. f. gnomonicks, a science which teaches to find the just proportion of shadows for the construction of all kinds of sun and moon dials.

GNOMONICO, CA, adj. belonging to the art of making dials.

GNOSTICOS, f. m. gnosticks, a sect of hereticks, anno cap. 125. who arrogated to themselves a high degree of knowledge, and looked upon all other Christians as simple and ignorant, who interpreted the sacred writings in a too low and literal sense in all things. They held that the soul of man was of the same substance with God; that there were two Gods, the one good, and the other bad; they also denied the future judgment. *Greek γνῶσις*.

G O B

† GOVERNACIO'N, f. f. government.

GOBERNADO, DA, p. p. of GOBERNAR, v. a. to govern.

GOBERNADOR, f. m. a governor.

GOBERNALLE, f. m. the rudder of a ship, &c.

GOBIERNO, f. m. government; in cant, the bridle of a horse.

Muger de gobierno, a woman house-keeper and servant, who superintends the servants in a family.

GO'BIO, f. m. the little fish call'd a gudgeon.

G O C

GOCA'R, vid. GOZA'R.

GO'CE, f. m. the profit or gain of an office, a salary.

GO'CHO, f. m. an hog.

G O D

GOD'ño, adj. or GODI'ZO, in cant, good, valuable, rich.

GODERIA, f. f. in cant, jollity, or drunkenness.

GODIBLE, adj. merry, joyful, pleasant.

GO'DO, adj. in cant, good, rich.

G O F

† GOFERIA, f. f. rudeness, unmannerliness, want of breeding; a barbarous word.

GO'FO, FA, adj. rude, unmannerly, uncivil, ill-bred.

G O I

GOIS, a town in Portugal, five miles from Coimbra, of about 200 houses, and one parish.

G O J

GO'JA, f. f. a sort of basket, or panier.

G O L

GO'LA, f. f. the mouth of the throat; also the armour to cover the throat. *Latin gula*. In architecture we call it the cymatium, and common workmen an ogee. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 2.*

GOLDRE, f. m. a quiver to carry arrows in.

GO'LES, in heraldry, gules; that is, red.

GOLLE'TA, f. f. in architecture, as *gola*.

GOLFA'NO, f. m. the herb nenuphar, or water-lily.

GOLFILLO, f. m. a little gulph.

GOLFIN, f. m. a dolphin.

GO'LFO, f. m. a gulph of the sea, or great bay; sometimes taken for the channel of a river, sometimes for the deepest part of any water, sometimes for the main ocean; also an abyss, a chaos, a confusion.

† GOLGON'ZO, f. m. one that is full of gestures, a busy body, one that has a snattering in every thing, one that has an oar in every man's boat.

† GOLHIN, f. m. a mountebank, or talkative fellow.

GOLILLA, f. f. a little band worn in Spain, starch'd, stiff, and sticking out under the chin like a ruff; also the person who wears such neck-cloth.

Ajustarle a uno la golilla, to blame, to reprehend, to taunt one.

GOLILLE'RO, f. m. one who makes the *golilla*.

GOLLE'RO, f. m. the thief who steals in a crowd of people, a pick-pocket.

GOLLE'TE, f. m. the narrow neck of a bottle, or any such vessel; from *gola*, the throat.

GOLLO'RIAS, f. f. dainty bits, as sweetmeats, or the like.

† GOL-

† GOLMAGEA'R, v. a. to eat sily, so as not to be perceived by others.
 † GOLMA'JO, JA, adj. gluttonous, greedy, desirous, or longing after.
 GOLONDRINA, f. f. a swallow.
 Prov. *Una golondrina no hace verano*, one swallow does not make a summer.
 GOLONDRINE'RO, f. m. a young swallow.
 GOLONDRINO, f. m. a person who never settles in any place.
 GOLONDRINO, a young swallow; there is also a fish of this name.
 GOLONDRE'RA, f. f. in cant, a company of soldiers.
 GOLONDRE'RO, f. m. a soldier that is good at stealing, and bad at fighting. In cant, a shoplift.
 GOLO'NDRO, f. m. idem.
 GOLO'NDRO, f. m. a sudden desire.
Andar en golondros, to spend one's time, or be employ'd about folly, which may prove hurtful, as boys who busy themselves in looking after swallows nests, and often fall and break their bones.
 GOLO'RIA, f. f. in cant, a fraud, or cunning imposition.
 GOLOSAME'NTE, adv. greedily, gluttonously.
 GOLOSA'ZO, f. m. of *golofo*, greedy.
 GOLOSEA'R, v. a. to play the glutton, to be liquorish, to delight in eating dainties.
 GOLOSI'NA, f. f. gluttony, delight in eating, liquorishness; also any dainty that is eaten only out of wantonness; from *gula*, gluttony.
 GOLOSI'LLO, f. m. a little liquorish lad.
 GOLOSI'SMO, f. m. gluttony, greediness.
 GOLOSMEA'R, v. a. to eat sily, so as to be perceiv'd by others.
 GOLO'SO, SA, adj. liquorish, greedy of fine bits.
 GOLOZINA'R, v. a. as *golosear*.
 GOLPA'ZO, f. m. a great stroke, or blow.
 GOLPE, f. m. a blow, a stroke. Greek *κόλαφος*.
Golpe de gente, a great number of people.
Golpe de agua, a great fall of water, a great shower of rain.
Cerradura de golpe, a spring-lock.
Cerrar de golpe, to clap to a door.
Entrar de golpe, to rush in, to intrude, to come in without asking leave.
 Prov. *De un solo golpe no se derriuea un roble*, an oak is not knock'd down at one blow. Rome was not built in a day.
 Prov. *Dar golpe en el dinero*, to make a great hole in a sum of money.
 GOLPEADE'RO, f. m. the place that is beaten very much.
 GOLPEADO, DA, p. p. beaten, hammer'd.
Pano golpeado, cloth that is very hard wove.
 GOLPEADO'R, f. m. a hammerer.
 GOLPEADURA, f. f. a beating, a hammering.
 GOLPEAR, v. a. to beat, to strike, to hammer.
 GOLPEO, f. m. the action of beating, or giving blows.
 GOLPEZILLO, f. m. a little stroke, or blow.
 GOLUSMIE'RO, adj. gluttonous, greedy.

G O M

GO'MA, f. f. gum, which is the sap of a tree gushing from it, and concrete, or hardened, and dissolves in water, but does not melt, or flame in the

fire, but only crackles and smokes, wherein it differs from resin, which is an oily substance distilling from trees, and will not dissolve in water, but in oil, and burns in the fire. Latin *gummi*.
 GO'MA ARABI'GA, f. f. gum Arabick.
 GOMA'RA, f. f. in cant, a pullet.
 GOMARRO'N, f. m. in cant, a chick, or capon.
 GOMECI'LLO, f. m. a little favourite, a white boy; also the diminutive of the surname *Gomez*.
 GOME'NA, f. f. a cable.
 GOMI'A, f. m. a gormandizing fellow, a great eater, a glutton. Latin *gumia*. It is also a word women use to fright children, as we say the Bulbeggan, or Rawhead, and Bloody bones.
 GOMI'A, f. f. a great serpent; metaph. what devours, consumes, destroys any thing.
 † GOMITA'DO, DA, p. p. vomited.
 † GOMITADURA, f. f. vomiting.
 † GOMITA'R, v. a. to vomit. Vid. *VOMITA'R*.
 † GOMITO, vid. *VOMITO*.
 GOMO de lana, a wool-pack.
 GOMO'SO, SA, adj. gummy, full of gum.

G O N

GONDO'LA, f. f. that is Italian, signifying a boat used by travellers.
 GONCRE'A, f. f. or GONORRHE'A, a sort of venereal distemper, so call'd, because it is a running; from the Greek *γονν*, seed, and *ρην*, to flow; a morbid running of venereal hurts, called a clap.
 GO'NCE, vid. *GO'ZNE*.

G O R

† GORA'R, obs. to sit upon eggs.
 † GORBIO'N, f. m. taffaty, strip'd and wrought; also a thick twist used in embroidery; also the herb euphorbium, and the gum coming from it.
 GORDA'L, adj. one term. large, of the bigger size.
 GORDA'ZO, ZA, adj. fat, big, of a large size.
 GORDIFLO'N, f. m. a purfy fellow, that is all greasy, and not solid fat; from *gordo*, fat, and *flaxo*, loose.
 GORDI'LLO, adj. stutish; also a little fat boy.
 GORDISSI'MO, MA, adj. superl. very fat, and very thick.
 GO'RDO, DA, adj. fat, gross, thick; metaph. dull witted.
Hablar gordo, to speak like a bully, to bully.
Ser de entendimiento gordo, to be a stupid, heavy fellow.
Tener la lengua gorda, to be in liquor.
 † GO'RDO, f. m. fatness.
 GORDOLO'BO, f. m. the plant called petty mullen, wool-blade, torchweed, or high taper, hung-wort.
 GORDO'N, NA, adj. that is very fat.
 GORDO'R, f. m. or GORDURA, f. f. fatness, grossness, thickness.
 GORGA, f. f. food for birds, especially hawks.
 GORGEADO'R, f. m. a warbler.
 GORGEAMIE'NTO, f. m. a warbling.
 GORGEA'R, v. a. to warble as birds do; metaph. to endeavour to talk, as little children do.
 GORGE'O, f. m. a warbling, or melodious sound of birds singing.
 GORGERIA, f. f. a singing, or warbling of birds.

GORGGO'JO, f. m. a little worm that devours corn, call'd the weevils, which being exceeding small, they therefore call a little boy by the same name.
 GORGGOJO'SO, SA, adj. full of weevils.
 GORGORA'N, f. m. the filk call'd program.
 GORGORI'TAS, f. f. the guggling of water, or any liquor, when a man gargles his throat, or when it runs out of a close neck, or hole, and wants air to flow freely.
 GORGORITEA'R, v. n. to guggle the water in the throat.
 GORGOTE'RO, f. m. a pedlar who sells small things, as scissors, knives, &c.
 GORGUE'RA, f. f. a sort of ruff, formerly worn by women.
 GORGU'Z, f. m. the head of a dart, or of a club.
 GORIGO'RI, f. m. a splendid entertainment made for the ecclesiasticks.
 GO'RJA, f. f. the throat, and particularly that part where guttural sounds are form'd.
Estar de gorja, to be merry.
Gorjal de malla, the gorget, or armour that covers the throat.
 GORMA'DO, DA, p. p. spewish, subject to vomit.
 GORMADO'R, f. m. one who vomits by overcharging the stomach.
 † GORMA'R, v. a. obs. for *vomitár*.
 GO'RRRA, f. f. a cap, a bonnet; a cloth, or velvet cap, formerly worn in Spain, of the same fashion as we see in pictures of king Henry VIII. and others before his time, with a pasteboard, or thin iron plate, to keep it up.
Média gorra, was a cap, one half of whose brims fell down and cover'd the neck and ears, and had a band about it, which made a rose on the top of the crown, and this was formerly worn in Spain by lawyers and the king's counsellors.
Gorra de moicano, was the cap that was raised and stood up before, like a hat.
Hablar de gorra, to have so much acquaintance with a man, as to take off one's cap to him, but not to converse with him.
Ser duro de gorra, to be sparing in taking off one's cap or hat.
Metérse de gorra, to intrude, to thrust oneself into company without any more invitation or acquaintance than bare moving the hat.
Estar de gorra, to stay in a place where they would be rid of a man, without taking notice of what is said to affront him.
 GORRA'DA, or GARRETA DA, f. f. a salutation made by pulling off the cap, hat, or bonnet.
 GORRE'RO, f. m. a cap-maker; also a parasite, one who goes to entertainments without being desired.
 CORRE'TE, f. m. a kind of round cap, of many colours.
 GORRI'LLA, f. f. a little erp.
 GORRI'N, or GORRI'NO, f. m. a pig not four months old.
 GORRIO'N, f. m. a sparrow; also a bird in Spain, so call'd by the Spaniards, because it is about the bigness of a sparrow, but for colour inclining to black, and sings sweetly.
 Prov. *Cada gorrión consu espigón*, every sparrow with his ear of corn; that is, every man runs away with a share of what is not his own.
 GORRIONCILLO, a little, or a young sparrow.

GORRI'STA, f. m. one who lives at other men's cost, who sponges on others; a mumper.
 GORRON, f. m. a great cap; also an intruder, a sponger, or a mumper. In Andalusia they give this name to such of the silkworms as will not work, like the drones among bees; also a sort of pancake; also that part of a hinge that does not move; also a whore-master, or whore-monger.
 GORRONA, f. f. a common whore, a prostitute.
 † GORUE'NDO, DA, adj. fatiated, satisfied with eating.
 GORVIO'N, vid. GURVIO'N.
 GORRULLON, f. m. in cant, a gaoler.
 GORU'LLO, f. m. any little knob, or lump.

G O T

GOTA, f. f. a drop; also the gout.
 GOTA'CORAL, f. f. the fallingsickness.
 GOTA SERENA, f. f. an humour in the eye, call'd *guta serena*.
 GOTEADO, DA, adj. spotted with drops.
 GOTEAR, v. n. to fall drop by drop.
 GOTE'RA, f. f. the droppings of water; also a spout or eves of an house from whence the water drops; also the fringes of a bed.
*A marica la chupona,
 Las goteras de su cama,
 La metieron, la salud,
 A la venta de la zarza.* Quev.
 GOTERO'N, augm. a great drop.
 GOTHICO, f. m. an order of architecture so call'd, because the Goths introduc'd it.
 GOTO'SO, SA, adj. gouty, belonging to the gout.

G O Z

GOZADO, DA, p. p. of
 GOZAR, v. a. to obtain, to possess, to enjoy.
Gozar del tiempo, ñ de la fortuna, to make good use of time or fortune.
Gozar una muger, to obtain the greatest favours from a woman.
 GOZNE, f. m. an iron hinge of a door.
 GOZO, f. m. joy, gladness. Latin *gaudium*.
Nuestro gozo en el pezo, our joy in the well; that is, our joy is vanish'd, is lost, when we have rejoiced, and find no cause for it.
 GOZO'SO, SA, adj. joyful.
 GOZQUE, f. m. a cur-dog.
 GOZQUEJO, f. m. or GOZQUILLO, a little cur-dog.

G R A

GRACEJA'R, v. a. to joke, or jest, to be merry and facetious.
 GRACEJANTE, p. act. of *gracejar*.
 GRACEJO, f. m. mirth, good humour, facetiousness; also an agreeable listening.
 GRACIA, f. f. grace, favour, comeliness, beauty, thanks; also a jest, and a gift. Latin. It is also the proper name of a woman, Grace.
De gracia, gratis.
Tener gracia, to have a good grace, a good air, or carriage, to be pleasant, witty, or diverting.
Gracia de Dios, the grace of God.
Gracia del, an herb like hyssop. Vid. GRADIA DEL.
La gracia de una persona, a man's name.

Caer en gracia, to please, to be acceptable.
Caer de su gracia, to lose the favour one had.
Dar gracia a una cosa, to make a thing graceful, handsome, or acceptable.
Estar en gracia del principe, to be in the prince's favour.
Dar gracias, to give thanks, either as we commonly do for any kindness, or to say grace after meals.
Decir gracias, to jest, to talk wittily.
 GRACIA'BLE, adj. one term. that is gracious in words and actions.
 GRACIAS, the three graces, Aglaya, Thalia, and Euphrosyne, daughters to Jupiter Autonoe, or Eurynome; or according to others, of Venus and Bacchus.
 GRACIOSAMENTE, adv. gratis, freely, without any cost; also pleasantly, wittily.
 GRACIOSICO, CA, adj. dimin. of *gracioso*.
 GRACIOSIDA'D, f. f. gracefulness, prettiness, elegance.
 GRACIOSISSIMO, MA, adj. very gracious, very witty, or pleasant.
 GRACIOSO, SA, adj. that costs nothing, given freely; also witty, pleasant.
 GRADA, f. f. a step, a stair, a round of a ladder. Latin *gradus*. It is also the grate of a monastery, where the nuns come to speak to their friends. In this sense, *quasi crates*, a grate.
 GRADACIO'N, f. f. a gradation.
 † GRADA'R, v. a. to make smooth the earth after it is ploughed.
Gradas de iglesia, the steps ascending to the church.
Las gradas de Sevilla, the steps up to the exchange at Seville, where the merchants meet.
 GRADATIM, adv. step by step.
 GRADERIA, f. f. the joining of the stairs.
 † GRADIE'L, bastard safran.
 GRADILLA, f. f. a little step.
 GRADO, f. m. a degree, a dignity, an office, a preferment, a step. Latin *gradus*. In architecture, it is the small moulding on the upper part of the column, under that part call'd the *echinus*; and this *grado*, by Italians, and from them by English architects, is call'd *gradetto*. It is also the free-will.
Encarecer en sumo grado, to extol in the highest manner.
Grado para subir a mas, a way, step, or means to preferment.
Hacer una cosa de buen grado, to do a thing with a good will.
Haválo mal de su grado, he shall do it, though never so much against his will.
Grados en letras, the degree taken at the university.
Grados eclesiásticos, the several degrees of orders in the church.
Grados de altura, ñ de longitud, degrees of latitude, or of longitude.
Grados de consanguinidad, degrees of consanguinity.
 GRADUACIO'N, f. f. an estimation or measuring of things by degrees.
 GRADUADO, f. m. one that has taken his degrees at the university.
 GRADUAL, f. m. the gradual, read in the mass immediately after the epistle, being some sentences out of the psalms, or other part of scripture, so call'd, because sung. *Juxta gradus pulpiti*.
 GRADUA'LES PSALMOS, f. m. the gradual psalms, so call'd, because they follow one another gradually.

GRADUALMENTE, adv. gradually, by degrees.
 GRADUA'NDO, f. m. who is near to take his degrees.
 GRADUAR, v. a. to prefer to a degree, to promote, to graduate, to take a degree in the schools; also to measure.
 † GRAFIE'R, f. m. a register, or notary. This word is not properly Spanish, but there is an officer in the king's household call'd by this name, ever since Charles V. brought the Burgundian officers into the household.
 † GRAFINA'DO, p. p. scratch'd.
 † GRAFINA'R, to scratch. For *garrafinar*, from *gárra*, a claw, or talon.
 GRAFIOLES, f. m. a kind of biscuit made in the shape of an S.
 GRAGE'A, f. f. a sort of very small round comfits.
 † GRAGEAR, v. n. to cry like a crow, or daw.
 GRAJA, f. f. the hen-daw.
 GRAJA'DO, f. m. the top of the rudder.
 GRAJO, f. m. a jack-daw.
 GRAJUNO, NA, adj. belonging to a jack-daw.
 GRAMA, f. f. grass, or rather the herb vervain. Latin *gratten*.
 GRAMA'LLA, f. f. a gown, or robe of scarlet cloth, or crimson velvet with gold embroidery, worn by the magistrates in the kingdom of Aragon.
 † GRAMALLE'RA, f. f. a chain hanging in the chimney to fasten the pots to.
 GRAMAR, v. a. to knead the dough over again as bakers do, after it is weigh'd.
 GRAMATICA, f. f. grammar, the art of speaking, or writing in any language.
 GRAMMATICAL, adj. one term. belonging to a grammar, grammatical.
 GRAMATICO, f. m. a grammarian.
 GRAMIL, f. m. an instrument used by joiners and carpenters to mark, or draw lines upon wood, and call'd a gage. It consists of a point fastened on the one side of a square stick, near the end, which stick is run through a little flat bit of board, so as to move forwards and backwards, to mark nearer, or further off.
 GRAMONILLA, f. f. a small sort of vervain.
 GRAMO'SO, SA, adj. grassy, or full of vervain.
 GRAN, adj. great, big, large; being the same as *grande*, and used generally for it when plac'd before the substantive; as, *gran hombre*, *gran ruido*, *gran casa*, &c. whereas *grande* is used after the substantive; as, *hombre grande*, *ruido grande*, *casa grande*, &c.
 GRANA, f. f. scarlet, the scarlet dye; one sort of it gather'd in Spain, being small seeds which grow to the holm-oak, and which they gather in the spring. Within them there breed little worms, as red as blood, which break out of those seeds, and run up the walls; whence they sweep them down with hares feet, and then sprinkle them with white wine, of which they make little cakes of rich scarlet, to dye cloth or silk. Thus Covarrubias.
 The cochineal is also call'd by this name, because it is the same dye, of which see more, verb. *cochinilla*.
 Grana de paráyso, grains of paradise, cardamum.